# 18A:7F-43

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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|--|-------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| LAWS OF:   | 2007        | CHAPTER:        | 260  |  |  |
| NJSA:  | 18A:7F-43   | (The "School I  | unding Reform Act of 2008.")                     |  |  |
| BILL NO:   | A500        | (Substituted fo | S4000)   |  |  |
| SPONSOR(S)   | Roberts and | others          |  |  |  |
| DATE INTRO   | DUCED: Janu | iary 3, 2008    |  |  |  |
| COMMITTEE:   | ASSE        | MBLY: Budge     | t  |  |  |
|  | SENAT       | E:              |  |  |  |
|  | JRING PASSA | SE: No          |  |  |  |
| DATE OF PAS  | SSAGE:      | ASSEMBLY:       | January 7, 2008                                  |  |  |
|  |             | SENATE:         | lanuary 7, 2008                                  |  |  |
| DATE OF API  | PROVAL:     | January 13, 2   | 008  |  |  |
| FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:   |             |                 |  |  |  |
| FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Corrected Copy of introduced bill enacted)   |             |                 |  |  |  |
| A500   |             |                 |  |  |  |
|  | SPONSOR'S S | ETATEMENT: (P   | age 107 of corrected introduced bill) <u>Yes</u> |  |  |
|  | COMMITTEE S | TATEMENT:       | ASSEMBLY: Yes                                    |  |  |
|  |             |                 | SENATE: No                                       |  |  |
| (Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, <i>may possibly</i> be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us) |             |                 |  |  |  |
|  | FLOOR AMEN  | DMENT STATE     | MENT: No   |  |  |
|  | LEGISLATIVE | FISCAL ESTIM    | ATE: Yes   |  |  |
| S4000  |             |                 |  |  |  |
|  | SPONSOR'S S | ETATEMENT: (P   | age 107 of corrected introduced bill) <u>Yes</u> |  |  |
|  | COMMITTEE   | TATEMENT:       | ASSEMBLY: No                                     |  |  |
|  |             |                 | SENATE: Yes                                      |  |  |
|  | FLOOR AMEN  | DMENT STATE     | MENT: No   |  |  |
|  | LEGISLATIVE | FISCAL ESTIM    | No No  |  |  |
| VETO   | MESSAGE:    |                 | Νο   |  |  |
|  |             | S RELEASE ON    | SIGNING: Yes                                     |  |  |

<u>Yes</u>

**GOVERNOR'S COMMENTS ON SCHOOL FUNDING REFORM** 

### 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:            | Yes |
|---------------------|-----|
| HEARINGS:           | Yes |
| NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: | Yes |

974.90 Final Report. By New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform.
S372 Trenton, N.J.: New Jersey State Legislature, Office of Legislative Services, 2006.
2007h

http://www.njstatelib.org/digit/s372/s3722007h.pdf

974.90 Committee meeting: transcript of proceedings / New Jersey State Legislature, Joint Legislative Committee on
S372 Public School Funding Reform.
2006r by New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform.

http://www.njstatelib.org/digit/S372/S3722006r.pdf

The New Jersey Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform held twelve public hearings throughout the state in 2006. Below please find a list of hearing dates and links to the PDF version of the testimony:

| August 10, 2006    |
|--------------------|
| August 22, 2006    |
| August 29, 2006    |
| September 5, 2006  |
| September 12, 2006 |
| September 19, 2006 |
| September 26, 2006 |
| October 3, 2006    |
| October 10, 2006   |
| October 17, 2006   |
| October 24, 2006   |
| November 27, 2006  |
|                    |

#### News Articles:

"Gov. Corzine signs law revamping school funding formula," Asbury Park Press, 1-14-08, p.\_\_\_

"Schools get paid," The Trentonian, 1-14-08, p.5

"Ed-funding reforms now law," Home News Tribune, 1-14-08, p.A3

"Public school funding revised," The Record, 1-14-08, p.A03

"Ed-funding reforms now law," Courier News, 1-14-08, p.\_\_\_

"Signed into law, school aid plan faces test," The Star Ledger, 1-14-08, p.13

"Governor's new school funding law goes before justices," The Times, 1-14-08, p.A10

"Abbot Districts should prepare to tighten belts," The Press, 1-14-08, p.A4

"School funding plan signed into law; now moves to state Supreme Court," The Jersey Journal, 1-14-08, p.A11

#### RWH 5/1/09

§§1-21 -C.18A:7F-43 to 18A:7F-63 §21 - Note to 18A:7G-5 §§82,83 - Notes to §§1-81 §84 - Repealer §85 - Note

## P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 260, *approved January 13, 2008* Assembly, No. 500 (Corrected Copy)

AN ACT providing for the maintenance and support of a thorough 1 2 and efficient system of free public schools and revising parts of 3 the statutory law. 4 5 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008." 9 10 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that: 11 a. The Constitution of the State of New Jersey states that the 12 13 Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a 14 thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the 15 instruction of all children in the State between the ages of five and 16 eighteen years. (N.J. Const. art. VIII, sec. 4, par.1). 17 b. The State, in addition to any constitutional mandates, has a moral obligation to ensure that New Jersey's children, wherever 18 19 they reside, are provided the skills and knowledge necessary to 20 succeed. Any school funding formula should provide resources in 21 a manner that optimizes the likelihood that children will receive an 22 education that will make them productive members of society. 23 c. Although the Supreme Court of New Jersey has held that prior school funding statutes did not establish a system of public 24 25 education that was thorough and efficient as to certain districts, the Court has consistently held that the Legislature has the 26 responsibility to substantively define what constitutes a thorough 27 28 and efficient system of education responsive to that constitutional 29 requirement. 30 d. Every child in New Jersey must have an opportunity for an 31 education based on academic standards that satisfy constitutional 32 requirements regardless of where the child resides, and public funds 33 allocated to this purpose must be expended to support schools that 34 are thorough and efficient in delivering those educational standards. 35 In turn, school districts must be assured the financial support

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

necessary to provide those constitutionally compelled educational
 standards. Any school funding formula should provide State aid for
 every school district based on the characteristics of the student
 population and up-to-date measures of the individual district's
 ability to pay.

6 e. New Jersey's current public school funding formula, 7 established under the provisions of the "Comprehensive 8 Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996," (CEIFA) 9 P.L.1996, c.138, has not been used to calculate State aid for public 10 schools since the 2001-02 school year. Any new school funding 11 formula should account for changes in enrollment and other 12 significant developments, providing relief to those districts that 13 have experienced substantial enrollment increases.

14 f. The decisions in the Abbott cases have resulted in frequent 15 litigation and a fragmented system of funding under which limited 16 resources cannot be distributed equitably to all districts where at-17 risk children reside, instead dividing the districts sharply into 18 Abbott and non-Abbott categories for funding purposes without 19 regard to a district's particular pupil characteristics and leading to needlessly adversarial relationships among school districts and 20 21 between districts and the State.

g. In the absence of a clear, unitary, enforceable statutory formula to govern appropriations for education, crucial funding decisions are made annually, in competition for limited State resources with other needs and requirements as part of the annual budget negotiation process, utilizing many different classes and categories of aid, leading to an uncertain, unpredictable, and untenable funding situation for the State and school districts alike.

29 h. This bill represents the culmination of five years of diligent 30 efforts by both the Executive and Legislative branches of State 31 government to develop an equitable and predictable way to 32 distribute State aid that addresses the deficiencies found in past 33 formulas as identified by the Supreme Court. Working together 34 toward this common goal, the Department of Education and the 35 Legislature engaged nationally recognized experts in education 36 funding and provided significant opportunities for stakeholder 37 involvement and public input to assist in formulating and refining a 38 comprehensive school funding model that has been validated by 39 experts. The formula accounts for the individual characteristics of 40 school districts and the realities of their surroundings, including the 41 need for additional resources to address the increased disadvantages 42 created by high concentrations of children at-risk.

i. The formula established under this bill is the product of a
careful and deliberative process that first involved determining the
educational inputs necessary to provide a high-quality education,
including specifically addressing the supplemental needs of at-risk
students and those with limited English proficiency (LEP), and a
determination of the actual cost of providing those programs. The

formula provides adequate funding that is realistically geared to the
 core curriculum content standards, thus linking those standards to
 the actual funding needed to deliver that content.

4 j. In recognition of the unique problems and cost disadvantages 5 faced by districts with high concentrations of at-risk students, it is 6 appropriate to reflect in the formula a greater weight as the district's 7 proportion of at-risk students increases. In addition, the new 8 formula recognizes the disadvantages of an expanded group of 9 students by including in the definition of at-risk those students who 10 qualify for free or reduced-price lunch. Expanding the definition of 11 at-risk students in this manner will significantly increase the 12 resources flowing to districts with high concentrations of these low-13 income students.

14 k. In light of the demonstrable, beneficial results and success of 15 the current Abbott preschool program, it is appropriate to build 16 upon this success by incorporating in the formula an expanded high-17 quality preschool program for all children who qualify for free and 18 reduced price meals in all districts. It is appropriate for the formula 19 to acknowledge that at-risk children do not always receive the same 20 educational exposure at an early age as their peers and to provide 21 the additional resources necessary through high-quality preschool to 22 prepare every child to learn and succeed.

I. It is appropriate to reflect in this formula the inherent value of
 educating a child in the least restrictive environment and, whenever
 possible, in that child's neighborhood school alongside his peers.
 The new funding formula should provide incentives for keeping
 classified students in district.

m. It is also appropriate to recognize in the formula the need for all schools to incorporate effective security measures, which may vary from district to district depending upon the at-risk student population and other factors, and to provide categorical funding to address these important requirements.

n. In recognition of the potentially wide variability in special
education costs, even for the same category of disability, from
district to district, it is appropriate for the new funding formula to
mitigate the impact of that variability by establishing a census
model based on the actual Statewide average excess cost of
educating special education students and by providing for an
increase in State aid for extraordinary costs incurred by districts.

40 o. It is imperative that any new school funding formula work in 41 conjunction with the key school accountability measures that have 42 been enacted in recent years to promote greater oversight, 43 transparency, and efficiency in the delivery of educational services. 44 These accountability measures include the New Jersey Quality 45 Single Accountability Continuum, the "School District Fiscal Accountability Act," P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-54 et seq.), 46 47 P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 et al.) which established the duties and

1 responsibilities of the executive county superintendent of schools, 2 and P.L.2007, c.53 (C.18A:55-3 et al.). 3 p. Together with a renewed legislative focus on and commitment 4 to providing sufficient means to maintain and support a high-quality 5 system of free public schools in the State, a new funding formula supported by significantly increased State resources will ensure 6 7 compliance with all statutory and constitutional mandates. Districts 8 that were formerly designated as Abbott districts will be provided 9 sufficient resources to continue those Court-identified programs, 10 positions, and services that have proven effective while being 11 provided the flexibility to shift resources and programmatic focus 12 based on the needs of their students and current research. q. The time has come for the State to resolve the question of the 13 14 level of funding required to provide a thorough and efficient system 15 of education for all New Jersey school children. The development 16 and implementation of an equitable and adequate school funding 17 formula will not only ensure that the State's students have access to 18 a constitutional education as defined by the core curriculum content 19 standards, but also may help to reduce property taxes and assist 20 communities in planning to meet their educational expenses. The development of a predictable, transparent school funding formula is 21 22 essential for school districts to plan effectively and deliver the 23 quality education that our citizens expect and our Constitution 24 requires. 25 As used in this act and P.L.1996, c.138, 26 3. (New section) 27 unless the context clearly requires a different meaning: 28 "At-risk pupils" means those resident pupils from households 29 with a household income at or below the most recent federal 30 poverty guidelines available on October 15 of the prebudget year 31 multiplied by 1.85; 32 "Base per pupil amount" means the cost per elementary pupil of 33 delivering the core curriculum content standards and extracurricular 34 and cocurricular activities necessary for a thorough and efficient 35 education; 36 "Bilingual education pupil" means a resident pupil enrolled in a 37 program of bilingual education or in an English as a second 38 language program approved by the State Board of Education; 39 "Budgeted local share" means the district's local tax levy 40 contained in the budget certified for taxation purposes; "Capital outlay" means capital outlay as defined in GAAP; 41 42 "Combination pupil" means a resident pupil who is both an at-43 risk pupil and a bilingual education pupil; 44 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education; 45 "Concentration of at-risk pupils" shall be based on prebudget 46 year pupil data and means, for a school district or a county 47 vocational school district, the number of at-risk pupils among those 48 counted in resident enrollment, divided by resident enrollment;

"County special services school district" means any entity
 established pursuant to article 8 of chapter 46 of Title 18A of the
 New Jersey Statutes;

4 "County vocational school district" means any entity established
5 pursuant to article 3 of chapter 54 of Title 18A of the New Jersey
6 Statutes;

"CPI" means the increase, expressed as a decimal, in the average
annualized consumer price index for the New York City and
Philadelphia areas in the fiscal year preceding the prebudget year
relative to the previous fiscal year as reported by the United States
Department of Labor;

12 "Debt Service" means payments of principal and interest upon 13 school bonds and other obligations issued to finance the purchase or 14 construction of school facilities, additions to school facilities, or the 15 reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, modernization, renovation or 16 repair of school facilities, including furnishings, equipment, 17 architect fees, and the costs of issuance of such obligations and 18 shall include payments of principal and interest upon bonds 19 heretofore issued to fund or refund such obligations, and upon 20 municipal bonds and other obligations which the commissioner 21 approves as having been issued for such purposes;

22 "District income" means the aggregate income of the residents of 23 the taxing district or taxing districts, based upon data provided by 24 the Division of Taxation in the New Jersey Department of the 25 Treasury and contained on the New Jersey State Income Tax forms 26 for the calendar year ending two years prior to the prebudget year. 27 The commissioner may supplement data contained on the State Income Tax forms with data available from other State or federal 28 29 agencies in order to better correlate the data to that collected on the 30 federal census. With respect to regional districts and their 31 constituent districts, however, the district income as described 32 above shall be allocated among the regional and constituent districts 33 in proportion to the number of pupils resident in each of them;

34 "Equalized valuation" means the equalized valuation of the 35 taxing district or taxing districts, as certified by the Director of the 36 Division of Taxation on October 1, or subsequently revised by the 37 tax court by January 15, of the prebudget year. With respect to 38 regional districts and their constituent districts, however, the 39 equalized valuations as described above shall be allocated among 40 the regional and constituent districts in proportion to the number of 41 pupils resident in each of them. In the event that the equalized table 42 certified by the director shall be revised by the tax court after 43 January 15 of the prebudget year, the revised valuations shall be 44 used in the recomputation of aid for an individual school district 45 filing an appeal, but shall have no effect upon the calculation of the 46 property value rate, Statewide average equalized school tax rate, or 47 Statewide equalized total tax rate;

"Full-day preschool" means a preschool day consisting of a sixhour comprehensive educational program in accordance with the
district's kindergarten through grade 12 school calendar;

"GAAP" means the generally accepted accounting principles
established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as
prescribed by the State board pursuant to N.J.S.18A:4-14;

7 "General special education services pupil" means a pupil
8 receiving specific services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of
9 the New Jersey Statutes;

"Geographic cost adjustment" means an adjustment that reflects
county differences in the cost of providing educational services that
are outside the control of the district;

13 "Household income" means income as defined in 7 CFR245.214 and 245.6 or any subsequent superseding federal law or regulation;

"Net budget" means the sum of the district's general fund tax
levy, State aid received pursuant to the provisions of this act other
than preschool education aid, miscellaneous revenue estimated
pursuant to GAAP, and designated general fund balance;

19 "Prebudget year" means the school fiscal year preceding the year20 in which the school budget is implemented;

"Nonpreschool ECPA" means the amount of early childhood
program aid, excluding prior year carry-forward amounts, included
in a district's 2007-2008 school year budget certified for taxes that
was allocated to grades K through 3;

25 "Report" means the Educational Adequacy Report issued by the26 commissioner pursuant to section 4 of this act;

"Resident enrollment" means the number of pupils other than 27 preschool pupils, post-graduate pupils, and post-secondary 28 29 vocational pupils who, on the last school day prior to October 16 of 30 the current school year, are residents of the district and are enrolled 31 in: (1) the public schools of the district, excluding evening schools, 32 (2) another school district, other than a county vocational school 33 district in the same county on a full-time basis, or a State college 34 demonstration school or private school to which the district of 35 residence pays tuition, or (3) a State facility in which they are 36 placed by the district; or are residents of the district and are: (1) 37 receiving home instruction, or (2) in a shared-time vocational 38 program and are regularly attending a school in the district and a 39 county vocational school district. In addition, resident enrollment 40 shall include the number of pupils who, on the last school day prior 41 to October 16 of the prebudget year, are residents of the district and 42 in a State facility in which they were placed by the State. Pupils in 43 a shared-time vocational program shall be counted on an equated 44 full-time basis in accordance with procedures to be established by 45 the commissioner. Resident enrollment shall include regardless of 46 nonresidence, the enrolled children of teaching staff members of the 47 school district or county vocational school district who are permitted, by contract or local district policy, to enroll their 48

children in the educational program of the school district or county
 vocational school district without payment of tuition. Disabled
 children between three and five years of age and receiving programs
 and services pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-6 shall be included in the
 resident enrollment of the district;

6 "School district" means any local or regional school district
7 established pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the
8 New Jersey Statutes;

9 "Spending growth limitation" means the annual rate of growth 10 permitted in the net budget of a school district, county vocational 11 school district, or county special services school district as 12 measured between the net budget of the prebudget year and the net 13 budget of the budget year as calculated pursuant to the provisions of 14 section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5);

15 "State facility" means a State developmental center, a State 16 Division of Youth and Family Services' residential center, a State 17 residential mental health center, a Department of Children and 18 Families Regional Day School, a State training school/secure care 19 facility, a State juvenile community program, a juvenile detention 20 center or a boot camp under the supervisional authority of the 21 Juvenile Justice Commission pursuant to P.L.1995, c.284 22 (C.52:17B-169 et seq.), or an institution operated by or under 23 contract with the Department of Corrections, Children and Families 24 or Human Services, or the Juvenile Justice Commission;

"Statewide equalized school tax rate" means the amount 25 calculated by dividing the general fund tax levy for all school 26 27 districts, which excludes county vocational school districts and county special services school districts as defined pursuant to this 28 29 section, in the State for the prebudget year by the equalized 30 valuations certified in the year prior to the prebudget year of all taxing districts in the State except taxing districts for which there 31 32 are not school tax levies.

33

4. (New section) a. The State Board of Education shall review
and update the core curriculum content standards every five years.
The standards shall ensure that all children are provided the
educational opportunity needed to equip them for the role of citizen
and labor market competitor.

The Commissioner of Education shall develop and establish,
through the report issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section,
efficiency standards which define the types of programs, services,
activities, and materials necessary to achieve a thorough and
efficient education.

b. By September 1 of 2010 and by September 1 every three
years thereafter, the Governor, after consultation with the
commissioner, shall recommend to the Legislature through the
issuance of the Educational Adequacy Report for the three school
years to which the report is applicable:

(1) the base per pupil amount based upon the core curriculum
 content standards established pursuant to subsection a. of this
 section;

4 (2) the per pupil amounts for full-day preschool;

5 (3) the weights for grade level, county vocational school 6 districts, at-risk pupils, bilingual pupils, and combination pupils;

(4) the cost coefficients for security aid and transportation aid;

8 (5) the State average classification rate for general special9 education services pupils and for speech-only pupils;

(6) the excess cost for general special education services pupilsand for speech-only pupils; and

12 (7) the extraordinary special education aid thresholds.

The base per pupil amount, the per pupil amounts for full-day preschool, the excess costs for general special education services pupils and for speech-only pupils, and the cost-coefficients for security aid and transportation aid shall be adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

19 The amounts shall be deemed approved for the two successive 20 fiscal years beginning one year from the subsequent July 1, unless 21 between the date of transmittal and the subsequent November 30, 22 the Legislature adopts a concurrent resolution stating that the 23 Legislature is not in agreement with all or any specific part of the 24 report. The concurrent resolution shall advise the Governor of the 25 Legislature's specific objections to the report and shall direct the 26 commissioner to submit to the Legislature a revised report which 27 responds to those objections by January 1.

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7

29 5. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any provision of this act 30 to the contrary, the total stabilized aid for each district shall not be 31 increased by more than the district's State aid growth limit. In the 32 event that total stabilized aid exceeds the prebudget year total by a 33 rate greater than the State aid growth limit, the commissioner shall 34 adjust the components of total stabilized aid so that they total 35 exactly the prebudget year total increased by the State aid growth 36 limit.

37 b. For the 2008-2009 school year, the prebudget year total shall include Core Curriculum Standards Aid, Supplemental Core 38 39 Curriculum Standards Aid, Education Opportunity Aid, Above 40 Average Enrollment Growth Aid, High Expectations for Learning 41 Proficiency Aid, Instructional Supplement Aid, Demonstrably 42 Aid. Stabilization Effective Program Aid, Supplemental 43 Stabilization Aid, Adult and Postsecondary Education Grants, 44 Bilingual Education Aid, Special Education Aid, County Vocational 45 Program Aid, Transportation Aid, School Choice Aid, Consolidated 46 Aid, Additional Formula Aid, Full-day Kindergarten Supplemental 47 Aid, Targeted-At-Risk Aid, Abbott-Bordered District Aid, 48 Nonpreschool ECPA, Extraordinary Special Education Aid paid in

2006-2007, and Aid for Enrollment Adjustments, taking into
 consideration the June 2008 payment made in July 2008. For the
 2009-2010 school year and thereafter, the prebudget year total shall
 be the total for the same aid categories as included in total
 stabilized aid.

c. For the 2008-2009 school year, total stabilized aid shall
include equalization aid, special education categorical aid,
extraordinary special education aid projected for 2008-2009,
security aid, and transportation aid.

For the 2009-2010 school year and thereafter, total stabilized aid
shall include equalization aid, special education categorical aid,
security aid, and transportation aid.

d. For the purposes of this section, "State aid growth limit"
means 10% in the case of a district spending above adequacy and
20% in the case of a district spending below adequacy.

16 (1) For purposes of determining if a school district or county 17 vocational school district is spending above or below adequacy and 18 its applicable State aid growth limit, the district's spending shall 19 equal the sum for the prebudget year of its equalization aid 20 calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act, special education 21 categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act, security 22 categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 14 of this act, and 23 general fund local levy.

24 Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the (2)25 contrary, for the purposes of determining a district's increase in 26 State aid between the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 school years, the 27 commissioner shall compare the State aid received by the district for the 2007-2008 school year under the State aid categories listed 28 29 under subsection b. of this section, other than transportation aid, 30 and the district's general fund levy for that school year to the sum 31 of the district's adequacy budget calculated pursuant to section 9 of 32 this act, special education categorical aid calculated pursuant to 33 section 13 of this act, extraordinary special education aid projected 34 for the 2008-2009 school year, and security aid calculated pursuant 35 to section 14 of this act.

36 Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the (3) 37 contrary, the commissioner may increase the State aid growth limit 38 in the case of a county vocational school district that has revised 39 one or more of its programs from a shared-time program to a full-40 time program between the 2001-2002 and 2007-2008 school years 41 or shall make such revision in the 2008-2009 school year. In the 42 event that the commissioner increases the State aid growth limit for 43 a county vocational school district, the commissioner shall adjust 44 the State aid amount provided for the district in the December 12, 45 2007 report.

46

47 6. (New section) Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year and48 for each school year thereafter, the amount of equalization aid for

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the budget year shall equal the total Statewide equalization aid calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act for the prebudget year and prior to the application of section 5 of this act indexed by the sum of 1.0, the CPI, and the State average enrollment growth percentage between the prebudget year and the budget year as projected by the commissioner.

7

8 7. (New section) The commissioner shall determine, based on 9 the standards established pursuant to section 4 of this act, a base per 10 pupil amount, and shall develop appropriate weights reflecting the 11 differing costs of providing education at the kindergarten, 12 elementary, middle school, and high school levels, which weights shall be applied in determining a district's base cost as set forth in 13 14 section 8 of this act. The base per pupil amount for the 2008-2009 15 school year shall be \$9,649. The weight for kindergarten shall be 16 0.5 in the case of a pupil enrolled in a half-day kindergarten 17 program and 1.0 in the case of a pupil enrolled in a full-day 18 kindergarten program, and shall be 1.0 for the elementary (grades 19 1-5) level, 1.04 for the middle school (grades 6-8) level, and 1.17 20 for the high school (grades 9-12) level.

The base per pupil amount shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school years, the base per pupil amount and the grade level weights shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report, with the base per pupil amount adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

28

8. (New section) a. The weighted enrollment for each school
district and county vocational school district shall be calculated as
follows:

- 32 WENR = (PW x PENR) + (EW x EENR) + (MW x MENR) + (HW
- 33 x HENR)
- 34 where
- 35 PW is the applicable weight for kindergarten enrollment;
- 36 EW is the weight for elementary enrollment;
- 37 MW is the weight for middle school enrollment;
- 38 HW is the weight for high school enrollment;
- 39 PENR is the resident enrollment for kindergarten;
- 40 EENR is the resident enrollment for grades 1 5;
- 41 MENR is the resident enrollment for grades 6 8; and
- 42 HENR is the resident enrollment for grades 9 12.
- 43 For the purposes of this section, ungraded pupils shall be counted in
- 44 their age-equivalent grade.
- 45 b. The base cost for each school district shall be calculated as46 follows:
- 47  $BC = BPA \times WENR;$  and

1 the base cost for each county vocational school district shall be 2 calculated as follows: 3  $BC = BPA \times WENR \times 1.31$ 4 where 5 BPA is the base per pupil amount; and WENR is the weighted enrollment of the school district or 6 7 county vocational school district. 8 9 9. (New section) a. The adequacy budget for each school 10 district and county vocational school district shall be calculated as follows: 11 12 AB = (BC + AR Cost + LEP Cost + COMB Cost + SE Census) x13 GCA where 14 15 BC is the district's or county vocational school district's base cost as calculated pursuant to section 8 of this act; 16 17 AR Cost is the cost of providing educational and other services 18 for at-risk pupils as calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this 19 section; 20 LEP Cost is the cost of providing educational and other services 21 for bilingual education pupils as calculated pursuant to subsection c. 22 of this section; 23 COMB Cost is the cost of providing educational and other 24 services for pupils who are both at-risk and bilingual as calculated 25 pursuant to subsection d. of this section; 26 SE Census is the cost of providing programs and services to 27 general special education services pupils and speech-only pupils as calculated pursuant to subsection e. of this section; and 28 29 GCA is geographic cost adjustment. 30 The GCA shall be the geographic cost adjustment developed by 31 the commissioner and revised by the commissioner ever five years in accordance with receipt of census data. 32 33 b. AR Cost shall be calculated as follows: 34 AR Cost = BPA x ARWENR x AR Weight35 where 36 BPA is the base per pupil amount; 37 ARWENR is the weighted enrollment for at-risk pupils of the school district or county vocational school district, which shall not 38 39 include combination pupils; and 40 AR Weight is the at-risk weight. 41 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the at-risk 42 weight shall be as follows: 43 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is less 44 than 20% of resident enrollment, the at-risk weight shall equal 0.47; for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is equal 45 46 to 20% but less than 60% of resident enrollment, the at-risk weight shall equal the district's ((at-risk % - 0.20) x 0.25))+ 0.47; and 47

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1 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is equal 2 to or greater than 60% of resident enrollment, the at-risk weight 3 shall equal 0.57. 4 For subsequent school years, the AR weight shall be established 5 in the Educational Adequacy Report. 6 c. LEP Cost shall be calculated as follows: 7 LEP Cost = BPA x LWENR x LEP Weight 8 where 9 BPA is the base per pupil amount; 10 LWENR is the weighted enrollment for the bilingual education pupils of the school district or county vocational school district, 11 12 which shall not include combination pupils; and LEP Weight is the bilingual pupil weight. 13 14 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the LEP weight 15 shall be 0.5. For subsequent school years, the LEP weight shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report. 16 17 d. COMB Cost shall be calculated as follows: 18 COMB Cost = BPA x CWENR x (AR Weight + COMB Weight) 19 where 20 BPA is the base per pupil amount; CWENR is the weighted enrollment for pupils who are both at-21 22 risk and bilingual; 23 AR Weight is the at-risk weight; and 24 COMB Weight is the combination pupil weight. 25 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the COMB 26 weight shall be 0.125. For subsequent school years, the COMB 27 weight shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report. 28 e. SE Census shall be calculated as follows: 29 SE Census = (RE x SEACR x AEC x 2/3) + (RE x SACR x SEC) 30 where 31 RE is the resident enrollment of the school district or county 32 vocational school district; 33 SEACR is the State average classification rate for general special 34 education services pupils; 35 AEC is the excess cost for general special education services 36 pupils; 37 SACR is the State average classification rate for speech-only 38 pupils; and 39 SEC is the excess cost for speech-only pupils. 40 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the State 41 average classification rate shall be 14.69% for general special 42 education services pupils and 1.897% for speech-only pupils. For 43 subsequent school years, the State average classification rates shall 44 be established in the Educational Adequacy Report. 45 For the 2008-2009 school year the excess cost shall be \$10,898 46 for general special education services pupils and \$1,082 for speechonly pupils. The excess cost amounts shall be adjusted by the CPI 47 48 in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant

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1 to subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school 2 years, the excess cost amounts shall be established in the 3 Educational Adequacy Report, with the amounts adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year 4 5 to which the report is applicable. 6 7 10. (New section) Each school district and county vocational 8 school district shall receive equalization aid predicated on a local 9 share determined by district property wealth and district income. 10 a. Each district's local share shall be calculated as follows: 11 LSHARE =  $(EQVAL \times PVR \times 50\%) + (INC \times INR \times 50\%)$ 12 where 13 EQVAL is the district's prebudget year equalized valuation; 14 PVR is the Statewide property value rate determined pursuant to 15 subsection c. of this section; 16 INC is the district's income; and 17 INR is the Statewide income rate determined pursuant to 18 subsection c. of this section. 19 b. The local share for each county vocational school district 20 shall be calculated as follows:  $LSHARE = (COLSHARE/COAB) \times AB$ 21 22 where 23 COLSHARE is the sum of the local shares for all school districts 24 in the county calculated pursuant to subsection a. of this section; 25 COAB is the sum of the adequacy budgets for all school districts 26 in the county calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act; and 27 AB is the county vocational school district's adequacy budget 28 calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act. 29 c. For the 2008-2009 school year, the property value rate shall 30 be set at 0.0092690802 and the income value rate shall be set at For subsequent school years the values for the 31 0.04546684. 32 property value rate and the income value rate shall be annually 33 determined by the commissioner as follows: 34 the property value rate shall be determined such that equalization 35 aid equals the Statewide available equalization aid for all districts 36 determined according to this act had each school district's local 37 share equaled the product of the property value rate and the 38 district's equalized valuation and each county vocational school 39 district's local share equaled the product of the county vocational 40 school district's adequacy budget and the average local share, 41 expressed as a percent, of the school districts located in the county; 42 and 43 the income rate shall be determined such that equalization aid 44 equals the Statewide available equalization aid for all districts determined according to this act had each school district's local 45 46 share equaled the product of the income rate and the district's 47 income and each county vocational school district's local share

47 income and each county vocational school district's local share 48 equaled the product of the county vocational school district's

1 adequacy budget and the average local share, expressed as a 2 percent, of the school districts located in the county. 3 In the event that these rates, when used in accordance with the 4 provisions of this section and assuming that each district's general 5 fund levy is equal to its local share, do not result in equalization aid 6 for all districts equal to the Statewide available equalization aid, the 7 commissioner shall adjust these rates appropriately, giving equal 8 weight to each. 9 10 11. (New section) Each school district's and county vocational 11 school district's equalization aid shall be calculated as follows: 12 EQAID = AB - LSHARE provided that EQAID shall not be less 13 than zero; and 14 where 15 AB is the district's adequacy budget calculated pursuant to 16 section 9 of this act; and 17 LSHARE is the district's local share calculated pursuant to 18 section 10 of this act. 19 Each district's equalization aid for general fund expenses shall 20 be expended to provide a thorough and efficient system of education consistent with the core curriculum content standards 21 22 established pursuant to section 4 of this act. 23 A school district may make an appeal to the commissioner on the 24 amount of its equalization aid on the basis that the calculation of 25 income within the local share formula under section 10 of this act 26 does not accurately reflect the district's income wealth. 27 12. (New section) a. District factor group A and B school 28 29 districts, and district factor group CD school districts with a 30 concentration of at-risk pupils equal to or greater than 40%, shall 31 provide free access to full-day preschool for all three- and four-year 32 old pupils. All other school districts shall provide free access to 33 full-day preschool for at-risk pupils. Preschool education aid shall 34 reflect the cost of the pupil's placement in either a district program, 35 a licensed child care provider program, or a Head Start Program. 36 (1) Preschool education aid shall be calculated for district factor 37 group A and B school districts, and for district factor group CD school districts with a concentration of at-risk pupils equal to or 38 greater than 40%, as follows: 39 40  $Aid = (IDE \times IDA) + (PRE \times PRA) + (HSE \times HSA)$ 41 where 42 IDE is the number of district pupils, other than preschool 43 disabled pupils, in an in-district preschool program; 44 IDA is the per pupil aid amount for an in-district preschool 45 program; 46 PRE is the number of district pupils, other than preschool 47 disabled pupils, in a preschool program operated by a licensed child

48 care provider;

1 PRA is the per pupil aid amount for a preschool program 2 operated by a licensed child care provider; HSE is the number of district pupils, other than preschool 3 4 disabled pupils, in a Head Start Program; and 5 HSA is the per pupil aid amount for a Head Start Program. 6 A CD school district with a concentration of at-risk pupils equal to 7 or greater than 40% shall be eligible to receive preschool education 8 aid pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph for a minimum of 9 three school years from the time of initial determination of 10 eligibility even if the district's concentration of at-risk pupils falls 11 below a 40% concentration of at-risk pupils. In the event that the 12 district falls below a 40% concentration of at-risk pupils for two 13 consecutive school years, in the third school year the district shall 14 receive preschool education aid for each at-risk pupil and for any four-year old pupil for whom the district received preschool 15 16 education aid in the prior school year, and that pupil shall receive 17 free preschool education. 18 (2) Preschool education aid shall be calculated for all other 19 districts as follow: 20  $Aid = (ARID \times IDA) + (ARP \times PRA) + (ARHS \times HSA)$ 21 where 22 ARID is the number of at-risk district pupils, other than 23 preschool disabled pupils, in an in-district preschool program; 24 IDA is the per pupil aid amount for an in-district preschool 25 program; 26 ARP is the number of at-risk district pupils, other than preschool 27 disabled pupils, in a preschool program operated by a licensed child 28 care provider; 29 PRA is the per pupil aid amount for a preschool program 30 operated by a licensed child care provider; 31 ARHS is the number of at-risk district pupils, other than 32 preschool disabled pupils, in a Head Start Program; and 33 HSA is the per pupil aid amount for a Head Start Program. 34 b. In accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner, 35 all districts shall submit a five-year plan that provides for the full 36 implementation of full day preschool for all eligible three- and four-37 year olds by the 2013-2014 school year. For the purposes of this 38 section, "full implementation" means serving 90% of eligible pupils 39 in accordance with the preschool quality standards adopted by the 40 commissioner or such greater percentage as determined by the 41 commissioner. A school district shall annually update the five-year 42 plan based on actual implementation experience and shall revise its 43 pupil projections in accordance with that experience. 44 c. (1) In the case of a school district that did not receive any 45 form of preschool aid in the 2007-2008 school year, the 2008-2009 46 school year shall be a preschool planning year. Beginning in the 47 2009-2010 school year, the school district shall receive preschool 48 education aid calculated in accordance with the provisions of

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subsection a. of this section based upon projected preschool
 enrollment.

In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive
start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the
commissioner.

6 (2) In the case of a school district that received Early Launch to 7 Learning Initiative aid in the 2007-2008 school year, for the 2008-8 2009 school year the district shall receive preschool education aid 9 in an amount equal to the district's allocation of Early Launch to 10 Learning Initiative aid in the 2007-2008 school year. Beginning in 11 the 2009-2010 school year, the school district shall receive 12 preschool education aid calculated in accordance with the 13 provisions of subsection a. of this section based upon projected 14 preschool enrollment.

In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive
start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the
commissioner.

18 (3) In the case of a school district that received early childhood 19 program aid in the 2007-2008 school year but did not receive 20 preschool expansion aid or education opportunity aid in that year, 21 for the 2008-2009 school year the district shall receive preschool 22 education aid equal to the greater of the district's 2007-2008 23 amount of early childhood program aid for preschool or the 24 district's 2007-2008 per pupil allocation of early childhood program 25 aid as included in the district's original 2007-2008 budget certified 26 for taxes, inflated by the CPI, and multiplied by the district's 27 projected preschool enrollment; except that if the district is able to 28 demonstrate in the five-year plan submitted to the commissioner 29 that it has the capacity to offer a full-day three- or four-year-old 30 program, or a full-day three- and four-year-old program, in the 31 2008-2009 school year, the commissioner may approve the funding 32 of the full-day program calculated in accordance with the provisions 33 of subsection a. of this section based upon projected preschool 34 enrollment. The district shall be informed of the commissioner's 35 determination upon approval of the five-year plan. Beginning in the 36 2009-2010 school year, the school district shall receive preschool 37 education aid calculated in accordance with the provisions of 38 subsection a. of this section based upon projected preschool 39 enrollment.

In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive
start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the
commissioner.

(4) In the case of a school district that received preschool
expansion aid or education opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school
year, for the 2008-2009 school year the district shall receive
preschool education aid in an amount equal to the preschool budget
approved by the commissioner for the 2008-2009 school year.
Preschool education aid for the 2008-2009 school year shall be

1 adjusted following receipt of the Application for State School Aid 2 in October 2008. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, the 3 school district shall receive preschool education aid calculated in 4 accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section based 5 upon projected preschool enrollment; except that for any school 6 year the district shall not receive preschool aid in an amount less 7 than either the total amount of preschool aid the district received in 8 the 2008-2009 school year after the State aid adjustment or the 9 district's 2008-2009 school year preschool per pupil aid amount 10 multiplied by the projected number of preschool pupils after the 11 State aid adjustment, whichever is greater.

In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive
start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the
commissioner.

15 d. For the 2008-2009 school year, the preschool per pupil aid 16 amounts shall be \$11,506 for pupils enrolled in an in-district 17 program, \$12,934 for pupils enrolled in a licensed child care 18 provider program, and \$7,146 for pupils enrolled in a Head Start 19 Program. The preschool per pupil aid amounts shall be adjusted by 20 the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required 21 pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent 22 school years, the preschool per pupil aid amounts shall be 23 established in the Educational Adequacy Report, with the amounts 24 adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the 25 first school year to which the report is applicable.

e. A district shall appropriate preschool education aid in a
special revenue fund for expenditure. In the event that any
preschool education aid is not expended during the budget year, the
aid may be carried forward in accordance with regulations adopted
by the commissioner.

31 f. In the event that a district has fully implemented a full-day 32 preschool program for three- and four-year old pupils in accordance 33 with its five-year plan and meets the preschool quality standards or 34 has provided preschool education to the number of eligible students 35 to be served during a school year in accordance with that plan and its annual updates and the preschool quality standards, the district 36 37 may appropriate preschool education aid to support kindergarten 38 through grade 12 or to provide preschool education for three- and 39 four-year old pupils for whom the district is not required to provide 40 preschool education upon the approval of the commissioner. The 41 district shall request approval in its annual plan update and any 42 approval granted by the commissioner shall be made during the 43 annual school budget process.

g. A school district shall maintain the preschool quality standards
as adopted by the commissioner as a condition of receipt of
preschool education aid.

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school district and county vocational school district shall be

 $SE = (RE \times SEACR \times AEC \times 1/3) \times GCA$ 

13. (New section) a. Special education categorical aid for each

5 where 6 RE is the resident enrollment of the school district or county 7 vocational school district; 8 SEACR is the State average classification rate for general special 9 education services pupils; 10 AEC is the excess cost for general special education services 11 pupils; and 12 GCA is the geographic cost adjustment as developed by the 13 commissioner. 14 For the 2008-2009 school year the excess cost shall be \$10,898 for 15 general special education services pupils. The excess cost amount 16 shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 17 school years as required pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of 18 this act. For subsequent school years, the excess cost amount shall 19 be established in the Educational Adequacy Report, with the 20 amount adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable. 21 22 b. Extraordinary special education aid for an individual 23 classified pupil shall be available when the student is educated in a 24 general education classroom, special education program, including 25 but not limited to a resource program or special class program, or 26 any combination of general education and special education 27 programs and services, subject to the requirements and thresholds 28 set forth in this section. 29 (1) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in an in-30 district public school program with non-disabled peers, whether run 31 by a public school or by a private school for the disabled, and the 32 cost of providing direct instructional and support services for an 33 individual classified pupil exceeds \$40,000, for those direct 34 instructional and support services costs in excess of \$40,000 a 35 district shall receive extraordinary special education State aid equal 36 to 90% of the amount of that excess in accordance with the 37 provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection. 38 (2) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in a separate 39 public school program for students with disabilities and the cost of 40 providing direct instructional and support services for an individual 41 classified pupil exceeds \$40,000, for those direct instructional and 42 support services costs in excess of \$40,000 a district shall receive 43 extraordinary special education State aid equal to 75% of the 44 amount of that excess in accordance with the provisions of 45 paragraph (4) of this subsection. 46 (3) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in a separate 47 private school for students with disabilities and the tuition for an 48 individual classified pupil exceeds \$55,000, for tuition costs in

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calculated as follows:

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1 excess of \$55,000 a district shall receive extraordinary special 2 education State aid equal to 75% of the amount of that excess in 3 accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection. 4 (4) Extraordinary special education State aid for an individual 5 classified pupil shall be calculated as follows:  $EA = ((ADC-\$40,000) \times .90) + (((AIC - \$40,000) + (ASC -$ 6 7 \$55,000)) x .75) 8 where 9 ADC equals the district's actual cost for the direct instructional 10 and support services in an in-district public school program as set 11 forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection; 12 AIC equals the district's actual cost for direct instructional and 13 support services in a separate public school program as set forth in 14 paragraph (2) of this subsection; and 15 ASC equals the district's actual cost for tuition paid to a separate 16 private school as set forth in paragraph (3) of this subsection. 17 (5) The receipt of extraordinary special education State aid for 18 an individual classified pupil shall be conditioned upon a 19 demonstration by the district that the pupil's Individualized 20 Education Plan requires the provision of intensive services, 21 pursuant to factors determined by the commissioner. 22 c. In order to receive funding pursuant to this section, a district 23 shall file an application with the department that details the 24 expenses incurred on behalf of the particular classified pupil for 25 which the district is seeking reimbursement. Additional State aid 26 awarded for extraordinary special education costs shall be recorded 27 by the district as revenue in the current school year and paid to the 28 district in the subsequent school year. 29 d. A school district may apply to the commissioner to receive 30 emergency special education aid for any classified pupil who 31 enrolls in the district prior to March of the budget year and who is 32 in a placement with a cost in excess of \$40,000 or \$55,000, as 33 applicable. The commissioner may debit from the student's former 34 district of residence any special education aid which was paid to 35 that district on behalf of the student. 36 e. The department shall review expenditures of federal and State 37 special education aid by a district in every instance in which special 38 education monitoring identifies a failure on the part of the district to 39 provide services consistent with a pupil's Individualized Education 40 Plan. 41 f. The commissioner shall commission an independent study of 42 the special education census funding methodology to determine if 43 adjustments in the special education funding formulas are needed in 44 future years to address the variations in incidence of students with 45 severe disabilities requiring high cost programs and to make 46 recommendations for any such adjustments. The study and

47 recommendations shall be completed by June 30, 2010.

1 g. A school district may apply to the commissioner to receive 2 additional special education categorical aid if the district has an 3 unusually high rate of low-incidence disabilities, such as autism, 4 deaf/blindness, severe cognitive impairment, and medically fragile. 5 In applying for the aid the district shall: demonstrate the impact of 6 the unusually high rate of low-incidence disabilities on the school 7 district budget and the extent to which the costs to the district are 8 not sufficiently addressed through special education aid and 9 extraordinary special education aid; and provide details of all 10 special education expenditures, including details on the use of federal funds to support those expenditures. 11 12 13 (New section) Security categorical aid for each school 14. 14 district and county vocational school district shall be calculated as 15 follows: 16  $SA = ((RE \times \$70) + (ARENR \times ARSA)) \times GCA$ 17 where 18 RE means the school district's or county vocational school 19 district's resident enrollment; 20 ARENR means the district's number of at-risk pupils; 21 ARSA means the at-risk security amount; and 22 GCA is the geographic cost adjustment as developed by the 23 commissioner. 24 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the at-risk 25 security amount shall be calculated as follows: 26 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is less 27 than 40% of resident enrollment, the at-risk security amount shall equal the district's (AR% x \$10.15 x 100); and 28 29 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is equal 30 to or greater than 40%, the at-risk security amount shall equal 31 \$406. 32 The security cost coefficients, \$70, \$10.15 and \$406, used to 33 determine the security amount, shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 34 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school years, 35 the cost coefficients shall be established in the Educational 36 37 Adequacy Report, with adjustments by the CPI for each of the two 38 school years following the first school year to which the report is 39 applicable. 40 41 15. (New section) a. Each school district's and county 42 vocational school district's State aid for transportation shall consist 43 of base aid (BA) and an incentive factor (IF) determined as follows: 44  $BA = (BA1 \times IF) + BA2$ 45 where 46  $BA1=CP1 \times P1+CD1 \times P1 \times D1;$ 47 BA2=CP2 xP2 + CD2 x P2 x D2;

1 P1 is the total number of regular education public pupils and 2 regular nonpublic pupils eligible for transportation pursuant to 3 N.J.S.18A:39-1, excluding preschool pupils except pupils that qualify for free full-day preschool pursuant to section 12 of this act, 4 5 and of special education pupils eligible for transportation pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-23 with no special transportation requirements, 6 7 who are resident in the district as of the last school day prior to 8 October 16 of the prebudget year;

D1 is the average home-to-school mileage for P1 pupils;

P2 is the total number of special education pupils eligible for transportation pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-23 with special transportation requirements who are resident in the district as of the last school day prior to October 16 of the prebudget year;

14 D2 is the average home-to-school mileage for P2 pupils; and

15 CP1, CD1, CP2 and CD2 are cost coefficients with values set16 forth in subsection b. of this section.

17 IF is the incentive factor, which modifies base aid paid for pupils 18 transported on regular vehicles according to each district's 19 percentile rank in regular vehicle capacity utilization. Students 20 within the district who receive courtesy busing services shall be included in the calculation of the district's regular vehicle capacity 21 utilization if the courtesy busing services are provided to a student 22 23 who would otherwise be required to walk to and from school along 24 a route designated as a hazardous route by the school district 25 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1999, c.310 (C.18A:39-1.5). For the 26 2008-2009 school year, IF = I. The Governor shall submit to the 27 Legislature at least 60 days prior to the FY 2011 budget address proposed transportation incentive factors applicable to the 2010-28 29 2011 school year and thereafter along with supporting data. The 30 incentive factors shall be deemed approved by the Legislature 31 unless a concurrent resolution is passed within 60 days of the date 32 of submission.

b. For the 2008-2009 school year, the cost coefficients insubsection a. of this section shall have the following values:

35 CP1 = \$383.88;

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36 CD1 = \$10.50;

37 CP2 = \$2,675.77; and

38 CD2 = \$5.10.

The cost coefficients shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school years, the cost coefficients shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report with the amounts adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

46 c. For the 2008-2009 school year each district and county
47 vocational district shall receive State transportation aid in an
48 amount equal to the school district's or county vocational school

1 district's State aid entitlement calculated pursuant to subsections a. 2 and b. of this section multiplied by 81.4876%. 3 d. Each executive county superintendent of schools shall 4 complete a study of pupil transportation services in the county no 5 later than 18 months after the effective date of P.L., c. (C. 6 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The purpose of the 7 study shall be to determine ways to provide pupil transportation 8 services in a more cost-effective and efficient manner. The study 9 shall be transmitted upon completion to the Commissioner of 10 Education and to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, 11 c.164 (C.52:14-19.1).

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13 16. (New section) a. (1) For the 2008-2009 school year, each 14 school district and county vocational school district shall receive 15 adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives 16 the greater of the amount of State aid calculated for the district 17 pursuant to the provisions of this act or the State aid received by the 18 district for the 2007-2008 school year multiplied by 102%. The 19 State aid received by the district for the 2007-2008 school year shall 20 include the following aid categories: Core Curriculum Standards 21 Aid, Supplemental Core Curriculum Standards Aid, Education 22 Opportunity Aid, Above Average Enrollment Growth Aid, High 23 Expectations for Learning Proficiency Aid, Instructional 24 Aid, Supplement Demonstrably Effective Program Aid, 25 Stabilization Aid, Supplemental Stabilization Aid, Adult and 26 Postsecondary Education Grants, Bilingual Education Aid, Special 27 Education Aid, County Vocational Program Aid, Transportation Aid, School Choice Aid, Consolidated Aid, Additional Formula 28 29 Aid, Full-day Kindergarten Supplemental Aid, Targeted-At-Risk 30 Abbott-Bordered District Aid, Nonpreschool ECPA, Aid, 31 Extraordinary Special Education Aid paid in 2006-2007, and Aid 32 for Enrollment Adjustments, taking into consideration the June 33 2008 payment made in July 2008.

34 (2) For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years a school
35 district or county vocational school district shall receive adjustment
36 aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater
37 of the amount of State aid calculated for the district pursuant to the
38 provisions of this act or the State aid, other than educational
39 adequacy aid, received by the district for the 2008-2009 school
40 year.

41 (3) For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year 42 thereafter, a school district or county vocational school district that 43 does not have a decline in its weighted enrollment, adjusted for 44 bilingual education pupils and at-risk pupils, between the 2008-2009 45 school year and the budget year that is greater than 5% shall receive 46 adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the 47 greater of the amount of State aid calculated pursuant to the provisions A500 23

of this act or the State aid, other than educational adequacy aid,
 received by the district for the 2008-2009 school year.

3 For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year (4) 4 thereafter, a school district or county vocational school district that has 5 a decline in its weighted enrollment, adjusted for bilingual education pupils and at-risk pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the 6 7 budget year that is greater than 5% shall have its adjustment aid 8 reduced in an amount equal to the district's 2008-2009 per pupil 9 adjustment aid amount multiplied by the decline in its resident 10 enrollment that is greater than 5%.

11 In the case of a school district that received education b. 12 opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year and for which the sum of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the State aid categories 13 listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section and 14 15 general fund local levy is less than the sum of the district's 16 adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act, 17 special education categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 13 18 of this act, and security aid calculated pursuant to section 14 of this 19 act, the district shall receive educational adequacy aid if it meets the 20 following criteria:

(1) the district fails to meet educational adequacy standards asdetermined by the commissioner; or

(2) the district is located in a municipality with an equalized total
tax rate that is greater than 130% of the Statewide average
equalized total tax rate; or

(3) the district has an equalized school tax rate that is greater
than 110% of the Statewide average equalized school tax rate and is
located in a municipality with an equalized total tax rate that is
greater than 120% of the Statewide average equalized total tax rate;
and

31 (4) the district will not meet adequacy in the 2008-2009 school
32 year based on the State aid increase received by the district for that
33 school year.

An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the
2008-2009 school year in accordance with the following formula:

36 EA aid =  $((AB + SE + SA) - (GFL + A08)) \times .33) - ls - SA;$ 

where AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculatedpursuant of section 9 of this act;

39 SE is the district's special education categorical aid calculated
40 pursuant to section 13 of this act;

SA is the district's security categorical aid calculated pursuant to
section 14 of this act;

43 GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy;

A08 is the sum of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the
State aid categories listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of
this section;

47 Is is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy,48 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of

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1 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a 2 district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 6%; and 3 SA is any increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget 4 years. 5 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the 6 2009-2010 school year in accordance with the following formula: 7 EA aid =  $((AB - (GFL + PEQAID)) \times .50)$  -ls; and 8 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the 9 2010-2011 school year in accordance with the following formula; 10 EA aid = (AB - (GFL + PEQAID) - ls)11 where 12 AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to 13 section 9 of this act; 14 GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy; 15 PEQAID is the district's prebudget year equalization aid 16 calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act; and 17 Is is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy, 18 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of 19 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a 20 district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 8% for the 2009-2010 school year and by 10% for the 2010-2011 school year; 21 22 For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year 23 thereafter, the district shall receive the amount of educational 24 adequacy aid that the district received in the 2010-2011 school year. 25 The Commissioner of Education shall 26 (New section) 17. complete by the end of the 2010-2011 school year a study of the tax 27 levy growth limitation enacted pursuant to sections 2 through 5 of 28 29 P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37-18A:7F-40), for the purpose of 30 analyzing any effects that the tax levy growth limitation has had on 31 disparities in spending among the districts. The study shall include 32 a recommendation by the commissioner on whether the tax levy 33 growth limitation should be continued after the 2011-2012 school 34 year, or whether the spending growth limitation under the 35 provisions of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) would be 36 more effective in addressing any identified disparities in school 37 district spending, or whether a revised growth limitation method 38 might be warranted. 39 40 18. (New section) The Commissioner of Education shall not 41 authorize the disbursement of funds to any district until the 42 commissioner is satisfied that all educational expenditures in the 43 district will be spent effectively and efficiently in order to enable 44 students to achieve the core curriculum content standards. The 45 commissioner shall be authorized to take any affirmative action as

46 is necessary to ensure the effective and efficient expenditure of
47 funds by school districts and county vocational school districts.

# **A500** 25

1 19. (New section) Notwithstanding any law or regulation to the 2 contrary, for the 2008-2009 school year a district's district aid 3 percentage calculated for purposes of the provisions of section 10 of 4 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-10) shall equal the percentage calculated 5 for the 2001-2002 school year.

6

7 20. (New section) For the purpose of calculating all forms of 8 State aid pursuant to P.L. , c. ) (pending before the (C. 9 Legislature as this bill) for a choice student in a choice district, the 10 student shall be counted in the resident enrollment of the receiving 11 district. The receiving district shall receive school choice aid for 12 each choice student equal to the adequacy budget local levy per 13 pupil amount.

14 For purposes of this section, "adequacy budget local levy per 15 pupil amount" means the adequacy budget calculated pursuant to 16 section 9 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as 17 this bill) minus equalization aid calculated pursuant to section 11 of 18 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) P.L. , c. (C. 19 divided by the resident enrollment.

20

21 (New section) a. Notwithstanding any provision of 21. 22 P.L.2000,c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) or P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-23 235 et al.) to the contrary, an SDA district as defined in section 3 of 24 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) may include in its annual capital 25 outlay budget and construct one or more school facilities projects if 26 the cost of each project does not exceed \$500,000 and the 27 commissioner approves the inclusion of the project upon a demonstration by the district that its budget includes sufficient 28 29 funds to finance the project. A district may also withdraw funds 30 from a capital reserve account for such purpose with the approval of 31 the commissioner.

b. A school facilities project, the cost of which does not exceed
\$500,000 and that is not financed and constructed pursuant to
subsection a. of this section, shall continue to be financed and
constructed in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2000, c.72
(C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.).

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38 22. Section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10) is amended to
39 read as follows:

40 10. For the purpose of evaluating the thoroughness and 41 efficiency of all the public schools of the State, the commissioner, 42 with the approval of the State board and after review by the Joint 43 Committee on the Public Schools, shall develop and administer the 44 Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum for New 45 evaluating the performance of each school district. The goal of the 46 New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum shall be to 47 ensure that all districts are operating at a high level of performance. 48 The system shall be based on an assessment of the degree to which

1 the thoroughness and efficiency standards established pursuant to 2 section [4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-4)] <u>4 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) 3 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) are being achieved and 4 an evaluation of school district capacity in the following five key 5 components of school district effectiveness: instruction and 6 personnel; fiscal management; operations; and program; governance. A school district's capacity and effectiveness shall be 7 8 determined using quality performance indicators comprised of 9 standards for each of the five key components of school district 10 effectiveness. The quality performance indicators shall take into consideration a school district's performance over time, to the 11 12 extent feasible. Based on a district's compliance with the indicators, 13 the commissioner shall assess district capacity and effectiveness 14 and place the district on a performance continuum that will 15 determine the type and level of oversight and technical assistance 16 and support the district receives. 17 (cf: P.L.2007, c.16, s.2) 18 19 23. Section 24 of P.L.2007, c.16 (C.18A:7A-14a) is amended to 20 read as follows: 21 24. The Legislature finds and declares that: 22 It is the constitutional obligation of the Legislature to a. 23 provide all children in New Jersey with a thorough and efficient 24 system of free public schools; 25 The breadth and scope of such a system are defined by the b. 26 Legislature through the commissioner and the State board pursuant 27 to [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) so as to insure quality 28 29 educational programs for all children; 30 It is imperative that the program in every school district in c. 31 this State includes all of the major elements identified as essential 32 for that system consistent with standards adopted pursuant to 33 section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10); 34 d. It is the responsibility of the State to insure that any school 35 district which is shown to be deficient in one or more of these major 36 elements takes corrective actions without delay in order to remedy 37 those deficiencies; 38 This responsibility can be fulfilled, in addition to the e. 39 mechanism for ensuring compliance established pursuant to section 40 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-6), through an effective and 41 efficient system of evaluation and monitoring which will insure quality and comprehensive instructional programming in every 42 43 school district and provide for immediate and direct corrective 44 action to insure that identified deficiencies do not persist, and which 45 does so within the context of the maximum of local governance and 46 management and the minimum of paperwork and unnecessary 47 procedural requirements. 48 (cf: P.L.2007, c.16, s.24)

1 24. Section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-55) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 2. a. In addition to the powers provided pursuant to P.L.2005, 4 c.235 [and], P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.), and P.L., c. 5 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any other law, <u>(C.</u> 6 the Commissioner of Education shall have the authority to appoint a State monitor and additional staff, as necessary, to provide direct 7 8 oversight of a board of education's business operations and 9 personnel matters if: the school district receives an adverse or a 10 disclaimer of opinion by its independent auditor in the annual audit 11 required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1; or any two or more of the 12 following circumstances apply to the school district: 13 (1) the school district ends the fiscal year with a deficit balance 14 as calculated for budgetary purposes in the general fund, special 15 revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond 16 17 anticipation notes; 18 (2) the school district receives a qualified opinion by its 19 independent auditor in the annual audit required pursuant to 20 N.J.S.18A:23-1; 21 (3) the school district receives an adverse, disclaimer, or 22 qualified opinion by its independent auditor under the single audit 23 section for State or federal awards in the annual audit required 24 pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1; 25 (4) the school district receives any audit findings by its 26 independent auditor identified as material weaknesses in internal 27 controls; 28 (5) the school district fails to develop and implement a plan 29 acceptable to the commissioner or his designee to address a 30 potential or actual deficit balance in the general fund, special 31 revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a 32 capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond 33 anticipation notes; 34 (6) the school district fails to implement a plan from the prior 35 year which causes any findings from the independent auditor to be 36 repeated; 37 (7) the school district is required to return federal funds once it 38 is determined that the school district's expenditures are not in 39 compliance with the grant requirements; or 40 (8) the school district submits the annual audit after the 41 submission date required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1. 42 b. The State monitor shall: 43 (1) oversee the fiscal management and expenditures of school 44 district funds, including, but not limited to, budget reallocations and 45 reductions, approvals of purchase orders, budget transfers, and 46 payment of bills and claims;

(2) oversee the operation and fiscal management of school
 district facilities, including the development and implementation of
 recommendations for redistricting and restructuring of schools;

4 (3) ensure development and implementation of an acceptable
5 plan to address the circumstances set forth in subsection a. of this
6 section which resulted in the appointment of the State monitor. The
7 plan shall include measurable benchmarks and specific activities to
8 address the deficiencies of the school district;

9 (4) oversee all district staffing, including the ability to hire,10 promote, and terminate employees;

(5) have authority to override a chief school administrator's
action and a vote by the board of education on any of the matters set
forth in this subsection, except that all actions of the State monitor
shall be subject to the education, labor, and employment laws and
regulations, including the "New Jersey Employer-Employee
Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and collective
bargaining agreements entered into by the school district;

(6) attend all meetings of the board of education, includingclosed sessions; and

(7) meet with the board of education on at least a quarterly basis
to discuss with the members of the board the past actions of the
board which led to the appointment of the State monitor and to
provide board members with education and training that address the
deficiencies identified in board actions.

c. The Commissioner of Education shall notify the State Board
of Education following the appointment of a State monitor pursuant
to subsection a. of this section. The State monitor shall report
directly to the commissioner or his designee on a weekly basis. The
State monitor shall also report monthly to the board of education
and members of the public at the regularly scheduled board of
education meeting.

d. For purposes of the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act,"
N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq., the State monitor shall be considered a State
officer, but for all other purposes the State monitor shall be
considered an employee of the district.

e. The State monitor shall provide oversight in the school
district until the commissioner determines that all remedial actions
required under the plan have been implemented and the necessary
local capacity and fiscal controls have been restored to school
district operations.

f. The salary of the State monitor shall be fixed by the commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner deems appropriate. The school district shall assume the total cost of the State monitor and necessary additional staff appointed pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The State monitor shall have the authority to appoint legal counsel if legal action is taken against him while acting in his official duties as a State monitor or as A500 29

1 <u>needed upon approval of the commissioner.</u>

2 (cf: P.L.2007, c.53, s.16)

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4 25. Section 14 of P.L.2007, c.53 (C.18A:7A-60) is amended to 5 read as follows:

6 14. a. In addition to the powers provided pursuant to P.L.2005, 7 c.235 [and], P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.), and P.L. , c. 8 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any other law, 9 the Commissioner of Education may appoint an external entity, in 10 accordance with State procurement laws, to perform a compliance 11 audit of the spending of the district's general fund budget upon 12 identification that the district may be spending State education 13 funds for purposes that are not in compliance with State education 14 law and regulation. The scope of the compliance audit shall be 15 determined by the commissioner based upon the specific circumstances of the district. 16

17 The final report of a compliance audit conducted pursuant to b. 18 subsection a. of this section shall include specific findings and 19 recommendations, as applicable, and shall be submitted to the 20 commissioner. The commissioner may use the audit report as 21 evidence for the appointment of a State monitor pursuant to the 22 provisions of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 23 (C.18A:7A-55).

c. The school district shall reimburse the Department of
Education for the total cost of the compliance audit conducted
pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the final audit report
includes findings that the district has spent State education funds
for purposes that are not in compliance with State education law
and regulation.

30 (cf: P.L.2007, c.53, s.14)

31

32 26. Section 9 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-5) is amended to 33 read as follows:

34 9. The Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the State Board of Education, shall promulgate rules and regulations to 35 ensure a thorough and efficient education, consistent with the 36 37 provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L. , c. 38 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the children 39 in State facilities. In the case of county juvenile detention centers, 40 the Office of Education in the Juvenile Justice Commission shall 41 develop, in consultation with the commissioner, appropriate standards, to be effective for Fiscal Year 1999, for the provision of 42 43 a thorough and efficient education by the county for facilities 44 established under chapter 10 and chapter 11 of Title 9 of the 45 **Revised Statutes.** 

46 The commissioner shall continually review the operation of
47 educational programs in State facilities. If he finds that the
48 operation of any of these programs does not meet the educational

1 standard required by the regulations, he shall direct that a remedial 2 plan be prepared by the education director of the facility in which 3 the program is located, together with the director of educational 4 services of the department which is operating or contracting with 5 the facility. The plan shall be submitted to the Commissioner of 6 Education for his approval. If he approves the plan, it shall be 7 implemented in a timely and effective manner. If he finds the plan 8 or its implementation to be insufficient, he may, until the 9 insufficiency is corrected, withhold and place in a special account 10 any State aid funds which otherwise would have been forwarded pursuant to section 6 of this act. 11

12 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.42)

13

14 27. Section 19 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-12) is amended to 15 read as follows:

16 19. For school funding purposes, the Commissioner of17 Education shall determine district of residence as follows:

a. The district of residence for children in resource family
homes shall be the district in which the resource family parents
reside. If a child in a resource family home is subsequently placed
in a State facility or by a State agency, the district of residence of
the child shall then be determined as if no such resource family
placement had occurred.

b. The district of residence for children who are in residential State facilities, or who have been placed by State agencies in group homes, skill development homes, private schools or out-of-State facilities, shall be the present district of residence of the parent or guardian with whom the child lived prior to his most recent admission to a State facility or most recent placement by a State agency.

If this cannot be determined, the district of residence shall be the
district in which the child resided prior to such admission or
placement.

c. The district of residence for children whose parent or
guardian temporarily moves from one school district to another as
the result of being homeless shall be the district in which the parent
or guardian last resided prior to becoming homeless. For the
purpose of this amendatory and supplementary act, "homeless" shall
mean an individual who temporarily lacks a fixed, regular and
adequate residence.

d. If the district of residence cannot be determined according to 41 42 the criteria contained herein, or if the criteria contained herein 43 identify a district of residence outside of the State, the State shall 44 assume fiscal responsibility for the tuition of the child. The tuition 45 shall equal the approved per pupil cost established pursuant to 46 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.). This amount shall be 47 appropriated in the same manner as other State aid under this act. 48 The Department of Education shall pay the amount to the

1 Department of Human Services, the Department of Children and 2 Families, the Department of Corrections or the Juvenile Justice 3 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 4 (C.52:17B-170) or, in the case of a homeless child, the Department 5 of Education shall pay the appropriate T&E amount and any 6 appropriate additional cost factor for special education pursuant to 7 section 19 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-19)] to the school district 8 in which the child is enrolled the weighted base per pupil amount 9 calculated pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 10 before the Legislature as this bill) and the appropriate security 11 categorical aid per pupil and special education categorical aid per 12 pupil. 13 e. If the State has assumed fiscal responsibility for the tuition 14 of a child in a private educational facility approved by the 15 Department of Education to serve children who are classified as 16 needing special education services, the department shall pay to the 17 Department of Human Services, the Department of Children and 18 Families or the Juvenile Justice Commission, as appropriate, the aid 19 specified in subsection d. of this section and in addition, such aid as 20 required to make the total amount of aid equal to the actual cost of 21 the tuition. 22 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.85) 23 24 28. Section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) is amended to 25 read as follows: 26 5. As used in this section, "cost of living" means the CPI as 27 defined in section 3 of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] P.L. , c. 28 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 29 [Biennially, within 30 days following the approval of the a. 30 Report on the Cost of Providing a Thorough and Efficient 31 Education, the commissioner shall notify each district of the T&E 32 amount, the T&E flexible amount, the T&E range, early childhood 33 program amount, demonstrably effective program amount, 34 instructional supplement amount, and categorical amounts per pupil for the subsequent two fiscal years Within 30 days following the 35 36 approval of the Educational Adequacy Report, the commissioner 37 shall notify each district of the base per pupil amount, the per pupil 38 amounts for full-day preschool, the weights for grade level, county 39 vocational school districts, at-risk pupils, bilingual pupils, and combination pupils, the cost coefficients for security aid and for 40 41 transportation aid, the State average classification rate and the 42 excess cost for general special education services pupils, the State 43 average classification rate and the excess cost for speech-only 44 pupils, and the geographic cost adjustment for each of the school 45 years to which the report is applicable. 46 Annually, within two days following the transmittal of the State 47 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] P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall notify each district of the district's [T&E budget, maximum T&E budget, and minimum permissible T&E] adequacy budget for the succeeding school year.

8 [Beginning in the 1998-99] For the 2008-2009 school year and 9 thereafter, unless otherwise specified within [this act] P.L., c. 10 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), aid amounts 11 payable for the budget year shall be based on budget year pupil 12 counts, which shall be projected by the commissioner using data 13 from prior years. Adjustments for the actual pupil counts of the 14 budget year shall be made to State aid amounts payable during the 15 school year succeeding the budget year. Additional amounts 16 payable shall be reflected as revenue and an account receivable for 17 the budget year.

18 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, 19 each district's State aid payable for the [1997-98 school year, with 20 the exception of transportation and facilities aids pursuant to 21 sections 25, 26, and 27 of this act] 2008-2009 school year, with the 22 exception of aid for school facilities projects, shall be based on 23 simulations employing the various formulas and State aid amounts 24 contained in [this act using projections based on the October 1995] 25 pupil counts, December 1995 special education census data and 26 October 1995 equalized valuations. Transportation aid shall be 27 calculated based on the provisions of this act using pupil data used 28 for the 1996-97 school year and adjusted to reflect the total amount 29 of State aid disbursed in the 1996-97 school year ] P.L., c. (C.) 30 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner 31 shall prepare a report dated [December 19, 1996] December 12, 32 2007 reflecting the State aid amounts payable by category for each 33 district and shall submit the report to the Legislature prior to the 34 adoption of [this act] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the [The] Except as otherwise provided 35 Legislature as this bill). pursuant to this subsection and paragraph (3) of subsection d. of 36 section 5 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 37 38 this bill), the amounts contained in the commissioner's report shall 39 be the final amounts payable and shall not be subsequently adjusted 40 [because of changes in pupil counts or equalized valuations] other 41 than to reflect the phase-in of the required general fund local levy 42 pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection b. of section 16 of P.L. , c. 43 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and to reflect 44 school choice aid to which a district may be entitled pursuant to 45 section 20 of that act . The projected pupil counts and equalized 46 valuations used for the calculation of State aid shall also be used for 47 the calculation of [maximum T&E budget, minimum T&E budget]

1 adequacy budget, local share, and required local share[, and 2 spending growth limitation]. [State aid notification of debt service aid pursuant to section 27 of this act shall include a statement that 3 4 debt service aid shall be determined in the budget ] For 2008-2009, 5 extraordinary special education State aid shall be included as a 6 projected amount in the commissioner's report dated December 12, 7 2007 pending the final approval of applications for the aid. If the 8 actual award of extraordinary special education State aid is greater 9 than the projected amount, the district shall receive the increase in 10 the aid payable in the subsequent school year pursuant to the 11 provisions of subsection c. of section 13 of P.L., c. (C.) 12 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If the actual award of 13 extraordinary special education State aid is less than the projected 14 amount, other State aid categories shall be adjusted accordingly so 15 that the district shall not receive less State aid than as provided in 16 accordance with the provisions of sections 5 and 16 of P.L., c. 17 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 18 In the event that the commissioner determines, following the 19 enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 20 this bill) but prior to the issuance of State aid notices for the 2008-21 2009 school year, that a significant district-specific change in data 22 warrants an increase in State aid for that district, the commissioner 23 may adjust the State aid amount provided for the district in the 24 December 12, 2007 report to reflect the increase. 25 Any school district which enrolls students who reside on federal property which were not included in the calculation of core 26 curriculum standards aid for 1997-98 shall have its core curriculum 27 standards aid recalculated for these additional enrollments through 28 29 the 1997-98 school year using the property value multiplier, income 30 value multiplier, equalized valuation, and district income which 31 were used in the original Statewide calculation of core curriculum 32 standards aid. The additional aid resulting from the recalculations 33 shall be divided by 20 and the product shall be added to each of the 34 remaining core curriculum standards aid payments for the 1997-98 35 Additionally, the core curriculum standards aid school year. 36 calculation and payment schedule for 1998-99 shall be adjusted for 37 such enrollments arriving after the last school day prior to October 38 16, 1997. 39 b. Each district shall have a required local share. For [Abbott] 40 districts that receive educational adequacy aid pursuant to 41 subsection b. of section 16 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 42 Legislature as this bill), 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).

1 Notwithstanding the above provision, no Abbott district shall 2 raise a general fund tax levy which is less than the prior year 3 general fund tax levy unless the sum of the levy and the other 4 components of the T&E program budget equals or exceeds its 5 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] shall be calculated in
accordance with the provisions of that subsection.

For all other districts, the required local share shall equal the
lesser of the local share calculated at the district's [minimum T&E]
<u>adequacy</u> budget pursuant to section [13] 9 of [this act] <u>P.L., c.</u>
(C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or the district's
budgeted local share for the prebudget year.

15 In order to meet this requirement, each district shall raise a 16 general fund tax levy which, when added to the general fund balance designated for the budget year, miscellaneous local general 17 18 fund revenues estimated consistent with GAAP to be realized 19 during the budget year, supplemental core curriculum standards aid 20 calculated pursuant to section 17 of this act and stabilization aid and 21 supplemental school tax reduction aid calculated pursuant to section 22 10 of this act, equals its required local share [or, for Abbott 23 districts, the amount required when the calculation of required local 24 share would result in a general fund tax levy which is less than the 25 general fund tax levy of the prebudget year. For 1997-98, the 26 budgeted local share for the prebudget year shall be the district's 27 general fund tax levy.

28 For the 1997-98 school year, any tax increase which would be 29 required of an Abbott district or district factor group A district to 30 meet its required local share, after consideration of supplemental 31 core curriculum standards aid, stabilization aid, and supplemental 32 school tax reduction aid shall be fully funded by the State and 33 recorded as supplemental core curriculum standards aid. The 34 commissioner, in consultation with the Commissioner of the 35 Department of Community Affairs and the Director of the Division 36 of Local Government Services in the Department of Community 37 Affairs, shall examine the fiscal ability of the Abbott districts and 38 the district factor group A districts eligible for supplemental core 39 curriculum standards aid to absorb any reduction in such aid and 40 shall make recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor 41 regarding the continuation of supplemental core curriculum 42 standards aid to those districts. In making those recommendations, 43 the commissioner shall consider the ratable base of the municipality 44 or municipalities in which the district is located, the tax burden 45 placed upon the local community due to other required municipal 46 services, and the fiscal ability of the school district to raise its 47 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.

6 c. Annually, on or before March 4, each district board of 7 education shall adopt, and submit to the commissioner for approval, 8 together with such supporting documentation as the commissioner 9 may prescribe, a budget that provides [no less than the minimum 10 permissible T&E budget, plus categorical amounts required] for a 11 thorough and efficient education as established pursuant to the 12 special revenue funds and debt service report, funds]. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, 13 14 the commissioner may adjust the date for the submission of district 15 budgets if the commissioner determines that the availability of preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants 16 17 such adjustment.

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 lower of the following:

(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,
whichever is greater; 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 executive county superintendent of schools may disapprove 28 29 the school district's 2005-2006 proposed budget if he determines 30 that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district. The executive county 31 32 superintendent shall work with each school district in the county 33 during the 2004-2005 school year to identify administrative 34 inefficiencies in the operations of the district that might cause the 35 superintendent to reject the district's proposed 2005-2006 school 36 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:

(1) the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs; except that the district may 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 in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2004, c.73. In the event that the commissioner approves a
district's request to exceed its prior year per pupil administrative
costs, the increase authorized by the commissioner shall not exceed
the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater; or

5 (2) the prior year per pupil administrative cost limits for the 6 district's region inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, 7 whichever is greater.

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 the cost of living or 2.5 17 percent, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net 18 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 19 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services 20 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in 21 connection with the opening of a new school facility during the 22 budget year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of 23 \$40,000. The adjustment for special education costs shall equal any 24 increase in the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for 25 the budget year less the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of 26 \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed by the cost of living or 2.5 27 percent, whichever is greater. The adjustment for enrollments shall equal the increase in [unweighted] weighted resident enrollments 28 29 between the prebudget year and budget year multiplied by the per 30 pupil general fund tax levy amount for the prebudget year indexed 31 by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The 32 adjustment for capital outlay shall equal any increase between the 33 capital outlay portion of the general fund budget for the budget year 34 less any withdrawals from the capital reserve account and the 35 capital outlay portion of the general fund budget for the prebudget 36 year indexed by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is 37 Any district with a capital outlay adjustment to its greater. 38 spending growth limitation shall be restricted from transferring any 39 funds from capital outlay accounts to current expense accounts. 40 The adjustment for capital outlay shall not become part of the 41 prebudget year net budget for purposes of calculating the spending 42 growth limitation of the subsequent year. The adjustment for pupil transportation costs provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 shall 43 44 equal any increase between the cost of providing such pupil 45 transportation services for the budget year and the cost of providing 46 such pupil transportation services for the prebudget year indexed by 47 the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The 48 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.

5 (2) [A district proposing a budget set at or below the minimum 6 T&E budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the 7 8 voters of the district at the annual school budget election conducted 9 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a 10 general fund tax levy which when added to the other components of 11 the net T&E budget shall not exceed the prebudget year net T&E 12 budget or in 1997-98 the prebudget year net budget by more than 13 the spending growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the 14 cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net budget, and adjustments for changes in 15 16 enrollment, certain capital outlay expenditures, expenditures for 17 pupil transportation services provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, 18 expenditures incurred in connection with the opening of a new 19 school facility during the budget year, and special education costs 20 per pupil in excess of \$40,000. The enrollment adjustment shall 21 equal the increase in weighted resident enrollment between the 22 prebudget year and the budget year multiplied by the T&E amount 23 less the T&E flexible amount. The adjustments for special 24 education costs, pupil transportation services, and capital outlay 25 expenditures shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions of 26 paragraph (1) of this subsection. The adjustment for the opening of 27 a new school facility shall include costs associated with the new 28 facility related to new teaching staff members, support staff, 29 materials and equipment, custodial and maintenance expenditures, 30 and such 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. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., <u>c.</u>)

36 (3) [A district proposing a budget set at or below the maximum 37 T&E budget, but including amounts in excess of the minimum T&E 38 budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act, shall submit, 39 as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the voters at the 40 annual school budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions 41 of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax levy 42 which when added to the other components of its net T&E budget 43 does not exceed the prebudget year net T&E budget or in 1997-98 44 the prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth 45 limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the cost of living or 2.5 46 percent, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net 47 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 48 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services

1 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in 2 connection with the opening of a new school facility during the 3 budget year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of 4 \$40,000 per pupil. The enrollment adjustment shall equal the 5 increase in the unweighted resident enrollment between the 6 prebudget year and the budget year multiplied by the prebudget year 7 T&E program budget per pupil indexed by the cost of living or 2.5 8 percent, whichever is greater. For the 1997-98 school year, the 9 T&E program budget for the prebudget year shall equal the sum of 10 the general fund tax levy, foundation aid, and transition aid. The 11 adjustment for special education costs, pupil transportation services, 12 and capital outlay expenditures shall be made pursuant to the 13 provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection. The adjustment for 14 the opening of a new school facility shall include costs associated 15 with the new facility related to new teaching staff members, support 16 staff, materials and equipment, custodial and maintenance 17 expenditures, and such other required costs as determined by the 18 commissioner. ] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)

(4) Any debt service payment made by a school district duringthe budget year shall not be included in the calculation of thedistrict'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.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)

(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.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. )

34 (7) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.73)

(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

1 with a board of school estimate, one proposal for the additional 2 spending shall be submitted to the board of school estimate. Any 3 proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the board of school 4 estimate shall not: include any programs and services that were 5 included in the district's prebudget year net budget unless the 6 proposal is approved by the commissioner upon submission by the 7 district of sufficient reason for an exemption to this requirement; or 8 include any new programs and services necessary for students to 9 achieve the thoroughness standards established pursuant to 10 subsection a. of section 4 of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-4)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 11

12 The <u>executive</u> county superintendent of schools may prohibit the 13 submission of a separate proposal or proposals to the voters or 14 board of school estimate if he determines that the district has not 15 implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative 16 operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the 17 need for the raising of additional general fund tax levy.

18 [Any] Except as otherwise provided pursuant to paragraph (3) of 19 subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39), any 20 proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to 21 the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to 22 the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter 23 rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies 24 or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no 25 appeals shall be made to the commissioner.

26 (10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a 27 district proposes a budget [which exceeds the maximum T&E] with 28 a general fund tax levy and equalization aid which exceed the 29 adequacy budget, the following statement shall be published in the 30 legal notice of public hearing on the budget pursuant to 31 N.J.S.18A:22-28, posted at the public hearing held on the budget 32 pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-29, and printed on the sample ballot 33 required pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-10):

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

39 (11) Any reduction that may be required to be made to programs 40 and services included in a district's prebudget year net budget in 41 order for the district to limit the growth in its budget between the 42 prebudget and budget years by its spending growth limitation as 43 calculated pursuant to this subsection, shall only include reductions 44 to excessive administration or programs and services that are 45 inefficient or ineffective.

46 e. (1) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a
47 proposed budget <u>that includes a general fund tax levy and</u>
48 <u>equalization aid</u> in excess of the [maximum T&E] <u>adequacy</u> budget

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1 shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the 2 municipalities included within the district for determination of the 3 amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In 4 the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general 5 fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination of 6 the amount that should be expended. If the governing body or 7 bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, reduce the 8 district's proposed [net] budget, the district may appeal any of the 9 reductions to the commissioner on the grounds that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need 10 for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, 11 12 the commissioner shall consider enrollment increases or decreases 13 within the district; the history of voter approval or rejection of district budgets; the impact on the local levy; and whether the 14 15 reductions will impact on the ability of the district to fulfill its 16 contractual obligations. A district may not appeal any reductions 17 on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and 18 efficient education.

19 (2) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a 20 proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and 21 equalization aid at or below the [maximum T&E] adequacy budget 22 shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the 23 municipalities included within the district for determination of the 24 amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In 25 the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general 26 fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination. 27 Any reductions may be appealed to the commissioner on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient 28 education or that the reductions will negatively impact on the 29 30 stability of the district given the need for long term planning and 31 budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall also 32 consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

33 In the case of a school district in which the proposed budget is 34 below, or after a reduction made by the municipal governing body 35 or board of school estimate is below, the minimum T&E budget 36 calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act any reductions made by 37 the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be 38 automatically reviewed by the commissioner. In reviewing the 39 budget, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in 40 paragraph (1) of this subsection. In addition, the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be required to 41 42 demonstrate clearly to the commissioner that the proposed budget 43 reductions shall not adversely affect the ability of the school district 44 to provide a thorough and efficient education or the stability of the 45 district given the need for long term planning and budgeting.

46 (3) In lieu of any budget reduction appeal provided for pursuant
47 to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the State board may
48 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.

4 (4) When the voters, municipal governing body or bodies, or the
5 board of school estimate authorize the general fund tax levy, the
6 district shall submit the resulting budget to the commissioner within
7 15 days of the action of the voters or municipal governing body or
8 bodies, whichever is later, or of the board of school estimate as the
9 case may be.

10 f. [Any district which is not an Abbott district but which was 11 classified as a special needs district under the "Quality Education 12 Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), may appeal any 13 budget reduction made by the municipal governing body or board of 14 school estimate, as appropriate, to the commissioner.] (Deleted by 15 amendment, P.L., c.)

16 g. The commissioner shall annually review the budget of any 17 district which was classified as a special needs district under the 18 "Quality Education Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et 19 al.), to determine if any educationally meritorious program or 20 service established through State resources provided as a result of 21 that funding law is proposed to be reduced or eliminated. If the 22 commissioner determines that the program or service is in jeopardy 23 and that a reallocation of resources is possible without jeopardizing 24 other educationally meritorious programs or services, he may 25 require the school board to fund the program or service through a 26 reallocation of resources. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)

- 27 (cf: P.L. 2004, c.73, s.1)
- 28

29 29. Section 36 of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.18A:7F-5a) is amended to30 read as follows:

31 36. a. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.) or P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 32 33 Legislature as this bill) to the contrary and except as otherwise 34 provided pursuant to subsection b. of this section, any school 35 district which increases its net budget between the prebudget and budget years in an amount less than that authorized pursuant to 36 37 subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), shall be 38 permitted to include the amount of the difference between its actual 39 net budget and its permitted net budget in either of the next two 40 succeeding budget years; except that beginning with any difference 41 in the 2004-2005 budget year and any difference in a subsequent 42 budget year, only 50% of the difference may be included in either 43 of the next two succeeding budget years.

b. For the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, the <u>executive</u>
county superintendent of schools may disapprove a school district's
proposed budget which includes the amount of any difference
authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the <u>executive</u>
county superintendent determines that the district has not

1 implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative 2 operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the 3 need for the inclusion of the differential amount. The executive county superintendent shall work with each school district in the 4 5 county during the 2004-2005 school year and each subsequent school year to identify administrative inefficiencies in the 6 7 operations of the district that might cause the county superintendent 8 to reject the district's proposed budget.

9 (cf: P.L. 2004, c.73, s.2)

10

11 30. Section 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-6) is amended to 12 read as follows:

6. a. The commissioner shall not approve any budget submitted 13 14 pursuant to subsection c. of section 5 of this act unless he is 15 satisfied that the district has adequately implemented within the 16 budget the thoroughness and efficiency standards set forth pursuant 17 to section 4 of [this act] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the In those instances in which a district 18 Legislature as this bill). 19 submits a budget with a general fund tax levy and equalization aid set at less than its [minimum T&E] adequacy budget, the 20 21 commissioner may, when he deems it necessary to ensure 22 implementation of standards, direct additional expenditures, in 23 specific accounts and for specific purposes, up to the district's 24 [T&E] <u>adequacy</u> budget. A district which submits a budget <u>with a</u> 25 general fund tax levy and equalization aid set at less than its 26 [minimum T&E] <u>adequacy</u> budget and which fails to meet core 27 curriculum content standards in any school year shall be required to 28 increase expenditures so as to meet at least the [minimum T&E] 29 adequacy budget within the next two budget years. In those 30 instances in which a district submits a budget at or above its 31 minimum T&E budget, the commissioner may likewise, when he 32 deems it necessary to ensure implementation of standards, direct 33 additional expenditures, in specific accounts and for specific 34 purposes, up to the T&E budget. In all cases, including those 35 instances in which a district submits a budget with a general fund 36 tax levy and equalization aid above its [T&E] adequacy budget, 37 up to and including its maximum T&E budget , the commissioner 38 may direct such budgetary reallocations and programmatic 39 adjustments, or take such other measures, as he deems necessary to 40 ensure implementation of the required thoroughness and efficiency 41 standards.

b. In addition, whenever the commissioner determines, through
the results of Statewide assessments conducted pursuant to law and
regulation, or during the course of an evaluation of school
performance conducted pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212
(C.18A:7A-10), that a district, or one or more schools within the
district, is failing to achieve the core curriculum content standards,

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the commissioner may summarily take such action as he deems
 necessary and appropriate, including but not limited to:

3 (1) directing the restructuring of curriculum or programs;

4 (2) directing staff retraining or reassignment;

5 (3) conducting a comprehensive budget evaluation;

6 (4) redirecting expenditures;

7 (5) enforcing spending at the full [per pupil T&E per amount]
8 adequacy budget; and

9 (6) notwithstanding any provisions of the "New Jersey 10 Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 11 et seq.), to the contrary, reviewing the terms of future collective 12 bargaining agreements.

13 [For the purpose of evaluating a district's results on Statewide 14 assessments pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner shall 15 limit the use of these actions to those instances in which a school in 16 a district has experienced at least three consecutive years of failing 17 test scores.]

18 The commissioner shall report any action taken under this 19 subsection to the State board within 30 days. A board of education 20 may appeal a determination that the district is failing to achieve the 21 core curriculum content standards and any action of the 22 commissioner to the State board.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit such general or
specific powers as are elsewhere conferred upon the commissioner
pursuant to law.

26 Nothing in this act shall be deemed to restrict or limit any rights 27 established pursuant to the "New Jersey Employer-Employee 28 Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), nor shall the 29 commissioner's powers under this act be construed to permit the 30 commissioner to restrict, limit, interfere with, participate, or be 31 directly involved in collective negotiations, contract administration, 32 or processing of grievances, or in relation to any terms and 33 conditions of employment. This provision shall apply to [a] an 34 existing State-operated school district or a district that is placed 35 under full State intervention only after the terms and conditions of a contract have been finalized. 36

37 c. Each Abbott district shall submit its proposed budget for 38 the next school year to the commissioner not later than the date 39 prescribed for submission of all school district budgets pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5). The review of the 40 41 budget shall include, but not be limited to, an assessment of efforts 42 to reduce class sizes, increase the breadth of program offerings, and 43 direct funds into the classroom. If the commissioner determines 44 during the review of an Abbott district budget that funds are not 45 appropriately directed so that students in the districts are provided 46 the educational opportunity to meet the core curriculum content 47 standards, the commissioner shall direct the reallocation of funds

1 within the budget. The commissioner shall approve any transfer of 2 funds from instructional accounts to non-instructional accounts. In 3 addition, if the commissioner directs the reallocation of funds from 4 or between instructional accounts or from or between non-5 instructional accounts in the proposed budget, the district shall not 6 transfer any funds to or from those accounts that were subject to 7 reallocation without the prior approval of the commissioner. The 8 commissioner shall, for any Abbott district, when he deems it 9 necessary to ensure implementation of the thoroughness standards, 10 direct additional expenditures above the T&E budget in specific 11 accounts and for specific purposes, up to the maximum T&E budget 12 without approval of the local voters or board of school estimate, as 13 applicable.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)

d. In addition to the audit required of school districts pursuant
to N.J.S.18A:23-1, the accounts and financial transactions of any
school district in which the State aid equals 80% or more of its net
budget for the budget year shall be directly audited by the Office of
the State Auditor on an annual basis.

19 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in e. 20 the review of a school district's budget pursuant to subsection c. or 21 e. of section 5 of this act, the commissioner shall not eliminate, 22 reduce, or reallocate funds contained within the budget for pupil 23 transportation services provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 nor 24 require the district to eliminate these funds from the base budget 25 and to submit a separate proposal to the voters or board of school 26 estimate pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection d. of section 5 of 27 this act for the inclusion of the funds within the proposed budget. 28 The decision to provide such pupil transportation services shall be 29 made by the board of education of the school district. In the case of 30 a school budget that is defeated by the voters or a budget that is not 31 approved by the board of school estimate, that decision shall be 32 made in consultation with the municipal governing body or board of 33 school estimate, as appropriate, or, in the case of a regional district, 34 the municipal governing bodies. Deleted by amendment P.L., c. 35 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

36 (cf: P.L.2003, c.275, s.2)

37

38 31. Section 8 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-8) is amended to 39 read as follows:

40 8. The amounts payable to each school district and county 41 vocational school district pursuant to this act shall be paid by the 42 State Treasurer upon the certification of the commissioner and 43 warrant of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting. 44 Five percent of the appropriation for [core curriculum standards 45 aid, supplemental core curriculum standards aid, special education, 46 transportation, early childhood programs, demonstrably effective 47 programs, instructional supplement, bilingual, county vocational

1 education program, distance learning network] equalization aid,

2 special education categorical aid, preschool education aid, security

3 <u>aid, transportation aid, adjustment aid</u>, and <u>any</u> other aid pursuant to

4 [this act] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 5 bill) shall be paid on the [first and fifteenth] eighth and twenty-6 second of each month from September through June. If a local 7 board of education requires funds prior to the first payment, the 8 board shall file a written request with the commissioner stating the 9 need for the funds. The commissioner shall review each request 10 and forward for payment those for which need has been 11 demonstrated.

12 Facilities funds shall be paid as required to meet due dates for 13 payment of principal and interest. Each school district, county 14 vocational school district, and county special services school 15 district shall file an annual report regarding facilities payments to 16 the commissioner. The report shall include the amount of interest 17 bearing school debt, if any, of the municipality or district then 18 remaining unpaid, together with the rate of interest payable thereon, 19 the date or dates on which the bonds or other evidences of 20 indebtedness were issued, and the date or dates upon which they fall due. In the case of a Type I school district, the board secretary shall 21 22 secure the schedule of outstanding obligations from the clerk of the 23 municipality.

24 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.8)

25

26 32. Section 9 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-9) is amended to 27 read as follows:

28 9. In order to receive any State aid pursuant to [this act] P.L., 29 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a school c. 30 district, county vocational school district, or county special services 31 school district shall comply with the rules and standards for the 32 equalization of opportunity which have been or may hereafter be 33 prescribed by law or formulated by the commissioner pursuant to 34 law, including those implementing this act and <u>P.L.</u>, c. (C.) 35 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or related to the core 36 curriculum content standards required by [this act] P.L., c. 37 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall further 38 comply with any directive issued by the commissioner pursuant to 39 section 6 of this act. The commissioner is hereby authorized to 40 withhold all or part of a district's State aid for failure to comply 41 with any rule, standard or directive. No State aid shall be paid to any district which has not provided public school facilities for at 42 43 least 180 days during the preceding school year, but the 44 commissioner, for good cause shown, may remit the penalty.

<sup>45 (</sup>cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.9)

1 33. Section 32 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-32) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 32. a. When State aid is calculated for any year and a part of 4 any district becomes a new school district or a part of another 5 school district, or comes partly under the authority of a regional 6 board of education, the commissioner shall adjust the State aid 7 calculations among the districts affected, or between the district and 8 the regional board, as the case may be, on an equitable basis in 9 accordance with the intent of this act.

10 Whenever an all-purpose regional school district is approved by 11 the voters during any calendar year, the regional district shall 12 become effective on the succeeding July 1 for the purpose of calculating State aid, and the commissioner shall request 13 14 supplemental appropriations for such additional State aid as may be 15 required. After a regional school district becomes entitled to State 16 aid, it shall continue to be entitled to aid as calculated for a regional 17 district notwithstanding the subsequent consolidation of the 18 constituent municipalities of the regional school district.

19 b. For a period of five years following regionalization, each 20 regional school district formed after the effective date of [this act] 21 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 22 shall be eligible to receive supplemental State aid equal to the 23 difference between the regional district's [core curriculum 24 standards] equalization aid calculated pursuant to section [15 of 25 this act <u>11 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature 26 as this bill) for the budget year and the sum of [core curriculum 27 standards] equalization aid received by each constituent district of 28 that regional school district in the year prior to regionalization, 29 multiplied by the transition weight. For the purpose of this section, 30 the transition weight shall equal 1.0 for the first year following 31 regionalization, .80 for the second year following regionalization, 32 .60 for the third year following regionalization, .40 for the fourth 33 year following regionalization, and .20 for the fifth year following 34 regionalization.

35 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.32)

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37 34. Section 33 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-33) is amended to 38 read as follows:

39 Annually, on or before October 20, the secretary of the 33. 40 board of education, with approval of the superintendent of schools, 41 or if there is no superintendent of schools, with the approval of the 42 executive county superintendent of schools, shall file with the 43 commissioner a report prescribed by the commissioner containing 44 all data necessary to effectuate the aid provisions of [this act] 45 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 46 which shall include but not be limited to, the number of pupils 47 enrolled by grade, the number of these pupils classified as eligible

1 for special education services other than speech corrections and 2 speech-only services, the number of pupils in approved programs for bilingual education, the number of [low-income] at-risk pupils, 3 the number of combination pupils, and the number of pupils in State 4 5 facilities, county vocational schools, State college demonstration 6 schools, evening schools, other public or private schools to which 7 the district is paying tuition, or who are receiving home instruction 8 on the last school day prior to October 16. In addition, districts 9 shall file annual reports providing such information as the 10 commissioner may require for pupils receiving special education 11 services. 12 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.33) 13 14 35. Section 84 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-34) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 84. The [State Board] Commissioner of Education shall adopt, 17 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 18 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to effectuate 19 the provisions of this act. 20 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.84) 21 22 36. Section 2 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37) is amended to 23 read as follows: 24 2. For the purposes of sections 2 through 7 of P.L.2007, c.62 25 (C.18A:7F-37 through C.18A:7F-42): 26 "Adjusted tax levy" means the amount raised by property 27 taxation for the purposes of the school district, excluding any debt 28 service payment. 29 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education. 30 "New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum" or 31 "NJQSAC" means the monitoring and evaluation process of school 32 districts pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10). 33 "Prebudget year adjusted tax levy" means the amount raised by 34 property taxation in the prebudget year for the purposes of the 35 school district, excluding any debt service payment, less any 36 amounts raised after approval of a waiver by the commissioner or 37 separate question by the voters or board of school estimate in the 38 prebudget year unless such approval explicitly allows the approved 39 increases to be permanent. 40 "School district" means any local or regional school district 41 established pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the 42 New Jersey Statutes. 43 "Unrestricted State aid" means, for the 2007-2008 school year, 44 State aid that is included in a school district's State aid notice and 45 allocated pursuant to P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.) or any 46 other law for appropriation in a school district's general fund plus 47 early childhood program aid allocated pursuant to section 16 of 48 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-16) or any other law and demonstrably

1 effective program aid and instructional supplement aid allocated 2 pursuant to section 18 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-18) or any 3 other law; and for the 2008-2009 through 2011-2012 school years, 4 State aid that is included in a school district's State aid notice and 5 allocated pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 6 Legislature as this bill) or any other law for appropriation in a 7 school district's general fund plus preschool education aid allocated 8 pursuant to section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 9 Legislature as this bill) or any other law. 10 "Weighted resident enrollment" means weighted resident 11 enrollment as calculated pursuant to subsection a. of section 13 of 12 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-13) section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) 13 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and as projected by the 14 commissioner. 15 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.2) 16 17 37. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) is amended to 18 read as follows: 19 3. a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 20 contrary, a school district shall not adopt a budget pursuant to 21 sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6) 22 with an increase in its adjusted tax levy that exceeds the tax levy 23 growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the prebudget 24 year adjusted tax levy and the adjustment for increases in 25 enrollment multiplied by four percent, and adjustments for a 26 reduction in total unrestricted State aid from the prebudget year, an 27 increase in health care costs, and beginning in the 2008-2009 school 28 year, amounts approved by a waiver granted by the commissioner 29 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39). 30 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) of this 31 subsection to the contrary, beginning in the 2008-2009 school year 32 the tax levy growth limitation for a district which is spending above 33 adequacy as determined pursuant to subsection d. of section 5 of 34 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and 35 has a prebudget year general fund tax levy greater than its local 36 share as calculated pursuant to section 10 of that act and which 37 receives an increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget 38 years that is greater than 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater, shall 39 be reduced by the amount of the State aid increase that exceeds 2% 40 or the CPI, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this paragraph, the CPI shall not exceed 4%. The reduction shall be 41 42 made following the calculation of any adjustments for increases in 43 enrollment, a reduction in total unrestricted State aid, and an 44 increase in health care costs calculated pursuant to subsections b., 45 c., and d. of this section and prior to the request or approval of 46 waivers pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39). In 47 the event that the reduction would bring the district's spending 48 below adequacy, notwithstanding the requirements of this paragraph 1 to the contrary the amount of the reduction made to the district's tax

2 levy growth limitation shall not be greater than the amount that
3 brings the district's spending to adequacy.

b. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in enrollment
authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal the
per pupil prebudget year adjusted tax levy multiplied by EP, where
EP equals the sum of:

8 (a) 0.50 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that 9 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 1%, but not 10 more than 2.5%;

(b) 0.75 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that
constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 2.5%, but not
more than 4%; and

(c) 1.00 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment thatconstitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 4%.

16 (2) A school district may request approval from the 17 commissioner to calculate EP equal to 1.00 for any increase in 18 weighted resident enrollment if it can demonstrate that the 19 calculation pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection would result 20 in an average class size that exceeds 10% above the facilities 21 efficiency standards established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.72 22 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.).

c. The allowable adjustment for a reduction in total
unrestricted State aid authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this
section shall equal any reduction in total unrestricted State aid from
the prebudget to the budget year.

27 The allowable adjustment for increases in health care costs d. authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that 28 29 portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the 30 budget year, less any withdrawals from the current expense 31 emergency reserve account for increases in total health care costs, 32 that exceeds four percent of the total health care costs in the 33 prebudget year, but that is not in excess of the product of the total 34 health care costs in the prebudget year multiplied by the average 35 percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961, 36 c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the 37 Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the 38 Treasury.

39 e. In addition to the adjustments authorized pursuant to 40 subsection a. of this section, for the purpose of determining a school 41 district's allowable tax levy growth limitation for the 2007-2008 42 school year, a school district may apply to the commissioner for an 43 adjustment for increases in special education costs over \$40,000 per 44 pupil, increases in tuition, capital outlay increases, and incremental 45 increases in costs for opening a new school facility in the budget 46 year.

47 (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in special education48 costs over \$40,000 per pupil shall equal any increase in the sum of

per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the budget year less the
sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the prebudget
year indexed by four percent.

4 (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in tuition shall equal 5 any increase in the tuition for the budget year charged to a sending 6 district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of 7 N.J.S.18A:38-19 or charged by a county vocational school district 8 pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 9 (C.18A:54-20.1) less 104 percent of the tuition for the prebudget 10 year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant 11 to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 or charged by a county 12 vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of 13 P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1).

(3) The allowable adjustment for increases in capital outlay
shall equal any increase in capital outlay, less any withdrawals from
the capital reserve account, over the prebudget year in excess of
four percent.

f. The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased
accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of a
school district activity is transferred to another school district or
governmental entity.

22 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.3)

23

26

24 38. Section 2 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-2) is amended to 25 read as follows:

2. The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. The Constitution of the State of New Jersey requires the
Legislature to provide for the maintenance and support of a
thorough and efficient system of free public schools and this
legislative responsibility includes ensuring that students are
educated in physical facilities that are safe, healthy, and conducive
to learning.

33 Inadequacies in the quality, utility, and safety of educational b. 34 facilities have arisen among local school districts of this State. In 35 order to ensure that the Legislature's constitutional responsibility 36 for adequate educational facilities is met, there is a need to establish 37 an efficiency standard for educational facilities at the elementary, 38 middle, and secondary school levels which will assure that the core 39 curriculum content standards are taught to all of the children of the 40 State in a setting which facilitates and promotes that learning.

41 с. Educational infrastructure inadequacies are greatest in the 42 [Abbott] SDA districts where maintenance has been deferred and 43 new construction has not been initiated due to concerns about cost. 44 To remedy the facilities inadequacies of the [Abbott] SDA 45 districts, the State must promptly engage in a facilities needs 46 assessment and fund the entire cost of repairing, renovating, and 47 constructing the new school facilities determined by the 48 Commissioner of Education to be required to meet the school

1 facilities efficiency standards in the [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> districts. In 2 other districts, the State must also identify need in view of 3 anticipated growth in school population, and must contribute to the 4 cost of the renovation and construction of new facilities to ensure 5 the provision of a thorough and efficient education in those 6 districts.

d. While providing that the educational infrastructure meets the 7 8 requirements of a thorough and efficient education, the State must 9 also protect the interests of taxpayers who will bear the burden of 10 this obligation. Design of school facilities should incorporate 11 maximum operating efficiencies and new technologies to advance 12 the energy efficiency of school facilities and the efficiency of other 13 school building systems, construction should be achieved in as 14 efficient a manner as possible, and a mechanism to assure proper maintenance of new facilities should be established and 15 16 implemented, in order to reduce the overall cost of the program and 17 to preserve this infrastructure investment.

18 (cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.2)

19

20 39. Section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) is amended to 21 read as follows:

3. As used in sections 1 through 30 and 57 through 71 of
P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and sections 14 through 17 of
P.L.2007, c.137 (C.18A:7G-45 through C.18A:7G-48), unless the
context clearly requires a different meaning:

26 ["Abbott district" means an Abbott district as defined in section
27 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)];

28 "Area cost allowance" means \$138 per square foot for the school 29 year 2000-2001 and shall be inflated by an appropriate cost index 30 for the 2001-2002 school year. For the 2002-2003 school year and 31 subsequent school years, the area cost allowance shall be [as 32 established in the biennial Report on the Cost of Providing a 33 Thorough and Efficient Education and inflated by an appropriate 34 cost index for the second year to which the report applies] established by the commissioner pursuant to subsection h. of 35 36 section 4 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4). The area cost allowance 37 used in determining preliminary eligible costs of school facilities 38 projects shall be that of the year of application for approval of the 39 project;

"Capital maintenance project" means a school facilities project
intended to extend the useful life of a school facility, including upgrades and replacements of building systems, such as structure,
enclosure, mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems;

44 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education;

45 "Core curriculum content standards" means the standards46 established pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of section [4]

of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-4)] <u>4 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending
 before the Legislature as this bill);

"Cost index" means the average annual increase, expressed as a
decimal, in actual construction cost factors for the New York City
and Philadelphia areas during the second fiscal year preceding the
budget year as determined pursuant to regulations promulgated by
the development authority pursuant to section 26 of P.L.2000, c.72
(C.18A:7G-26);

9 "Debt service" means and includes payments of principal and 10 interest upon school bonds issued to finance the acquisition of 11 school sites and the purchase or construction of school facilities, 12 additions to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, 13 alteration, modernization, renovation or repair of school facilities, 14 including furnishings, equipment, architect fees and the costs of 15 issuance of such obligations and shall include payments of principal 16 and interest upon school bonds heretofore issued to fund or refund 17 such obligations, and upon municipal bonds and other obligations 18 which the commissioner approves as having been issued for such 19 purposes. Debt service pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.74 20 (C.18A:58-33.22 et seq.), P.L.1971, c.10 (C.18A:58-33.6 et seq.) 21 and P.L.1968, c.177 (C.18A:58-33.2 et seq.) is excluded;

"Demonstration project" means a school facilities project
selected by the State Treasurer for construction by a redevelopment
entity pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-6);

25 "Development authority" means the New Jersey Schools
26 Development Authority established pursuant to section 3 of
27 P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-237);

28 "District" means a local or regional school district established 29 pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the New Jersey 30 Statutes, a county special services school district established 31 pursuant to article 8 of chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey 32 Statutes, a county vocational school district established pursuant to 33 article 3 of chapter 54 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, and 34 a district under full State intervention pursuant to P.L.1987, c.399 35 (C.18A:7A-34 et al.);

36 "District aid percentage" means the number expressed as a 37 percentage derived from dividing the district's [core curriculum 38 standards] equalization aid calculated pursuant to section [15 of 39 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15) <u>11 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending 40 before the Legislature as this bill) as of the date of the 41 commissioner's determination of preliminary eligible costs by the 42 district's [T & E budget] adequacy budget calculated pursuant to 43 [subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-13)] 44 section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 45 bill) as of the date of the commissioner's determination of

46 preliminary eligible costs;

1 "Excess costs" means the additional costs, if any, which shall be 2 borne by the district, of a school facilities project which result from 3 design factors that are not required to meet the facilities efficiency 4 standards and not approved pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection 5 g. of section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) or are not authorized 6 as community design features included in final eligible costs 7 pursuant to subsection c. of section 6 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-8 6);

9 "Facilities efficiency standards" means the standards developed
10 by the commissioner pursuant to subsection h. of section 4 of
11 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4);

12 "Final eligible costs" means for school facilities projects to be constructed by the development authority, the final eligible costs of 13 14 the school facilities project as determined by the commissioner, in 15 consultation with the development authority, pursuant to section 5 16 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5); for demonstration projects, the 17 final eligible costs of the project as determined by the commissioner 18 and reviewed by the development authority which may include the 19 cost of community design features determined by the commissioner 20 to be an integral part of the school facility and which do not exceed 21 the facilities efficiency standards, and which were reviewed by the 22 development authority and approved by the State Treasurer 23 pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-6); and for 24 districts other than [Abbott] SDA districts, final eligible costs as 25 determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection h. of section 5 26 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5);

27 "Financing authority" means the New Jersey Economic
28 Development Authority established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.80
29 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.);

30 "FTE" means a full-time equivalent student which shall be 31 calculated as follows: [in districts that qualify for early childhood 32 program aid pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-33 16), each student in grades kindergarten through 12 shall be counted 34 at 100% of the actual count of students, and each preschool student 35 approved by the commissioner to be served in the district shall be 36 counted at 50% or 100% of the actual count of preschool students 37 for an approved half-day or full-day program, respectively; in 38 districts that do not qualify for early childhood program aid 39 pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-16),] each 40 student in grades 1 through 12 shall be counted at 100% of the 41 actual count of students, in the case of districts which operate a 42 half-day kindergarten program each kindergarten student shall be 43 counted at 50% of the actual count of kindergarten students, in the 44 case of districts which operate a full-day kindergarten program or 45 which currently operate a half-day kindergarten program but 46 propose to build facilities to house a full-day kindergarten program 47 each kindergarten student shall be counted at 100% of the actual 48 count of kindergarten students, and each preschool [students shall

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not be counted] student who is enrolled in a full-day preschool
program pursuant to section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill) shall be counted at 100% of the
actual count of preschool students. In addition, each preschool
[handicapped] disabled child who is entitled to receive a full-time
program pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-6 shall be counted at 100% of
the actual count of these students in the district;

8 "Functional capacity" means the number of students that can be 9 housed in a building in order to have sufficient space for it to be 10 educationally adequate for the delivery of programs and services 11 necessary for student achievement of the core curriculum content 12 Functional capacity is determined by dividing the standards. 13 existing gross square footage of a school building by the minimum 14 area allowance per FTE student pursuant to subsection b. of section 15 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-8) for the grade level students 16 contained therein. The difference between the projected enrollment 17 determined pursuant to subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 18 (C.18A:7G-8) and the functional capacity is the unhoused students 19 that are the basis upon which the additional costs of space to 20 provide educationally adequate facilities for the entire projected 21 enrollment are determined. The existing gross square footage for 22 the purposes of defining functional capacity is exclusive of existing 23 spaces that are not contained in the facilities efficiency standards 24 but which are used to deliver programs and services aligned to the 25 core curriculum content standards, used to provide support services 26 directly to students, or other existing spaces that the district can 27 demonstrate would be structurally or fiscally impractical to convert 28 to other uses contained in the facilities efficiency standards;

29 "Lease purchase payment" means and includes payment of 30 principal and interest for lease purchase agreements in excess of 31 five years approved pursuant to subsection (f) of N.J.S.18A:20-4.2 32 prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) to 33 finance the purchase or construction of school facilities, additions 34 to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, 35 modernization, renovation or repair of school facilities, including 36 furnishings, equipment, architect fees and issuance costs. Approved 37 lease purchase agreements in excess of five years shall be accorded 38 the same accounting treatment as school bonds;

39 "Local share" means, in the case of a school facilities project to 40 be constructed by the development authority, the total costs less the 41 State share as determined pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 42 (C.18A:7G-5); in the case of a demonstration project, the total costs 43 less the State share as determined pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of 44 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5 and C.18A:7G-6); and in the case of a 45 school facilities project which shall be financed pursuant to section 46 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the total costs less the State 47 share as determined pursuant to that section;

"Local unit" means a county, municipality, board of education or
any other political subdivision or instrumentality authorized to
construct, operate and maintain a school facilities project and to
borrow money for those purposes pursuant to law;

5 "Local unit obligations" means bonds, notes, refunding bonds,
6 refunding notes, lease obligations and all other obligations of a
7 local unit which are issued or entered into for the purpose of paying
8 for all or a portion of the costs of a school facilities project,
9 including moneys payable to the development authority;

"Long-range facilities plan" means the plan required to be
submitted to the commissioner by a district pursuant to section 4 of
P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4);

"Maintenance" means expenditures which are approved for 13 14 repairs and replacements for the purpose of keeping a school 15 facility open and safe for use or in its original condition, including 16 repairs and replacements to a school facility's heating, lighting, 17 ventilation, security and other fixtures to keep the facility or 18 fixtures in effective working condition. Maintenance shall not 19 include capital maintenance or contracted custodial or janitorial 20 services, expenditures for the cleaning of a school facility or its 21 fixtures, the care and upkeep of grounds or parking lots, and the 22 cleaning of, or repairs and replacements to, movable furnishings or 23 equipment, or other expenditures which are not required to maintain 24 the original condition over the school facility's useful life. 25 Approved maintenance expenditures shall be as determined by the 26 commissioner pursuant to regulations to be adopted by the 27 commissioner pursuant to section 26 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-28 26);

29 "Other allowable costs" means the costs of temporary facilities, 30 site development, acquisition of land or other real property interests 31 necessary to effectuate the school facilities project, fees for the 32 services of design professionals, including architects, engineers, 33 construction managers and other design professionals, legal fees, 34 financing costs and the administrative costs of the development 35 authority and the financing authority or the district incurred in 36 connection with the school facilities project;

"Other facilities" means athletic stadiums, swimming pools, any
associated structures or related equipment tied to such facilities
including, but not limited to, grandstands and night field lights,
greenhouses, facilities used for non-instructional or non-educational
purposes, and any structure, building, or facility used solely for
school administration;

"Preliminary eligible costs" means the initial eligible costs of a
school facilities project as calculated pursuant to the formulas set
forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7) or as otherwise
provided pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) and
which shall be deemed to include the costs of construction and other
allowable costs;

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"Redevelopment entity" means a redevelopment entity
 authorized by a municipal governing body to implement plans and
 carry out redevelopment projects in the municipality pursuant to the
 "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79
 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.);

6 "School bonds" means, in the case of a school facilities project 7 which is to be constructed by the development authority, a 8 redevelopment entity, or a district under section 15 of P.L.2000, 9 c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), bonds, notes or other obligations issued by a 10 district to finance the local share; and, in the case of a school 11 facilities project which is not to be constructed by the development 12 authority or a redevelopment entity, or financed under section 15 of 13 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), bonds, notes or other obligations 14 issued by a district to finance the total costs;

"School enrollment" means the number of FTE students other
than evening school students, including post-graduate students and
post-secondary vocational students, who, on the last school day
prior to October 16 of the current school year, are recorded in the
registers of the school;

20 "School facility" means and includes any structure, building or 21 facility used wholly or in part for educational purposes by a district 22 and facilities that physically support such structures, buildings and 23 facilities, such as district wastewater treatment facilities, power 24 generating facilities, and steam generating facilities, but shall 25 exclude other facilities;

26 "School facilities project" means the planning, acquisition, 27 demolition, construction, improvement, alteration, modernization, renovation, reconstruction or capital maintenance of all or any part 28 29 of a school facility or of any other personal property necessary for, 30 or ancillary to, any school facility, and shall include fixtures, 31 furnishings and equipment, and shall also include, but is not limited 32 to, site acquisition, site development, the services of design professionals, such as engineers and architects, construction 33 34 management, legal services, financing costs and administrative 35 costs and expenses incurred in connection with the project;

36 <u>"SDA district" is a district that received education opportunity</u>
 37 <u>aid or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year;</u>

38 "Special education services pupil" means a pupil receiving
39 specific services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New
40 Jersey Statutes;

41 "State aid" means State municipal aid and State school aid;

42 "State debt service aid" means for school bonds issued for school
43 facilities projects approved by the commissioner after the effective
44 date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) of districts which elect
45 not to have a redevelopment entity construct the project or which
46 elect not to finance the project under section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72
47 (C.18A:7G-15), the amount of State aid determined pursuant to
48 section 9 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9); and for school bonds or

certificates of participation issued for school facilities projects
 approved by the commissioner prior to the effective date of
 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) the amount of State aid
 determined pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G 5 10);

6 "State municipal aid" means business personal property tax 7 replacement revenues, State urban aid and State revenue sharing, as 8 these terms are defined in section 2 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-3), 9 or other similar forms of State aid payable to the local unit and to 10 the extent permitted by federal law, federal moneys appropriated or 11 apportioned to the municipality or county by the State;

"State school aid" means the funds made available to school
districts pursuant to [sections 15 and 17 of P.L.1996, c.138
(C.18A:7F-15 and 17)] section 11 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill);

16 "State share" means the State's proportionate share of the final 17 eligible costs of a school facilities project to be constructed by the 18 development authority as determined pursuant to section 5 of 19 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5); in the case of a demonstration 20 project, the State's proportionate share of the final eligible costs of 21 the project as determined pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.2000, 22 c.72 (C.18A:7G-5 and C.18A:7G-6); and in the case of a school 23 facilities project to be financed pursuant to section 15 of P.L.2000, 24 c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the State share as determined pursuant to that 25 section;

26 "Total costs" means, in the case of a school facilities project 27 which is to be constructed by the development authority or a redevelopment entity or financed pursuant to section 15 of 28 29 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the final eligible costs plus excess 30 costs if any; and in the case of a school facilities project which is 31 not to be constructed by the development authority or a redevelopment entity or financed pursuant to section 15 of 32 33 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the total cost of the project as 34 determined by the district.

- 35 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.18)
- 36

40. Section 4 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4) is amended to read as follows:

39 4. a. By December 15, 2000 and by October 1, 2005, each 40 district shall prepare and submit to the commissioner a long-range 41 facilities plan that details the district's school facilities needs and 42 the district's plan to address those needs for the ensuing five years. 43 Following the approval of the 2005 long-range facilities plan, each 44 district shall amend its long-range facilities plan at least once every 45 five years to update enrollment projections, building capacities, and 46 health and safety conditions. The long-range facilities plan shall 47 incorporate the facilities efficiency standards and shall be filed with 48 the commissioner for approval in accordance with those standards.

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For those Abbott districts that have submitted long-range facilities
 plans to the commissioner prior to the effective date of P.L.2000,
 c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), this subsection shall not be read to require
 an additional filing by October 1, 2000.

5 b. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, 6 an application for a school facilities project pursuant to section 5 of 7 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) shall not be approved unless the district has filed a long-range facilities plan that is consistent with 8 9 application and the plan has been approved by the the 10 commissioner; except that prior to October 1, 2000, the 11 commissioner may approve an application if the project is necessary 12 to protect the health or safety of occupants of the school facility, or 13 is related to required early childhood education programs, or is 14 related to a school facility in which the functional capacity is less 15 than 90% of the facilities efficiency standards based on current 16 school enrollment, or the district received bids on the school 17 facilities project prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 18 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and the district demonstrates that further delay 19 will negatively affect the cost of the project.

c. An amendment to a long-range facilities plan may be
submitted at any time to the commissioner for review and
determination on the approval or disapproval of the amendment.

d. Each long-range facilities plan shall include a cohort
survival methodology or other methodology approved by the
commissioner, accompanied by a certification by a qualified
demographer retained by the district that serves as the basis for
identifying the capacity and program needs detailed in the longrange facilities plan.

29 The long-range facilities plan shall include an educational e. 30 adequacy inventory of all existing school facilities in the district 31 including the adequacy of school facilities to educate within the 32 district the existing and projected number of pupils with disabilities, the identification of all deficiencies in the district's current 33 34 inventory of school facilities, which includes the identification of 35 those deficiencies that involve emergent health and safety concerns, 36 and the district's proposed plan for future construction and 37 renovation. The long-range facilities plan submissions shall 38 conform to the guidelines, criteria and format prescribed by the 39 commissioner.

f. Each district shall determine the number of "unhoused
students" for the ensuing five-year period calculated pursuant to the
provisions of section 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-8).

g. Each district shall submit the long-range facilities plan to the
planning board of the municipality or municipalities in which the
district is situate for the planning board's review and findings and
the incorporation of the plan's goals and objectives into the
municipal master plan adopted by the municipality pursuant to
section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28).

1 The commissioner shall develop, for the March 2002 Report h. 2 on the Cost of Providing a Thorough and Efficient Education issued 3 by the commissioner pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138 4 (C.18A:7F-4), facilities efficiency standards for elementary, middle, 5 and high schools consistent with the core curriculum school 6 delivery assumptions in the report and sufficient for the 7 achievement of the core curriculum content standards, including the 8 provision of required programs in Abbott districts and early 9 childhood education programs in the districts in which these 10 programs are required by the State. The area allowances per FTE 11 student in each class of the district shall be derived from these 12 facilities efficiency standards. The commissioner shall revise the 13 facilities efficiency standards and the area cost allowance in 14 accordance with such schedule as the commissioner deems 15 necessary. The commissioner shall publish the revised facilities 16 efficiency standards and the area cost allowance in the New Jersey 17 Register and, within a reasonable period of time after 30 days 18 following publication, shall file the revised facilities efficiency 19 standards and the area cost allowance with the Office of 20 Administrative Law for publication in the New Jersey Register and those standards shall become effective immediately upon filing. 21 22 During the 30-day period the commissioner shall provide an 23 opportunity for public comment on the proposed facilities 24 efficiency standards and the area cost allowance.

25 The facilities efficiency standards developed by the 26 commissioner shall not be construction design standards but rather 27 shall represent the instructional spaces, specialized instructional 28 areas, and administrative spaces that are determined by the 29 commissioner to be educationally adequate to support the 30 achievement of the core curriculum content standards including the 31 provision of required programs in Abbott districts and early 32 childhood education programs in the districts in which these programs are required by the State. A district may design, at its 33 34 discretion, the educational and other spaces to be included within 35 the school facilities project. The design of the project may eliminate spaces in the facilities efficiency standards, include 36 37 spaces not in the facilities efficiency standards, or size spaces 38 differently than in the facilities efficiency standards upon a 39 demonstration of the adequacy of the school facilities project to 40 deliver the core curriculum content standards pursuant to paragraph 41 (2) of subsection g. of section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5).

Within a reasonable period of time after the effective date of
P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the commissioner shall publish
the facilities efficiency standards developed for the 2000-2001,
2001-2002, and 2002-2003 school years in the New Jersey Register.
Within a reasonable period of time after 30 days after publication in
the New Jersey Register, the commissioner shall file the facilities
efficiency standards with the Office of Administrative Law and

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those standards shall become effective immediately upon filing with
 the Office of Administrative Law. During the 30-day period the
 commissioner shall provide an opportunity for public comment on
 the proposed facilities efficiency standards.

5 i. Within 90 days of the commissioner's receipt of a long-range 6 facilities plan for review, the commissioner shall determine whether 7 the plan is fully and accurately completed and whether all 8 information necessary for a decision on the plan has been filed by 9 the district. If the commissioner determines that the plan is 10 complete, the commissioner shall promptly notify the district in 11 writing and shall have 60 days from the date of that notification to 12 determine whether to approve the plan or not. If the commissioner 13 determines that the plan is not complete, the commissioner shall 14 notify the district in writing. The district shall provide to the 15 commissioner whatever information the commissioner determines is 16 necessary to make the plan accurate and complete. The district 17 shall submit that information to the commissioner, and the 18 commissioner shall have 60 days from the date of receipt of 19 accurate and complete information to determine whether to approve 20 the plan or not.

j. Notwithstanding any provision in subsection i. of this section, if at any time the number of long-range facilities plans filed by school districts with the commissioner and pending review exceeds 20% of the number of school districts in New Jersey, the commissioner may extend by 60 days the deadline for reviewing each plan pending at that time.

27 By March 1, 2002 and every five years thereafter, the k. 28 commissioner shall recommend to the Legislature criteria to be used 29 in the designation of districts as Abbott districts. The criteria may 30 include, but not be limited to: the number of residents per 1,000 31 within the municipality or municipalities in which the district is 32 situate who receive TANF; the district's equalized valuation per 33 resident pupil as equalized valuation is defined in section 3 of 34 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3); the district's income per resident 35 pupil as district income is defined in section 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3); the population per square mile of the municipality or 36 37 municipalities in which the district is situate; and the municipal 38 overburden of the municipality or municipalities in which the district is situate as that term is defined by the New Jersey Supreme 39 40 Court in Abbott v. Burke. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 41 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

I. By July 1, 2001, the commissioner shall provide the
Legislature with recommendations to address the circumstances of
districts which are contiguous with two or more Abbott districts.
The recommendations shall address the issues of the financing of
school facilities projects and the funding of the educational and
other programs required within these districts as a result of their
unique demographic situation.

1 m. By July 1, 2001, the commissioner shall study the Safe 2 Schools Design Guidelines, prepared by the Florida Center for 3 Community Design and Research, which address the issues of 4 school safety and security through the design of school facilities. 5 Based upon the commissioner's study, the commissioner shall issue 6 recommendations to districts on the appropriateness of including 7 the Safe Schools Design Guidelines in the design and construction 8 of school facilities projects.

9 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.19)

10

11 41. Section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) is amended to 12 read as follows:

5. a. The development authority shall undertake and the
financing authority shall finance the school facilities projects of
[Abbott] <u>SDA</u> districts.

b. In the case of a district other than an [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district,
State support for the project shall be determined pursuant to section
9 or section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9 or C.18A:7G-15), as
applicable.

c. Notwithstanding any provision of N.J.S.18A:18A-16 to the
contrary, the procedures for obtaining approval of a school facilities
project shall be as set forth in this act; provided that any district
whose school facilities project is not constructed by the
development authority shall also be required to comply with the
provisions of N.J.S.18A:18A-16.

26 d. (1) Any district seeking to initiate a school facilities project 27 shall apply to the commissioner for approval of the project. The application may include, but not be limited to: a description of the 28 school facilities project; a schematic drawing of the project or, at 29 30 the option of the district, preliminary plans and specifications; a 31 delineation and description of each of the functional components of 32 the project; educational specifications detailing the programmatic 33 needs of each proposed space; the number of unhoused students to 34 be housed in the project; the area allowances per FTE student as 35 calculated pursuant to section 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-8); 36 and the estimated cost to complete the project as determined by the 37 district.

38 (2) In the case of an [Abbott] SDA district school facilities 39 project, based upon its educational priority ranking and the 40 Statewide strategic plan established pursuant to subsection m. of 41 this section, the commissioner may authorize the development 42 authority to undertake preconstruction activities which may include, 43 but need not be limited to, site identification, investigation, and 44 acquisition, feasibility studies, land-related design work, design 45 work, site remediation, demolition, and acquisition of temporary 46 facilities. Upon receipt of the authorization, the development 47 authority may initiate the preconstruction activities required to

prepare the application for commissioner approval of the school
 facilities project.

3 e. The commissioner shall review each proposed school 4 facilities project to determine whether it is consistent with the 5 district's long-range facilities plan and whether it complies with the 6 facilities efficiency standards and the area allowances per FTE 7 student derived from those standards; and in the case of an 8 [Abbott] SDA district the commissioner shall also review the project's educational priority ranking and the Statewide strategic 9 10 plan developed pursuant to subsection m. of this section. The commissioner shall make a decision on a district's application 11 12 within 90 days from the date he determines that the application is 13 fully and accurately completed and that all information necessary 14 for a decision has been filed by the district, or from the date of the 15 last revision made by the district. If the commissioner is not able to make a decision within 90 days, he shall notify the district in 16 17 writing explaining the reason for the delay and indicating the date 18 on which a decision on the project will be made, provided that the 19 date shall not be later than 60 days from the expiration of the 20 original 90 days set forth in this subsection. If the decision is not 21 made by the subsequent date indicated by the commissioner, then 22 the project shall be deemed approved and the preliminary eligible 23 costs for new construction shall be calculated by using the proposed 24 square footage of the building as the approved area for unhoused 25 students.

26 If the commissioner determines that the school facilities f. 27 project complies with the facilities efficiency standards and the 28 district's long-range facilities plan and does not exceed the area 29 allowance per FTE student derived from those standards, the 30 commissioner shall calculate the preliminary eligible costs of the 31 project pursuant to the formulas set forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, 32 c.72 (C.18A:7G-7); except that (1) in the case of a county special 33 services school district or a county vocational school district, the 34 commissioner shall calculate the preliminary eligible costs to equal 35 the amount determined by the board of school estimate and 36 approved by the board of chosen freeholders pursuant to section 14 37 of P.L.1971, c.271 (C.18A:46-42) or N.J.S.18A:54-31 as appropriate, and (2) in the case of an [Abbott] SDA district, the 38 39 commissioner shall calculate the preliminary eligible costs to equal 40 the estimated cost as determined by the development authority.

g. If the commissioner determines that the school facilities
project is inconsistent with the facilities efficiency standards or
exceeds the area allowances per FTE student derived from those
standards, the commissioner shall notify the district.

(1) The commissioner shall approve area allowances in excess
of the area allowances per FTE student derived from the facilities
efficiency standards if the board of education or State district
superintendent, as appropriate, demonstrates that school facilities

1 needs related to required programs cannot be addressed within the 2 facilities efficiency standards and that all other proposed spaces are 3 consistent with those standards. The commissioner shall approve 4 area allowances in excess of the area allowances per FTE student 5 derived from the facilities efficiency standards if the additional area 6 allowances are necessary to accommodate centralized facilities to 7 be shared among two or more school buildings within the district 8 and the centralized facilities represent a more cost effective 9 alternative.

10 (2) The commissioner may waive a facilities efficiency standard 11 if the board of education or State district superintendent, as 12 appropriate, demonstrates to the commissioner's satisfaction that the 13 waiver will not adversely affect the educational adequacy of the 14 school facility, including the ability to deliver the programs and 15 services necessary to enable all students to achieve the core 16 curriculum content standards.

17 (3) To house the district's central administration, a district may 18 request an adjustment to the approved areas for unhoused students 19 of 2.17 square feet for each FTE student in the projected total 20 district school enrollment if the proposed administrative offices will 21 be housed in a school facility and the district demonstrates either 22 that the existing central administrative offices are obsolete or that it 23 is more practical to convert those offices to instructional space. To 24 the extent that existing administrative space will continue to be used 25 for administrative purposes, the space shall be included in the 26 formulas set forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7).

27 If the commissioner approves excess facilities efficiency 28 standards or additional area allowances pursuant to paragraph (1), 29 (2), or (3) of this subsection, the commissioner shall calculate the 30 preliminary eligible costs based upon the additional area allowances 31 or excess facilities efficiency standards pursuant to the formulas set 32 forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7). In the event that 33 the commissioner does not approve the excess facilities efficiency 34 standards or additional area allowances, the district may either: 35 modify its submission so that the school facilities project meets the 36 facilities efficiency standards; or pay for the excess costs.

37 (4) The commissioner shall approve spaces in excess of, or 38 inconsistent with, the facilities efficiency standards, hereinafter 39 referred to as nonconforming spaces, upon a determination by the 40 district that the spaces are necessary to comply with State or federal 41 law concerning individuals with disabilities, including that the 42 spaces are necessary to provide in-district programs and services for 43 current disabled pupils who are being served in out-of-district 44 placements or in-district programs and services for the projected 45 disabled pupil population. A district may apply for additional State 46 aid for nonconforming spaces that will permit pupils with 47 disabilities to be educated to the greatest extent possible in the same 48 buildings or classes with their nondisabled peers. The

1 nonconforming spaces may: (a) allow for the return of pupils with 2 disabilities from private facilities; (b) permit the retention of pupils 3 with disabilities who would otherwise be placed in private facilities; 4 (c) provide space for regional programs in a host school building 5 that houses both disabled and nondisabled pupils; and (d) provide 6 space for the coordination of regional programs by a county special 7 services school district, educational services commission, jointure 8 commission, or other agency authorized by law to provide regional 9 educational services in a school building that houses both disabled 10 and nondisabled pupils. A district's State support ratio shall be 11 adjusted to equal the lesser of the sum of its district aid percentage 12 as defined in section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) plus 0.25, or 13 100% for any nonconforming spaces approved by the commissioner 14 pursuant to this paragraph.

h. Upon approval of a school facilities project anddetermination of the preliminary eligible costs:

17 (1) In the case of a district other than an [Abbott] SDA district, 18 the commissioner shall notify the district whether the school 19 facilities project is approved and, if so approved, the preliminary 20 eligible costs and the excess costs, if any. Following the 21 determination of preliminary eligible costs and the notification of 22 project approval, the district may appeal to the commissioner for an 23 increase in those costs if the detailed plans and specifications 24 completed by a design professional for the school facilities project 25 indicate that the cost of constructing that portion of the project 26 which is consistent with the facilities efficiency standards and does 27 not exceed the area allowances per FTE student exceeds the 28 preliminary eligible costs as determined by the commissioner for 29 the project by 10% or more. The district shall file its appeal within 30 30 days of the preparation of the plans and specifications. If the 31 district chooses not to file an appeal, then the final eligible costs 32 shall equal the preliminary eligible costs.

33 The appeal shall outline the reasons why the preliminary eligible 34 costs calculated for the project are inadequate and estimate the 35 amount of the adjustment which needs to be made to the 36 preliminary eligible costs. The commissioner shall forward the 37 appeal information to the development authority for its review and 38 recommendation. If the additional costs are the result of factors 39 that are within the control of the district or are the result of design 40 factors that are not required to meet the facilities efficiency 41 standards, the development authority shall recommend to the 42 commissioner that the preliminary eligible costs be accepted as the 43 final eligible costs. If the development authority determines the 44 additional costs are not within the control of the district or are the 45 result of design factors required to meet the facilities efficiency 46 standards, the development authority shall recommend to the 47 commissioner a final eligible cost based on its experience for 48 districts with similar characteristics, provided that, notwithstanding

1 anything to the contrary, the commissioner shall not approve an 2 adjustment to the preliminary eligible costs which exceeds 10% of 3 the preliminary eligible costs. The commissioner shall make a 4 determination on the appeal within 30 days of its receipt. If the 5 commissioner does not approve an adjustment to the school 6 facilities project's preliminary eligible costs, the commissioner shall 7 issue his findings in writing on the reasons for the denial and on 8 why the preliminary eligible costs as originally calculated are 9 sufficient.

10 (2) In the case of an [Abbott] SDA district, the commissioner shall promptly prepare and submit to the development authority a 11 12 preliminary project report which shall consist, at a minimum, of the 13 following information: a complete description of the school 14 facilities project; the actual location of the project; the total square 15 footage of the project together with a breakdown of total square 16 footage by functional component; the preliminary eligible costs of 17 the project; the project's priority ranking determined pursuant to 18 subsection m. of this section; any other factors to be considered by 19 the development authority in undertaking the project; and the name 20 and address of the person from the district to contact in regard to 21 the project.

22 Upon receipt by the development authority of the i. 23 preliminary project report, the development authority, upon 24 consultation with the district, shall prepare detailed plans and specifications and schedules which contain the development 25 26 authority's estimated cost and schedule to complete the school 27 facilities project. The development authority shall transmit to the 28 commissioner its recommendations in regard to the project which 29 shall, at a minimum, contain the detailed plans and specifications; 30 whether the school facilities project can be completed within the 31 preliminary eligible costs; and any other factors which the 32 development authority determines should be considered by the 33 commissioner.

(1) In the event that the development authority determines that
the school facilities project can be completed within the preliminary
eligible costs: the final eligible costs shall be deemed to equal the
preliminary eligible costs; the commissioner shall be deemed to
have given final approval to the project; and the preliminary project
report shall be deemed to be the final project report delivered to the
development authority pursuant to subsection j. of this section.

41 (2) In the event that the development authority determines that 42 the school facilities project cannot be completed within the 43 preliminary eligible costs, prior to the submission of its 44 recommendations to the commissioner, the development authority 45 shall, in consultation with the district and the commissioner, 46 determine whether changes can be made in the project which will 47 result in a reduction in costs while at the same time meeting the 48 facilities efficiency standards approved by the commissioner.

1 (a) If the development authority determines that changes in the 2 school facilities project are possible so that the project can be 3 accomplished within the scope of the preliminary eligible costs 4 while still meeting the facilities efficiency standards, the 5 development authority shall so advise the commissioner, whereupon 6 the commissioner shall: calculate the final eligible costs to equal the 7 preliminary eligible costs; give final approval to the project with the 8 changes noted; and issue a final project report to the development 9 authority pursuant to subsection j. of this section.

10 (b) If the development authority determines that it is not 11 possible to make changes in the school facilities project so that it 12 can be completed within the preliminary eligible costs either 13 because the additional costs are the result of factors outside the 14 control of the district or the additional costs are required to meet the 15 facilities efficiency standards, the development authority shall 16 recommend to the commissioner that the preliminary eligible costs 17 be increased accordingly, whereupon the commissioner shall: 18 calculate the final eligible costs to equal the sum of the preliminary 19 eligible costs plus the increase recommended by the development 20 authority; give final approval to the project; and issue a final project 21 report to the development authority pursuant to subsection j. of this 22 section.

23 (c) If the additional costs are the result of factors that are within 24 the control of the district or are the result of design factors that are 25 not required to meet the facilities efficiency standards or approved 26 pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection g. of this section, the 27 development authority shall recommend to the commissioner that 28 the preliminary eligible costs be accepted, whereupon the 29 commissioner shall: calculate the final eligible costs to equal the 30 preliminary eligible costs and specify the excess costs which are to 31 be borne by the district; give final approval to the school facilities 32 project; and issue a final project report to the development authority 33 pursuant to subsection j. of this section; provided that the 34 commissioner may approve final eligible costs which are in excess 35 of the preliminary eligible costs if, in his judgment, the action is 36 necessary to meet the educational needs of the district.

37 (d) For a school facilities project undertaken by the 38 development authority, the development authority shall be 39 responsible for any costs of construction, but only from the 40 proceeds of bonds issued by the financing authority pursuant to 41 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-42 235 et al.), which exceed the amount originally projected by the 43 development authority and approved for financing by the 44 development authority, provided that the excess is the result of an 45 underestimate of labor or materials costs by the development 46 authority. After receipt by the development authority of the final 47 project report, the district shall be responsible only for the costs

associated with changes, if any, made at the request of the district to
 the scope of the school facilities project.

3 The development authority shall not commence the į. 4 construction of a school facilities project unless the commissioner 5 transmits to the development authority a final project report and the 6 district complies with the approval requirements for the local share, 7 if any, pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-11). 8 The final project report shall contain all of the information 9 contained in the preliminary project report and, in addition, shall 10 contain: the final eligible costs; the excess costs, if any; the total 11 costs which equals the final eligible costs plus excess costs, if any; 12 the State share; and the local share.

k. For the [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> districts, the State share shall be
100% of the final eligible costs. For all other districts, the State
share shall be an amount equal to 115% of the district aid
percentage; except that the State share shall not be less than 40% of
the final eligible costs.

18 If any district which is included in district factor group A or B, 19 other than an [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district, is having difficulty financing 20 the local share of a school facilities project, the district may apply 21 to the commissioner to receive 100% State support for the project 22 and the commissioner may request the approval of the Legislature 23 to increase the State share of the project to 100%.

I. The local share for school facilities projects constructed by
 the authority or a redevelopment entity shall equal the final eligible
 costs plus any excess costs less the State share.

27 m. (1) Within 90 days of the effective date of P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), the commissioner shall develop an 28 29 educational facilities needs assessment for each [Abbott] SDA The assessment shall be updated periodically by the 30 district. 31 commissioner in accordance with the schedule the commissioner 32 deems appropriate for the district; except that each assessment shall 33 at a minimum be updated within five years of the development of 34 the district's most recent prior educational needs assessment. The 35 assessment shall be transmitted to the development authority to be 36 used to initiate the planning activities required prior to the 37 establishment of the educational priority ranking of school facilities 38 projects pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.

39 (2) Following the approval of an [Abbott] SDA district's long-40 range facilities plan or of an amendment to that plan, but prior to 41 authorization of preconstruction activities for a school facilities 42 project included in the plan or amendment, the commissioner shall 43 establish, in consultation with the [Abbott] SDA district, an 44 educational priority ranking of all school facilities projects in the 45 Abbott SDA district based upon the commissioner's determination of critical need in accordance with priority project 46 47 categories developed by the commissioner. The priority project

1 categories shall include, but not be limited to, health and safety, 2 overcrowding in the early childhood, elementary, middle, and high 3 school grade levels, spaces necessary to provide in-district 4 programs and services for current disabled students who are being 5 served in out-of-district placements or in-district programs and 6 services for the projected disabled student population, 7 rehabilitation, and educational adequacy.

8 (3) Upon the commissioner's determination of the educational 9 priority ranking of school facilities projects in [Abbott] SDA 10 districts pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the development authority, in consultation with the commissioner, the 11 12 [Abbott] SDA districts, and the governing bodies of the municipalities in which the [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> districts are situate, shall 13 14 establish a Statewide strategic plan to be used in the sequencing of [Abbott] SDA district school facilities projects based upon the 15 16 projects' educational priority rankings and issues which impact the 17 development authority's ability to complete the projects including, 18 but not limited to, the construction schedule and other appropriate 19 factors. The development authority shall revise the Statewide 20 strategic plan and the sequencing of [Abbott] SDA district school 21 facilities projects in accordance with that plan no less than once 22 every five years.

23 Any amendment to an [Abbott] SDA district's long-range 24 facilities plan that is submitted to the commissioner in the period 25 between the five-year updates of the long-range facilities plan shall 26 be considered by the development authority, in consultation with 27 the commissioner, for incorporation into the Statewide strategic 28 plan. In making a determination on whether or not to amend the 29 Statewide strategic plan, the development authority shall consider 30 the cost of the amendment, the impact of the amendment upon the 31 school development plans for other districts, and other appropriate 32 factors.

n. The provisions of the "Public School Contracts Law,"
N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq., shall be applicable to any school facilities
project constructed by a district but shall not be applicable to
projects constructed by the development authority or a
redevelopment entity pursuant to the provisions of this act.

o. In the case of a school facilities project of a district other
than an [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district, any proceeds of school bonds issued
by the district for the purpose of funding the project which remain
unspent upon completion of the project shall be used by the district
to reduce the outstanding principal amount of the school bonds.

p. Upon completion by the development authority of a school
facilities project, if the cost of construction and completion of the
project is less than the total costs, the district shall be entitled to
receive a portion of the local share based on a pro rata share of the
difference based on the ratio of the State share to the local share.

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1 The development authority shall determine the cause of any q. 2 costs of construction which exceed the amount originally projected 3 by the development authority and approved for financing by the 4 financing authority. 5 r. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.137). (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.137). 6 s. 7 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.20) 8 9 42. Section 9 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9) is amended to 10 read as follows: 9. a. State debt service aid for capital investment in school 11 12 facilities for a district other than an [Abbott] SDA district which elects not to finance the project under section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 13 14 (C.18A:7G-15), shall be distributed upon a determination of 15 preliminary eligible costs by the commissioner, according to the following formula: 16 17 Aid is the sum of A for each issuance of school bonds issued for 18 a school facilities project approved by the commissioner after the 19 effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) 20 21 where 22 23  $A = B \times AC/P \times (DAP \times 1.15) \times M$ , with AC/P = 124 25 whenever AC/P would otherwise yield a number greater than one, 26 27 and where: 28 29 B is the district's debt service for the individual issuance for the 30 fiscal year; 31 32 AC is the preliminary eligible costs determined pursuant to 33 section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7); 34 35 P is the principal of the individual issuance plus any other funding sources approved for the school facilities project; 36 37 38 DAP is the district's district aid percentage as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) and where (DAP x 1.15) 39 40 shall not be less than 40%; and 41 42 M is a factor representing the degree to which a district has 43 fulfilled maintenance requirements for a school facilities project 44 determined pursuant to subsection b. of this section. 45 46 For county special services school districts, DAP shall be that of 47 the county vocational school district in the same county.

b. The maintenance factor (M) shall be 1.0 except when one of
the following conditions applies, in which case the maintenance
factor shall be as specified:

4 (1) Effective ten years from the date of the enactment of 5 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the maintenance factor for aid 6 reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, modernization, for 7 renovation or repair, or for an addition to a school facility, shall be 8 zero for all school facilities projects for which the district fails to 9 demonstrate over the ten years preceding issuance a net investment 10 in maintenance of the related school facility of at least 2% of the 11 replacement cost of the school facility, determined pursuant to 12 subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7) using the 13 area cost allowance of the year ten years preceding the year in 14 which the school bonds are issued.

(2) For new construction, additions, and school facilities aided 15 16 under subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7) 17 supported by financing issued for projects approved by the 18 commissioner after the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-19 1 et al.), beginning in the fourth year after occupancy of the school 20 facility, the maintenance factor shall be reduced according to the 21 following schedule for all school facilities projects for which the 22 district fails to demonstrate in the prior fiscal year an investment in 23 maintenance of the related school facility of at least two-tenths of 24 1% of the replacement cost of the school facility, determined 25 pursuant to subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-26 7).

27

| 28 | Maintenance Percentage | Maintenance Factor (M) |
|----|------------------------|------------------------|
| 29 |                        |                        |
| 30 | .199%151%              | 75%                    |
| 31 |                        |                        |
| 32 | .150%100%              | 50%                    |
| 33 |                        |                        |
| 34 | Less than .100%        | Zero                   |
| 35 |                        |                        |
| 2. |                        |                        |

36 (3) Within one year of the enactment of P.L.2000, c.72
37 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the commissioner shall promulgate rules
38 requiring districts to develop a long-range maintenance plan and
39 specifying the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate
40 investment in maintenance for the purposes of this subsection.

41 c. Any district which obtained approval from the commissioner 42 since September 1, 1998 and prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, 43 c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) of the educational specifications for a 44 school facilities project or obtained approval from the Department 45 of Community Affairs or the appropriately licensed municipal code 46 official since September 1, 1998 of the final construction plans and 47 specifications, and the district has issued debt, may elect to have the 48 final eligible costs of the project determined pursuant to section 5 of

1 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) and to receive debt service aid under 2 this section or under section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-10). 3 Any district which received approval from the commissioner for 4 a school facilities project at any time prior to the effective date of 5 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), and has not issued debt, other than short term notes, may submit an application pursuant to section 6 7 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) to have the final eligible costs of the project determined pursuant to that section and to have the New 8 9 Jersey Economic Development Authority construct the project; or, 10 at its discretion, the district may choose to receive debt service aid under this section or under section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-11 12 10) or to receive a grant under section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15). 13 14 For the purposes of this subsection, the "issuance of debt" shall 15 include lease purchase agreements in excess of five years. 16 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.22) 17 18 43. Section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-10) is amended to 19 read as follows: 20 10. For each issuance of school bonds or certificates of 21 participation issued for a school facilities project approved by the 22 commissioner prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 23 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.): 24 Aid is the sum of A 25 where  $A = B \times [CCSAID/TEBUD] EQAID/AB$ 26 27 and where 28 B is the district's total debt service or lease purchase payment for 29 the individual issuance for the fiscal year; 30 [CCSAID] EQAID is the district's [core curriculum standards aid equalization aid amount determined pursuant to section [15 of 31 32 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15) 11 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 33 before the Legislature as this bill); and 34 [TEBUD] <u>AB</u> is the district's [T&E] <u>adequacy</u> budget 35 determined pursuant to section [13 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-13) <u>9 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 36 37 <u>bill)</u>. 38 For county special services school districts, [CCSAID/TEBUD] 39 EQAID/AB shall be that of the county vocational school district in 40 the same county. 41 (cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.10) 42 43 44. Section 13 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-13) is amended to 44 read as follows: 45 13. a. The financing authority shall be responsible for the issuance of bonds pursuant to section 14 of P.L.2000, c.72 46 47 (C.18A:7G-14) and the development authority shall be responsible

1 for the planning, design, construction management, acquisition, 2 construction, and completion of school facilities projects. In the 3 case of a capital maintenance project, the development authority may, in its discretion, authorize an [Abbott] SDA district to 4 5 undertake the design, acquisition, construction and all other 6 appropriate actions necessary to complete the capital maintenance 7 project and shall enter into a grant agreement with the district for 8 the payment of the State share. The development authority may 9 also authorize an [Abbott] SDA district to undertake the design, 10 acquisition, construction and all other appropriate actions necessary 11 to complete any other school facilities project in accordance with 12 the procedures established pursuant to subsection e. of this section.

13 b. The financing authority shall undertake the financing of school facilities projects pursuant to the provisions of this act. The 14 15 financing authority shall finance the State share of a school 16 facilities project and may, in its discretion and upon consultation 17 with the district, finance the local share of the project. In the event 18 that the financing authority finances only the State share of a 19 project, the development authority shall not commence acquisition 20 or construction of the project until the development authority 21 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
development authority and financed pursuant to this section, a
district shall enter into an agreement with the development
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 development authority of a school 29 facilities project, the district shall enter into an agreement with the 30 development authority to provide for the maintenance of the project 31 by the district. In the event that the school facilities project is 32 constructed by a district, upon the completion of the project, the 33 district shall submit to the commissioner a plan to provide for the 34 maintenance of the project by the district. Any agreement or plan 35 shall contain, in addition to any other terms and provisions, a 36 requirement for the establishment of a maintenance reserve fund 37 consistent with the appropriation and withdrawal requirements for 38 capital reserve accounts established pursuant to section 57 of 39 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-31), the funding levels of which shall be 40 as set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to 41 section 26 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-26).

e. (1) Within one year of the effective date of P.L.2007, c.137
(C.52:18A-235 et al.), the commissioner, in consultation with the
development authority, shall adopt pursuant to the "Administrative
Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and
regulations by which the commissioner shall determine whether an
[Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district is eligible to be considered by the
development authority to manage a school facilities project or

projects. In making the determination, the commissioner shall consider the district's fiscal integrity and operations, the district's performance in each of the five key components of school district effectiveness under the New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum (NJQSAC) in accordance with section 10 of P.L.1975,

6 c.212 (C.18A:7A-10), and other relevant factors.

7 (2) Within one year of the effective date of P.L.2007, c.137 8 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), the development authority, in consultation 9 with the commissioner, shall adopt pursuant to the "Administrative 10 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and 11 regulations by which the development authority shall determine the 12 capacity of an [Abbott] SDA district, deemed eligible by the 13 commissioner pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, to 14 manage a school facilities project or projects identified by the 15 In making the determination, the development authority. 16 development authority shall consider the experience of the [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district, the size, complexity, and cost of the project, 17 18 time constraints, and other relevant factors.

19 (3) The development authority, in consultation with the 20 commissioner, shall develop and implement training programs, 21 seminars, or symposia to provide technical assistance to [Abbott] 22 SDA districts deemed to lack the capacity to manage a school 23 facility project or projects; except that nothing herein shall be 24 construed to require the development authority or the commissioner 25 to authorize an [Abbott] SDA district to hire additional staff in 26 order to achieve capacity.

(4) If the development authority determines to delegate a school
facilities project to an [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district in accordance with
paragraph (2) of this subsection, the development authority, the
commissioner, and the district shall enter into a grant agreement.

31 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.24)

32

35

33 45. Section 14 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-14) is amended to34 read as follows:

14. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary:

36 The financing authority shall have the power, pursuant to the a. 37 provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), P.L.1974, c.80 38 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.) and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), to 39 issue bonds and refunding bonds, incur indebtedness and borrow 40 money secured, in whole or in part, by moneys received pursuant to 41 sections 17, 18 and 19 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-17, C.18A:7G-18 and C.18A:7G-19) for the purposes of: financing all or a portion 42 43 of the costs of school facilities projects and any costs related to the 44 issuance thereof, including, but not limited to, the administrative, 45 insurance, operating and other expenses of the financing authority 46 to undertake the financing, and the development authority to 47 undertake the planning, design, and construction of school facilities

1 projects; lending moneys to local units to pay the costs of all or a 2 portion of school facilities projects and any costs related to the 3 issuance thereof; funding the grants to be made pursuant to section 4 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15); and financing the acquisition 5 of school facilities projects to permit the refinancing of debt by the district pursuant to section 16 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-16). 6 7 The aggregate principal amount of the bonds, notes or other 8 obligations issued by the financing authority shall not exceed: 9 \$100,000,000 for the State share of costs for county vocational 10 school district school facilities projects; \$6,000,000,000 for the 11 State share of costs for Abbott district school facilities projects; and 12 \$2,500,000,000 for the State share of costs for school facilities projects in all other districts. This limitation shall not include any 13 14 bonds, notes or other obligations issued for refunding purposes.

15 The financing authority may establish reserve funds to further 16 secure bonds and refunding bonds issued pursuant to this section 17 and may issue bonds to pay for the administrative, insurance and 18 operating costs of the financing authority and the development 19 authority in carrying out the provisions of this act. In addition to its 20 bonds and refunding bonds, the financing authority shall have the 21 power to issue subordinated indebtedness, which shall be 22 subordinate in lien to the lien of any or all of its bonds or refunding 23 bonds as the financing authority may determine.

24 b. The financing authority shall issue the bonds or refunding 25 bonds in such manner as it shall determine in accordance with the 26 provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), P.L.1974, c.80 27 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.); provided that notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no 28 29 resolution adopted by the financing authority authorizing the 30 issuance of bonds or refunding bonds pursuant to this section shall 31 be adopted or otherwise made effective without the approval in 32 writing of the State Treasurer; and refunding bonds issued to refund 33 bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be issued on such terms 34 and conditions as may be determined by the financing authority and 35 the State Treasurer. The financing authority may, in any resolution 36 authorizing the issuance of bonds or refunding bonds issued 37 pursuant to this section, pledge the contract with the State Treasurer 38 provided for pursuant to section 18 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-39 18), or any part thereof, or may pledge all or any part of the 40 repayments of loans made to local units pursuant to section 19 of 41 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-19) for the payment or redemption of the 42 bonds or refunding bonds, and covenant as to the use and 43 disposition of money available to the financing authority for 44 payment of the bonds and refunding bonds. All costs associated 45 with the issuance of bonds and refunding bonds by the financing 46 authority for the purposes set forth in this act may be paid by the 47 financing authority from amounts it receives from the proceeds of the bonds or refunding bonds, and from amounts it receives 48

pursuant to sections 17, 18, and 19 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-17, C.18A:7G-18 and C.18A:7G-19). The costs may include, but shall not be limited to, any costs relating to the issuance of the bonds or refunding bonds, administrative costs of the financing authority attributable to the making and administering of loans and grants to fund school facilities projects, and costs attributable to the agreements entered into pursuant to subsection d. of this section.

8 c. Each issue of bonds or refunding bonds of the financing 9 authority shall be special obligations of the financing authority 10 payable out of particular revenues, receipts or funds, subject only to 11 any agreements with the holders of bonds or refunding bonds, and 12 may be secured by other sources of revenue, including, but not 13 limited to, one or more of the following:

(1) Pledge of the revenues and other receipts to be derived from
the payment of local unit obligations and any other payment made
to the financing authority pursuant to agreements with any local
unit, or a pledge or assignment of any local unit obligations, and the
rights and interest of the financing authority therein;

(2) Pledge of rentals, receipts and other revenues to be derived
from leases or other contractual arrangements with any person or
entity, public or private, including one or more local units, or a
pledge or assignment of those leases or other contractual
arrangements and the rights and interests of the financing authority
therein;

(3) Pledge of all moneys, funds, accounts, securities and otherfunds, including the proceeds of the bonds;

(4) Pledge of the receipts to be derived from payments of State
aid to the financing authority pursuant to section 21 of P.L.2000,
c.72 (C.18A:7G-21);

30 (5) Pledge of the contract or contracts with the State Treasurer
31 pursuant to section 18 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-18);

32 (6) Pledge of any sums remitted to the local unit by donation
33 from any person or entity, public or private, subject to the approval
34 of the State Treasurer;

(7) A mortgage on all or any part of the property, real or
personal, comprising a school facilities project then owned or
thereafter to be acquired, or a pledge or assignment of mortgages
made to the financing authority by any person or entity, public or
private, including one or more local units and rights and interests of
the financing authority therein; and

41 (8) The receipt of any grants, reimbursements or other payments42 from the federal government.

d. The resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds or
refunding bonds pursuant to this section may also provide for the
financing authority to enter into any revolving credit agreement,
agreement establishing a line of credit or letter of credit,
reimbursement agreement, interest rate exchange agreement,
currency exchange agreement, interest rate floor or cap, options,

1 puts or calls to hedge payment, currency, rate, spread or similar 2 exposure or similar agreements, float agreements, forward 3 agreements, insurance contracts, surety bonds, commitments to 4 purchase or sell bonds, purchase or sale agreements, or 5 commitments or other contracts or agreements and other security 6 agreements approved by the financing authority in connection with 7 the issuance of the bonds or refunding bonds pursuant to this 8 section. In addition, the financing authority may, in anticipation of 9 the issuance of the bonds or the receipt of appropriations, grants, 10 reimbursements or other funds, including, without limitation, grants 11 from the federal government for school facilities projects, issue 12 notes, the principal of or interest on which, or both, shall be payable 13 out of the proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations of the 14 financing authority or appropriations, grants, reimbursements or 15 other funds or revenues of the financing authority.

e. The financing authority is authorized to engage, subject to the approval of the State Treasurer and in such manner as the State Treasurer shall determine, the services of financial advisors and experts, placement agents, underwriters, appraisers, and other advisors, consultants and agents as may be necessary to effectuate the financing of school facilities projects.

22 f. Bonds and refunding bonds issued by the financing authority 23 pursuant to this section shall be special and limited obligations of 24 the financing authority payable from, and secured by, funds and 25 moneys determined by the financing authority in accordance with 26 Notwithstanding any other provision of law or this section. 27 agreement to the contrary, any bonds and refunding bonds issued by 28 the financing authority pursuant to this section shall not be secured 29 by the same property as bonds and refunding bonds issued by the 30 financing authority to finance projects other than school facilities 31 projects. Neither the members of the financing authority nor any 32 other person executing the bonds or refunding bonds shall be 33 personally liable with respect to payment of interest and principal 34 on these bonds or refunding bonds. Bonds or refunding bonds 35 issued pursuant to this section shall not be a debt or liability of the 36 State or any agency or instrumentality thereof, except as otherwise 37 provided by this subsection, either legal, moral or otherwise, and 38 nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize the 39 financing authority to incur any indebtedness on behalf of or in any 40 way to obligate the State or any political subdivision thereof, and 41 all bonds and refunding bonds issued by the financing authority 42 shall contain a statement to that effect on their face.

g. The State hereby pledges and covenants with the holders of
any bonds or refunding bonds issued pursuant to this act that it will
not limit or alter the rights or powers vested in the financing
authority by this act, nor limit or alter the rights or powers of the
State Treasurer in any manner which would jeopardize the interest
of the holders or any trustee of the holders, or inhibit or prevent

performance or fulfillment by the financing authority or the State Treasurer with respect to the terms of any agreement made with the holders of the bonds or refunding bonds or agreements made pursuant to subsection d. of this section; except that the failure of the Legislature to appropriate moneys for any purpose of this act shall not be deemed a violation of this section.

7 h. The financing authority and the development authority may 8 charge to and collect from local units, districts, the State and any 9 other person, any fees and charges in connection with the financing 10 authority's or development authority's actions undertaken with 11 respect to school facilities projects, including, but not limited to, 12 fees and charges for the financing authority's administrative, 13 organization, insurance, operating and other expenses incident to 14 the financing of school facilities projects, and the development authority's administrative, organization, insurance, operating, 15 management, 16 construction planning, design, acquisition, 17 construction, completion and placing into service and maintenance 18 of school facilities projects. Notwithstanding any provision of this 19 act to the contrary, no [Abbott] SDA district shall be responsible 20 for the payment of any fees and charges related to the development 21 authority's operating expenses.

i. Upon the issuance by the financing authority of bonds
pursuant to this section, other than refunding bonds, the net
proceeds of the bonds shall be transferred to the development
authority.

26 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.25)

27

46. Section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15) is amended to read as follows:

30 15. In the case of a district other than an [Abbott] SDA district, 31 for any project approved by the commissioner after the effective 32 date of this act, the district may elect to receive a one-time grant for 33 the State share of the project rather than annual debt service aid 34 under section 9 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9). The State share 35 payable to the district shall equal the product of the project's final 36 eligible costs and 115% of the district aid percentage or 40%, 37 whichever is greater. The development authority shall provide 38 grant funding for the State's share of the final eligible costs of a 39 school facilities project pursuant to an agreement between the 40 district and the development authority which shall, in addition to 41 other terms and conditions, set forth the terms of disbursement of 42 the State share. The funding of the State share shall not commence 43 until the district secures financing for the local share.

44 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.26)

45

46 47. Section 21 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-21) is amended to 47 read as follows:

1 21. a. In the event that a local unit has failed or is unable to pay 2 to the financing authority or the development authority in full when 3 due any local unit obligations issued by the local unit to the 4 financing authority, including, but not limited to, any lease or 5 sublease obligations, or any other moneys owed by the district to 6 the financing authority, to assure the continued operation and 7 solvency of the authority, the State Treasurer shall pay directly to 8 the financing authority an amount sufficient to satisfy the 9 deficiency from State aid payable to the local unit; provided that if 10 the local unit is a school district, the State aid shall not include any 11 State aid which may otherwise be restricted pursuant to the 12 provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). As used in this 13 14 section, local unit obligations include the principal or interest on 15 local unit obligations or payment pursuant to a lease or sublease of a school facilities project to a local unit, including the subrogation 16 17 of the financing authority to the right of the holders of those 18 obligations, any fees or charges payable to the financing authority, 19 and any amounts payable by a local unit under a service contract or 20 other contractual arrangement the payments under which are 21 pledged to secure any local unit obligations issued to the financing 22 authority by another local unit.

23 b. If the financing authority requires, and if there has been a 24 failure or inability of a local unit to pay its local unit obligations to 25 the financing authority for a period of 30 days, the chairman or the 26 executive director of the financing authority shall certify to the 27 State Treasurer, with written notice to the fiscal officer of the local unit, the amount remaining unpaid, and the State Treasurer shall 28 29 pay that amount to the financing authority; or if the right to receive 30 those payments has been pledged or assigned to a trustee for the 31 benefit of the holders of bonds or refunding bonds of the financing 32 authority, to that trustee, out of the State aid payable to the local 33 unit, until the amount so certified has been paid. Notwithstanding 34 any provision of this act to the contrary, the State Treasurer's 35 obligation to pay the financing authority pursuant to this section 36 shall not extend beyond the amount of State aid payable to the local 37 unit.

38 The amount paid to the financing authority pursuant to this c. 39 section shall be deducted from the appropriation or apportionment 40 of State aid payable to the local unit and shall not obligate the State 41 to make, nor entitle the local unit to receive, any additional 42 appropriation or apportionment. The obligation of the State 43 Treasurer to make payments to the financing authority or trustee 44 and the right of the financing authority or trustee to receive those 45 payments shall be subject and subordinate to the rights of holders of 46 qualified bonds issued prior to the effective date of this act pursuant 47 to P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) and P.L.1976, c.39

1 (C.18A:24-85 et seq.).

2 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.32)

3

4 48. Section 15 of P.L.2007, c.137 (C.18A:7G-46) is amended to 5 read as follows:

6 15. If land is necessary to be acquired in connection with a 7 school facilities project in an [Abbott] SDA district, the board of 8 education of the district and the governing body of the municipality 9 in which the district is situate shall jointly submit to the 10 commissioner and to the development authority a complete 11 inventory of all district- and municipal-owned land located in the 12 municipality. The inventory shall include a map of the district 13 showing the location of each of the identified parcels of land. The 14 board of education and the governing body of the municipality shall 15 provide an analysis of why any district- or municipal-owned land is 16 not suitable as a site for a school facilities project identified in the 17 district's long-range facilities plan. The inventory shall be updated 18 as needed in connection with any subsequent school facilities 19 projects for which it is necessary to acquire land.

20 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.15)

21

49. Section 16 of P.L.2007, c.137 (C.18A:7G-47) is amended to
read as follows:

24 16. a. Whenever the board of education of an [Abbott] SDA 25 district submits to the New Jersey Schools Development Authority 26 established pursuant to P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.) 27 information on a proposed preferred site for the construction of a 28 school facilities project, the development authority shall file a copy 29 of a map, plan or report indicating the proposed preferred site with 30 the county clerk of the county within which the site is located and 31 with the municipal clerk, planning board, and building inspector of 32 the municipality within which the site is located.

33 Whenever a map, plan, or report indicating a proposed b. 34 preferred site for the construction of an [Abbott] SDA district 35 school facilities project is filed by the development authority 36 pursuant to subsection a. of this section, any municipal approving 37 authority before granting any site plan approval, building permit, or 38 approval of a subdivision plat, or exercising any other approval 39 power with respect to the development or improvement of any lot, 40 tract, or parcel of land which is located wholly or partially within 41 the proposed preferred site shall refer the site plan, application for a 42 building permit or subdivision plat or any other application for 43 proposed development or improvement to the development 44 authority for review and recommendation as to the effect of the 45 proposed development or improvement upon the construction of the 46 school facilities project.

47 c. A municipal approving authority shall not issue any site plan48 approval or building permit or approve a subdivision plat or

exercise any other approval power with respect to the development
 or improvement of the lot, tract, or parcel of land without the
 recommendation of the development authority until 45 days
 following referral to the development authority pursuant to
 subsection b. of this section. Within that 45-day period, the
 development authority may:

7 (1) give notice to the municipal approving authority and to the 8 owner of the lot, tract, or parcel of land of probable intention to 9 acquire the whole or any part thereof, and no further action shall be 10 taken by the approving authority for a further period of 180 days 11 following receipt of notice from the development authority. If 12 within the 180-day period the development authority has not 13 acquired, agreed to acquire, or commenced an action to condemn 14 the property, the municipal approving authority shall be free to act 15 upon the pending application in such manner as may be provided by 16 law; or

(2) give notice to the municipal approving authority and to the
owner of the lot, tract, or parcel of land that the development
authority has no objection to the granting of the permit or approval
for which application has been made. Upon receipt of the notice the
municipal approving authority shall be free to act upon the pending
application in such manner as may be provided by law.

23 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.16)

24

25 50. N.J.S.18A:13-23 is amended to read as follows:

18A:13-23. The annual or special appropriations for regional districts, including the amounts to be raised for interest upon, and the redemption of, bonds payable by the district, shall be apportioned among the municipalities included within the regional district, as may be approved by the voters of each municipality at the annual school election or a special school election, upon the basis of:

a. the portion of each municipality's equalized valuation
allocated to the regional district, calculated as described in the
definition of equalized valuation in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138
(C.18A:7F-3)] <u>3 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending before the
<u>Legislature as this bill</u>);

b. the proportional number of pupils enrolled from each
municipality on the 15th day of October of the prebudget year in the
same manner as would apply if each municipality comprised
separate constituent school districts; or

42 c. any combination of apportionment based upon equalized
43 valuations pursuant to subsection a. of this section or pupil
44 enrollments pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

45 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.50)

46

47 51. N.J.S.18A:21-3 is amended to read as follows:

1 18A:21-3. The account shall be established by resolution of the 2 board of school estimate or the board of education, as the case may 3 be, in such form as shall be prescribed by the commissioner, a true 4 copy of which shall be filed with the department. [For any school 5 year an amount not to exceed 1.5 percent of the amount of core 6 curriculum standards aid, as calculated pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15), plus any additional sum expressly 7 8 approved by the voters of the district or the board of school 9 estimate, and any undesignated general fund balance amount, 10 authorized under section 7 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-7), may 11 be appropriated to the account. ] The account shall [also] include the earnings attributable to the investment of the assets of the 12 13 account. 14 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.51) 15 16 52. N.J.S.18A:22-8 is amended to read as follows: 17 18A:22-8. The budget shall be prepared in such detail and upon such forms as shall be prescribed by the commissioner and to it 18 19 shall be annexed a statement so itemized as to make the same 20 readily understandable, in which shall be shown: 21 In tabular form there shall be set forth the following: a. 22 (1) The total expenditure for each item for the preceding school 23 year, the amount appropriated for the current school year adjusted 24 for transfers as of February 1 of the current school year, and the 25 amount estimated to be necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing 26 school year, indicated separately for each item as determined by the 27 commissioner; 28 (2) The amount of the surplus account available at the beginning 29 of the preceding school year, at the beginning of the current school 30 year and the amount anticipated to be available for the ensuing 31 school year; 32 (3) The amount of revenue available for budget purposes for the preceding school year, the amount available for the current school 33 34 year as of February 1 of the current school year and the amount anticipated to be available for the ensuing school year in the 35 36 following categories: 37 (a) Total to be raised by local property taxes 38 (b) Total State aid 39 (i) [Core curriculum standards] <u>Equalization</u> aid 40 (ii) Special education categorical aid 41 (iii) Transportation aid 42 (iv) [Early childhood program] Preschool education aid 43 (v) [Demonstrably effective program aid 44 (vi) Instructional supplement aid 45 (vii) Supplemental core curriculum standards aid 46 (viii) Distance learning network aid 47 (ix) Bilingual aid

1 (x) <u>Security aid</u> 2 (vi) Adjustment aid 3 (vii) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner) 4 (c) Total federal aid 5 (i) Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 6 U.S.C.s.2701 et seq.) 7 (ii) Handicapped 8 (iii) Impact Aid 9 (iv) Vocational 10 (v) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner) 11 (d) Other sources (detailed at the discretion of the 12 commissioner). 13 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1993, c.117). b. 14 In the event that the total expenditure for any item of c. 15 appropriation is equal to \$0.00 for: (1) the preceding school year, (2) the current school year, and (3) the amount estimated to be 16 17 necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing school year, that item 18 shall not be required to be published pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-11. 19 The instruction function of the budget shall be divided at a d. 20 minimum into elementary (K-5), middle school (6-8), and high school (9-12) cost centers, each of which shall be further divided by 21 22 the core curriculum content areas. The commissioner shall phase in 23 these requirements as soon as practicable. 24 e. The budget as adopted for the school year pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) shall be provided for public 25 26 inspection on the school district's Internet site, if one exists, and made available in print in a "user-friendly" format using plain 27 28 The Commissioner of Education shall promulgate a language. 29 "user-friendly," plain language budget summary format for the use 30 of school districts for this purpose. 31 (cf: P.L.2007, c.53, s.18) 32 33 53. Section 2 of P.L.1979, c.294 (C.18A:22-8.1) is amended to 34 read as follows: 35 2. Except as otherwise provided pursuant to this section, whenever a school district desires to transfer amounts among line 36 37 items and program categories, the transfers shall be by resolution of 38 the board of education approved by a two-thirds affirmative vote of 39 the authorized membership of the board; however, a board may, by 40 resolution, designate the chief school administrator to approve such 41 transfers as are necessary between meetings of the board. Transfers 42 approved by the chief school administrator shall be reported to the 43 board, ratified and duly recorded in the minutes at a subsequent 44 meeting of the board, but not less than monthly. Transfers of 45 surplus amounts or any other unbudgeted or underbudgeted revenue 46 to line items and program categories shall require the approval of 47 the Commissioner of Education and shall only be approved between 48 April 1 and June 30 for line items and program categories necessary

1 to achieve the thoroughness standards established pursuant to [subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C18A:7F-4)] section 2 3 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); 4 except that upon a two-thirds affirmative vote of the authorized 5 membership of a board of education, the board may petition the 6 commissioner for authority to transfer such revenue prior to April 1 7 due to an emergent circumstance and the commissioner may 8 authorize the transfer if he determines that the transfer is necessary 9 to meet such emergency. Transfers from any general fund 10 appropriation account that, on a cumulative basis, exceed 10% of 11 the amount of the account included in the school district's budget as 12 certified for taxes shall require the approval of the commissioner. In 13 a school district wherein the Commissioner of Education has 14 directed an in-depth evaluation pursuant to subsection e. of section 15 14 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-14), the board of education shall 16 obtain the written approval of the executive county superintendent 17 of schools prior to implementing any board authorized transfer of 18 funds. 19 (cf: P.L.2005, c.235, s.34) 20 21 54. N.J.S.18A:22-38 is amended to read as follows: 22 18A:22-38. If the governing body or bodies fail to certify any 23 amount determined to be necessary pursuant to section 5 of 24 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) for any item rejected at the annual 25 school election, or in the event that the governing bodies of the 26 municipalities comprising a school district, shall certify different 27 amounts, then the commissioner shall determine the amount or 28 amounts which in his judgment, are necessary to be appropriated, 29 for each of the items appearing in the budget, submitted to the 30 governing body or bodies, and certify to the county board of 31 taxation the totals of the amount determined to be necessary for 32 each of the following: 33 a. General fund expenses of schools; or 34 b. Appropriations to capital reserve account the general fund 35 expenses of the schools; 36 and the [amounts] amount certified shall be included in the taxes to 37 be assessed, levied and collected in the municipality or 38 municipalities for those purposes. [For any district submitting a 39 budget in excess of the maximum T&E budget, the commissioner 40 shall certify a general fund tax levy pursuant to paragraph (1) of 41 subsection e. of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5). 42 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.60) 43 44 55. Section 2 of P.L.1976, c.39 (C.18A:24-87) is amended to 45 read as follows: 46 2. For the purposes of this act, unless the context clearly 47 requires a different meaning:

1 a. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education of the 2 State of New Jersey; 3 b. "Debt service" means and includes payments of principal and 4 interest upon qualified bonds issued pursuant to the terms of this act 5 or amounts required in order to satisfy sinking fund payment 6 requirements with respect to such bonds; 7 c. "Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board in the 8 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 9 Community Affairs, established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.35 10 (C.52:27D-18.1); 11 d. "Paying agent" means any bank, trust company or national 12 banking association having the power to accept and administer 13 trusts, named or designated in any qualified bond of a school 14 district or municipality as the agent for the payment of the principal 15 of and interest thereon and shall include the holder of any sinking 16 fund established for the payment of such bonds; 17 e. "Qualified bonds" means those bonds of a school district or 18 municipality authorized and issued in conformity with the 19 provisions of this act; 20 f. "State board" means the State Board of Education of the State 21 of New Jersey; 22 g. "School district" means a Type I, Type II, regional, or 23 consolidated school district as defined in Title 18A of the New 24 Jersey Statutes; 25 h. "State school aid" means the funds made available to local 26 school districts pursuant to [sections 15 and 17 of P.L.1996, c.138 27 (C.18A:7F-15 and C.18A:7F-17) section 11 of P.L., c. (C.) 28 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 29 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.61) 30 31 56. Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.321 (C.18A:29-5.6) is amended to 32 read as follows: 33 7. a. The actual salary paid to each teacher under each district's 34 or educational services commission's 1984-85 approved salary 35 guide shall be considered a base salary for purposes of this act. 36 b. In addition to all other funds to which the local district or 37 educational services commission is entitled under the provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending 38 39 before the Legislature as this bill) and other pertinent statutes, each 40 board of education or board of directors of an educational services 41 commission shall receive from the State during the 1985-86 42 academic year and for two years thereafter an amount equal to the 43 sum of the amounts by which the actual salary prescribed for each 44 current full-time teaching staff member under the salary schedule 45 adopted by the local board of education or board of directors for the 46 1984-85 academic year in the manner prescribed by law is less than 47 \$18,500.00, provided that the teaching staff member has been 48 certified by the local board of education or board of directors as

1 performing his duties in an acceptable manner for the 1984-85 2 school year pursuant to N.J.A.C.6:3-1.19 and 6:3-1.21. Each local 3 board of education or board of directors shall receive from the State 4 on behalf of the newly employed full-time teaching staff members 5 for the 1985-86 academic year and for two years thereafter an 6 amount equal to the sum of the amounts by which the actual salary 7 prescribed for each newly employed full-time teaching staff 8 member under the salary schedule adopted by the local board of 9 education or board of directors for the 1984-85 academic year is 10 less than \$18,500.00. All adjustments for teachers who are hired or 11 who leave employment during the school year and who make less 12 than \$18,500.00 shall be made in the school year following the year 13 in which they were hired or left employment.

c. For the 1988-89 academic year and thereafter, this act shall be
funded in accordance with the recommendations of the State and
Local Expenditure and Revenue Policy Commission created
pursuant to P.L.1984, c.213. If the commission's recommendations
for funding this program are not enacted into law, this act shall be
funded in accordance with subsection d. of this section and sections
9 and 10 of this act.

d. For the purpose of funding this act in the 1988-89 academic
year as determined pursuant to this section, each teacher's salary
based on the 1984-85 salary guide shall be increased by the product
of the base salary multiplied by 21%.

e. In each subsequent year the product of the base salary times 7% shall be cumulatively added to each teacher's salary as calculated in subsection d. of this section in determining the aid payable. In any year subsequent to the 1987-88 academic year in which the base salary plus the cumulative increases under this section exceed \$18,500.00, aid will no longer be payable.

31 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.62)

32

33 57. Section 11 of P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-11) is amended
34 to read as follows:

35 11. a. A charter school shall operate in accordance with its 36 charter and the provisions of law and regulation which govern other 37 public schools; except that, upon the request of the board of trustees 38 of a charter school, the commissioner may exempt the school from 39 State regulations concerning public schools, except those pertaining 40 to assessment, testing, civil rights and student health and safety, if 41 the board of trustees satisfactorily demonstrates to the 42 commissioner that the exemption will advance the educational goals 43 and objectives of the school.

b. A charter school shall comply with the provisions of chapter
46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes concerning the provision
of services to handicapped students; except that the fiscal
responsibility for any student currently enrolled in or determined to

1 require a private day or residential school shall remain with the 2 district of residence. 3 Within 15 days of the signing of the individualized education 4 plan, a charter school shall provide notice to the resident district of 5 any individualized education plan which results in a private day or 6 residential placement. The resident district may challenge the 7 placement within 30 days in accordance with the procedures 8 established by law. 9 c. A charter school shall comply with applicable State and 10 federal anti-discrimination statutes. (cf: P.L.1995, c.426, s.11) 11 12 58. Section 12 of P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-12) is amended 13 14 to read as follows: 15 12. a. [As used in this section: "Maximum T&E amount" means the T&E amount plus the T&E 16 17 flexible amount for the budget year weighted for kindergarten, 18 elementary, middle school and high school respectively as set forth 19 in section 12 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-12); 20 "Program budget" means the sum in the prebudget year inflated 21 by the CPI rate published most recent to the budget calculation of 22 core curriculum standards aid; supplemental core curriculum 23 standards aid; stabilization aid, including supplemental stabilization 24 aid and supplemental school tax reduction aid; designated general 25 fund balance; miscellaneous local general fund revenue; and the 26 district's general fund tax levy. ] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., 27 c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) b. The school district of residence shall pay directly to the 28 29 charter school for each student enrolled in the charter school who 30 resides in the district an amount equal to the lower of either 90% 31 of the program budget per pupil for the specific grade level in the 32 district or 90% of the maximum T&E amount. The per pupil 33 amount paid to the charter school shall not exceed the program 34 budget per pupil for the specific grade level in the district in which 35 the charter school is located <u>90% of the sum of the budget year</u> 36 equalization aid per pupil and the prebudget year general fund tax 37 levy per pupil inflated by the CPI rate most recent to the 38 calculation. In addition, the school district of residence shall pay 39 directly to the charter school the security categorical aid attributable 40 to the student and a percentage of the district's special education 41 categorical aid equal to the percentage of the district's special 42 education students enrolled in the charter school and , if applicable, 43 100% of preschool education aid. The district of residence shall 44 also pay directly to the charter school [any categorical aid 45 attributable to the student, provided the student is receiving appropriate categorical services, and any federal funds attributable 46 47 to the student.

1 For any student enrolled in a charter school in which 90% c. 2 of the program budget per pupil for the specific grade level is 3 greater than 90% of the maximum T&E amount, the State shall pay 4 the difference between the two amounts. [ (Deleted by amendment, 5 P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 6 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this 7 section, in the case of a student who was not included in the 8 district's projected resident enrollment for the school year, the State 9 shall pay 100% of the amount required pursuant to subsection b. of 10 this section for the first year of the student's enrollment in the 11 charter school. 12 e. The State shall make payments required pursuant to 13 [subsections c. and] subsection d. of this section directly to the 14 charter school. 15 (cf: P.L.2000, c.142, s.2) 16 17 59. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.12 (C.18A:38-7.9) is amended to 18 read as follows: 19 3. a. In the event the designated district is composed of more 20 than one municipality, when allocating equalized valuations or 21 district incomes, pursuant to the provisions of section [3 of 22 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3) ] 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 23 before the Legislature as this bill), for the purpose of calculating 24 State aid, persons attending schools in the designated district 25 pursuant to section 2 of this act shall be assigned to each 26 municipality comprising the designated district in direct proportion 27 to the number of persons ordinarily attending school from each 28 municipality in the designated district without considering the 29 persons attending pursuant to this act. 30 b. In the event the designated district is a constituent district of a limited purpose regional district, when allocating equalized 31 32 valuations or district incomes, pursuant to the provisions of section 33 [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] <u>3 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) 34 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the purpose of 35 apportioning the amounts to be raised by taxes for the limited 36 purpose regional district of which the designated district is a 37 constituent district, persons attending schools in the designated 38 district pursuant to section 2 of this act shall not be counted. 39 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.63) 40 41 60. Section 4 of P.L.1988, c.105 (C.18A:38-7.13) is amended to 42 read as follows: 43 4. The county superintendent of schools shall, within 120 days 44 of the effective date of this act, certify to the Commissioner of 45 Education which local school district shall be the designated district 46 for persons of school age residing in a multi-district federal enclave. 47 The district certified as the designated district shall count all pupils

who reside in a multi-district federal enclave in the resident
 enrollment of the district for all State aid purposes and shall be
 designated by the commissioner to receive State aid and all federal
 funds provided under Pub.L.81-874, (20 U.S.C. s.236 et seq.).

5 For the purposes of calculating State aid pursuant to [P.L.1996,

6 c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] <u>P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending before the

<u>Legislature as this bill</u>), whenever pupils residing in one district are
attending the schools of the designated district, the district income
of the resident district shall be allocated between the resident
district and the designated district in proportion to the number of
pupils residing in the resident district attending the schools of the
resident district and designated district.

- 13 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.64)
- 14

15 61. N.J.S.18A:38-19 is amended to read as follows:

16 18A:38-19. [a.] Whenever the pupils of any school district are 17 attending public school in another district, within or without the 18 State, pursuant to this article, the board of education of the 19 receiving district shall determine a tuition rate to be paid by the 20 board of education of the sending district to an amount not in excess of the actual cost per pupil as determined under rules prescribed by 21 22 the commissioner and approved by the State board, and such tuition 23 shall be paid by the custodian of school moneys of the sending 24 district out of any moneys in his hands available for current 25 expenses of the district upon order issued by the board of education 26 of the sending district, signed by its president and secretary, in 27 favor of the custodian of school moneys of the receiving district.

28 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this 29 section, whenever the pupils of any school district are attending 30 public school in an Abbott district as defined pursuant to section 3 31 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3), any expenditures associated with 32 amounts appropriated to the Abbott district as Abbott v. Burke 33 parity remedy aid or additional Abbott v. Burke State aid shall not 34 be included in the actual cost per pupil for the calculation of the 35 tuition to be paid by the sending district.

36 (cf: P.L.2001, c.285, s.1)

37

38 62. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.57 (C.18A:39-1a) is amended to 39 read as follows:

2. For the 2002-2003 school year, the maximum amount of
nonpublic school transportation costs per pupil provided for in
N.J.S.18A:39-1 shall equal \$735 and this amount shall be increased
in each subsequent year in direct proportion to the increase in the
State transportation aid per pupil in the year prior to the prebudget
year compared to the amount for the prebudget year or by the CPI,
whichever is greater.

1 As used in this section, State transportation aid per pupil shall 2 equal the total State transportation aid payments made pursuant to 3 section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] 15 of P.L., c. 4 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) divided by the (C. 5 number of pupils eligible for transportation. "CPI" means the 6 average annual increase, expressed as a decimal, in the consumer 7 price index for the New York City and Philadelphia areas during the 8 fiscal year preceding the prebudget year as reported by the United 9 States Department of Labor. 10 In the 2002-2003 school year and thereafter, any additional costs 11 incurred by a school district due to the increase in the maximum 12 amount of nonpublic school transportation costs per pupil pursuant 13 to this section shall be borne by the State. 14 (cf: P.L.2001, c.437, s.1) 15 16 63. N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 is amended to read as follows: 17 18A:39-1.1. In addition to the provision of transportation for 18 pupils pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 and N.J.S.18A:46-23, the board 19 of education of any district may provide, by contract or otherwise, 20 in accordance with law and the rules and regulations of the State 21 board, for the transportation of other pupils to and from school. 22 Districts shall not receive State transportation aid pursuant to 23 section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] 15 of P.L., c. 24 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for the (C. 25 transportation of pupils pursuant to this section. 26 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.67) 27 64. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.106 (C.18A:39-1.3) is amended to 28 29 read as follows: 30 1. Any board of education which transports pupils to and from 31 school pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 or a cooperative transportation 32 services agency may enter into a contract for the transportation of 33 public school pupils who are not eligible for transportation services 34 pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 or any other law, and may require that if 35 the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the 36 child elects to have the pupil transported pursuant to the contract, 37 then the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the 38 child shall pay all or a part of the costs of that transportation, 39 including, but not limited to, the cost of fuel, driver salaries and 40 insurance. A board of education or a cooperative transportation 41 services agency may also enter into a contract for the transportation 42 of pupils who attend not for profit nonpublic schools and who are 43 not eligible for transportation services pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 44 or any other law or who receive in-lieu-of transportation payments, 45 and may require that if the parent, guardian or other person having 46 legal custody of the child elects to have the pupil transported 47 pursuant to the contract, then the parent, guardian or other person 48 having legal custody of the child shall pay all or a part of the costs

1 of that transportation, including, but not limited to, the cost of fuel, 2 driver salaries and insurance. 3 The costs of the transportation shall be paid at the time and in the 4 manner determined by the board of education or the cooperative 5 transportation services agency, provided that the parent, guardian or 6 other person having legal custody of the pupil attending the public 7 or nonpublic school shall pay no more than the per pupil cost of the 8 route for the transportation provided pursuant to this section. 9 Boards of education shall not receive State transportation aid pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] 15 of 10 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for 11 the transportation of pupils pursuant to this section; however, the 12 13 pupils shall be included in the calculation of the district's regular 14 vehicle capacity utilization for purposes of the application of the 15 incentive factor pursuant to that section. 16 A board of education shall notify the Department of Education 17 when it elects to provide transportation for pupils under the 18 provisions of this act. 19 (cf: P.L.2001, c.65, s.1) 20 65. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.114 (C.18A:39-1.7) is amended to 21 22 read as follows: 23 1. A board of education responsible for the transportation of 24 public school pupils to and from school pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 25 or a cooperative transportation services agency as identified by the 26 Commissioner of Education may permit nonpublic school pupils 27 who live in or outside of the district and who are not eligible for pupil transportation pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 because the 28 29 distance from the pupil's residence to the nonpublic school is 30 greater than the mileage limit established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-31 1 or any other law to purchase transportation to the nonpublic 32 school from the board of education or the cooperative transportation 33 services agency provided that: 34 there is available space on the appropriate bus route; and a. the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of 35 b. the pupil attending the nonpublic school agrees to transport the 36 37 pupil to an existing bus stop as determined by the board of 38 education or the cooperative transportation services agency. 39 The parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the 40 pupil attending the nonpublic school shall pay no more than the per 41 pupil cost of the route for the transportation provided pursuant to 42 this section. The costs of the transportation shall be paid at the time 43 and in the manner determined by the board of education or 44 cooperative transportation services agency. 45 A board of education or the cooperative transportation services 46 agency shall notify the Department of Education when it elects to 47 transportation for pupils under the provisions of this provide 48 section.

1 Boards of education shall not receive State transportation aid pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] 15 of 2 3 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for 4 the transportation of pupils pursuant to this section; however these 5 pupils shall be included in the calculation of the district's regular 6 vehicle capacity utilization for purposes of the application of the 7 incentive factor pursuant to that section.

8 Prior to providing transportation pursuant to this section to a 9 nonpublic school pupil who lives within the district, a board of 10 education shall determine if the pupil is eligible for transportation 11 or an in-lieu-of payment pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.350 12 (C.18A:39-1.6). If the board of education determines that the pupil 13 is eligible for transportation or an in-lieu-of payment pursuant to 14 section 1 of P.L.1999, c.350 (C.18A:39-1.6), then that provision of 15 law shall govern the transportation services provided to the pupil by 16 the board of education.

17 (cf: P.L.2000, c.114, s.1)

18 19

66. N.J.S.18A:39-3 is amended to read as follows:

20 18A:39-3. a. No contract for the transportation of pupils to and 21 from school shall be made, when the amount to be paid during the 22 school year for such transportation shall exceed \$7,500.00 or the 23 amount determined pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and 24 have the approval of the executive county superintendent of 25 schools, unless the board of education making such contract shall 26 have first publicly advertised for bids therefor in a newspaper 27 published in the district or, if no newspaper is published therein, in 28 a newspaper circulating in the district, once, at least 10 days prior to 29 the date fixed for receiving proposals for such transportation, and 30 shall have awarded the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

31 Nothing in this chapter shall require the advertisement and 32 letting on proposals or bids of annual extensions, approved by the 33 executive county superintendent, of any contract for transportation 34 entered into through competitive bidding when--

35 (1) Such annual extensions impose no additional cost upon the 36 board of education, regardless of the fact that the route description 37 has changed; or

38 (2) The increase in the contractual amount as a result of such 39 extensions does not exceed the rise in the Consumer Price Index as 40 defined in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] 3 of P.L., 41 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for that c. 42 school year, regardless of the fact that the route description has 43 changed or an aide has been added or removed; or

44 (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1982, c.74.)

45 (4) The increase in the contractual amount as a result of an 46 extension exceeds the rise in the Consumer Price Index as defined 47 in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] <u>3 of P.L.</u>, c.

1 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for that school 2 year, but the following apply to the extensions: 3 (a) The increase is directly attributable to a route change to 4 accommodate new student riders or safety concerns as provided for 5 in the original bid, or the increase is directly attributable to the 6 addition of an aide as provided for in the original bid; and 7 (b) The school destination remains unchanged from the original 8 contract. 9 Any such extension as described in this paragraph shall require 10 the approval of the executive county superintendent of schools. 11 Nothing in this chapter shall require the immediate bid of any 12 contract renewal for the remainder of a school year in which the 13 only change, in addition to route description, is the bus type. However, any such extension shall be approved by the executive 14 15 county superintendent of schools and shall be bid for the next 16 school year. 17 b. The Governor, in consultation with the Department of the 18 Treasury, shall, no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year, 19 adjust the threshold amount set forth in subsection a. of this section, 20 or subsequent to 1985 the threshold amount resulting from any 21 adjustment under this subsection or section 17 of P.L.1985. c.469, 22 in direct proportion to the rise or fall of the Consumer Price Index 23 for all urban consumers in the New York City and the Philadelphia 24 areas as reported by the United States Department of Labor. The 25 Governor shall, no later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year, 26 notify all local school districts of the adjustment. The adjustment 27 shall become effective on July 1 of each odd-numbered year. 28 (cf: P.L.2003, c.69, s.1) 29 30 67. N.J.S.18A:39-15 is amended to read as follows: 31 18A:39-15. If the <u>executive</u> county superintendent of the county 32 in which the districts are situate shall approve the necessity, the 33 cost, and the method of providing joint transportation and the 34 agreement whereby the same is to be provided, each board of 35 education providing joint transportation shall be entitled to State transportation aid pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 36 37 (C.18A:7F-25)] <u>15 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending before the 38 Legislature as this bill). 39 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.68) 40 41 68. Section 11 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-18) is amended 42 to read as follows: 43 11. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the 44 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, shall develop and 45 administer a program which provides for the employment of 46 substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts. 47 a. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the 48 Commissioner of Education shall forward to each local school

1 board a request for a proposal for the employment of a substance 2 awareness coordinator. A board which wants to participate in the 3 program shall submit a proposal to the commissioner which outlines 4 the district's plan to provide substance abuse prevention, 5 intervention and treatment referral services to students through the employment of a substance awareness coordinator. Nothing shall 6 7 preclude a district which employs a substance awareness 8 coordinator at the time of the effective date of this act from 9 participating in this program. The commissioner shall select school 10 districts to participate in the program through a competitive grant 11 process. The participating districts shall include urban, suburban 12 and rural districts from the north, central and southern geographic 13 regions of the State with at least one school district per county. In 14 addition to all other State aid to which the local district is entitled 15 under the provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and 16 17 other pertinent statutes, each board of education participating in the 18 program shall receive from the State, for a three-year period, the 19 amount necessary to pay the salary of its substance awareness 20 coordinator.

21 b. The position of substance awareness coordinator shall be 22 separate and distinct from any other employment position in the 23 district, including, but not limited to district guidance counselors, 24 school social workers and school psychologists. The State Board of 25 Education shall approve the education and experience criteria 26 necessary for employment as a substance awareness coordinator. 27 The criteria shall include a requirement for certification by the State 28 Board of Examiners. In addition to the criteria established by the 29 State board, the Department of Education and the Department of 30 Health and Senior Services shall jointly conduct orientation and 31 training programs for substance awareness coordinators, and shall 32 also provide for continuing education programs for coordinators.

33 c. It shall be the responsibility of substance awareness 34 coordinators to assist local school districts in the effective 35 implementation of this act. Coordinators shall assist with the in service training of school district staff concerning substance abuse 36 37 issues and the district program to combat substance abuse; serve as 38 information resource for substance abuse curriculum an 39 development and instruction; assist the district in revising and 40 implementing substance abuse policies and procedures; develop and 41 administer intervention services in the district; provide counseling 42 services to pupils regarding substance abuse problems; and, where 43 necessary and appropriate, cooperate with juvenile justice officials 44 in the rendering of substance abuse treatment services.

d. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, shall implement a
plan to collect data on the effectiveness of the program in treating
problems associated with substance abuse and in reducing the

incidence of substance abuse in local school districts. Six months
prior to the expiration of the program authorized pursuant to this
section, the Commissioner of Education shall submit to the
Governor and the Legislature an evaluation of the program and a
recommendation on the advisability of its continuation or expansion
to all school districts in the State.

- 7 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.70)
- 8

9 69. N.J.S.18A:44-4 is amended to read as follows:

10 18A:44-4. a. Except as otherwise provided pursuant to 11 subsection b. of this section, the expenses of preschool schools or 12 departments and of kindergarten schools or departments shall be 13 paid out of any moneys available for the general fund expenses of 14 the schools, and in the same manner and under the same restrictions 15 as the expenses of other schools or departments are paid, except 16 when wholly or partly subsidized by restricted funding sources or 17 restricted endowments.

In the case of a non-Abbott school district which is not 18 b. 19 required to operate a preschool program pursuant to section 16 of 20 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-16) and which does not receive early 21 childhood program aid pursuant to that section, the <u>A</u> district may 22 collect tuition from the parents or guardians of students enrolled in 23 a preschool school or department [in an amount not to] for whom 24 the district does not receive preschool education aid pursuant to section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 25 26 this bill). The amount of tuition may not exceed the per pupil cost 27 of the preschool program.

- 28 (cf: P.L.2004, c.125, s.1)
- 29

30 70. Section 2 of P.L.2000, c.139 (C.18A:44-6) is amended to 31 read as follows:

32 2. a. There is established a Division of Early Childhood
33 Education in the Department of Education. The administrator and
34 head of the division shall be a person qualified by training and
35 experience to perform the duties of the division and shall devote
36 his entire time to the performance of those duties.

b. The division shall be responsible for:

(1) setting required standards for early childhood education
programs in [the Abbott districts, districts receiving Early
Childhood Program Aid and all other] districts that operate
preschool programs for three- and four-year olds that emphasize the
quality necessary to meet children's needs, including, but not
limited to, standards for teacher qualifications, program design and
facilities;

45 (2) identifying and disseminating information on model early
46 childhood education programs that meet and exceed high standards
47 for program quality;

1 (3) the coordination of early childhood programs and services in 2 consultation with the Department of Human Services; 3 identifying the amount of funds necessary to implement (4) successful early childhood education programs based on a 4 5 comprehensive needs assessment; 6 providing assistance, as needed, to school districts in (5)7 implementing early childhood education programs; (6) implementing the early childhood education orders of the 8 9 New Jersey Supreme Court; 10 (7) overseeing the evaluation and monitoring of early childhood education programs in the Abbott districts, districts receiving 11 12 Early Childhood Program Aid and all other districts that operate 13 preschool programs for three- and four-year olds; and (8) providing, in consultation with the Department of Human 14 15 Services [and the Abbott Implementation Advisory Council], an annual report to the Legislature and public on early childhood 16 17 education. 18 (cf: P.L.2000, c.139, s.2) 19 71. N.J.S.18A:46-14 is amended to read as follows: 20 21 18A:46-14. The facilities and programs of education required 22 under this chapter shall be provided by one or more of the 23 following: 24 a. A special class or classes in the district, including a class or classes in hospitals, convalescent homes, or other institutions; 25 26 b. A special class in the public schools of another district in this 27 State or any other state in the United States; Joint facilities including a class or classes in hospitals, 28 c. 29 convalescent homes or other institutions to be provided by 30 agreement between one or more school districts; 31 d. A jointure commission program; 32 e. A State of New Jersey operated program; 33 f. Instruction at school supplementary to the other programs in 34 the school, whenever, in the judgment of the board of education 35 with the consent of the commissioner, the handicapped pupil will be 36 best served thereby; 37 Sending children capable of benefiting from a day school g. 38 instructional program to privately operated day classes, in New 39 Jersey or, with the approval of the commissioner to meet particular 40 circumstances, in any other state in the United States, the services 41 of which are nonsectarian whenever in the judgment of the board of 42 education with the consent of the commissioner it is impractical to 43 provide services pursuant to subsection a., b., c., d., e. or f. 44 otherwise; 45 h. Individual instruction at home or in school whenever in the 46 judgment of the board of education with the consent of the 47 commissioner it is impracticable to provide a suitable special education program for a child pursuant to subsection a., b., c., d., e.,
 f. or g. otherwise.

3 Whenever a child study team determines that a suitable special 4 education program for a child cannot be provided pursuant to 5 subsection a., b., c., d., e., f., g. or h. of this section, and that the most appropriate placement for that child is in an academic program 6 7 in an accredited nonpublic school within the State or, to meet 8 particular circumstances, in any other state in the United States, the 9 services of which are nonsectarian, and which is not specifically 10 approved for the education of handicapped pupils, that child may be 11 placed in that academic program by the board of education, with the 12 consent of the commissioner, or by order of a court of competent 13 jurisdiction. An academic program which meets the requirements 14 of the child's Individual Education Plan as determined by the child 15 study team and which provides the child with a thorough and 16 efficient education, shall be considered an approved placement for 17 the purposes of chapter 46 of this Title, and the board of education 18 shall be entitled to receive State aid for that child as provided 19 pursuant to [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L., c. 20 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and all other 21 pertinent statutes.

22 Whenever any child shall be confined to a hospital, convalescent 23 home, or other institution in New Jersey or in any other state in the 24 United States and is enrolled in an education program approved 25 under this article, or shall be placed in any other State facility as 26 defined in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] <u>3 of P.L.</u>, 27 с. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the board of education of the district in which the child resides shall pay the 28 29 tuition of that child. The board of education may also furnish (a) 30 the facilities or programs provided in this article to any person over 31 the age of 20 who does not hold a diploma of a high school 32 approved in this State or in any other state in the United States, (b) 33 suitable approved facilities and programs for children under the age 34 of five.

35 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.74)

36

37 72. N.J.S.18A:46-23 is amended to read as follows:

38 18A:46-23. The board of education shall furnish transportation 39 to all children found under this chapter to be handicapped who shall 40 qualify therefor pursuant to law and it shall furnish the 41 transportation for a lesser distance also to any handicapped child, if 42 it finds upon the advice of the examiner, the handicap to be such as 43 to make transportation necessary or advisable.

The board of education shall furnish transportation to all children being sent by local boards of education to an approved 12-month program pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-14, or any other program approved pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-14 and who qualify therefor pursuant to law, during the entire time the child is attending the

1 program. The board shall furnish transportation for a lesser 2 distance also to a handicapped child, if it finds upon the advice of 3 the examiner, his handicap to be such as to make the transportation 4 necessary or advisable.

5 The school district shall be entitled to State aid for the 6 transportation pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 7 (C.18A:7F-25)] <u>15 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending before the 8 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>) when the necessity for the transportation 9 and the cost and method thereof have been approved by the 10 <u>executive</u> county superintendent of the county in which the district 11 paying the cost of the transportation is situated.

- 12 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.76)
- 13

14 73. Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.271 (C.18A:46-31) is amended to 15 read as follows:

16 Any school established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.271 3. a. 17 (C.18A:46-29 et seq.) shall accept all eligible pupils within the 18 county, so far as facilities permit. Pupils residing outside the 19 county may be accepted should facilities be available only after 20 provision has been made for all eligible pupils within the county. 21 Any child accepted shall be classified pursuant to chapter 46 of 22 Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

23 b. The board of education of any county special services school 24 district may receive such funds as may be appropriated by the 25 county pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1971, c.271 (C.18A:46-41) and 26 shall be entitled to collect and receive from the sending districts in 27 which the pupils attending the county special services school reside, 28 for the tuition of those pupils, a sum not to exceed the actual cost 29 per pupil as determined for each special education program or for 30 the special services school district, according to rules prescribed by 31 the commissioner and approved by the State board. Whenever 32 funds have been appropriated by the county, the county special 33 services school district may charge a fee in addition to tuition for 34 any pupils who are not residents of the county. The fee shall not 35 exceed the amount of the county's per pupil appropriation to the county special services school district. For each special education 36 37 program or for the special services school district, the tuition shall 38 be at the same rate per pupil for each sending district whether 39 within or without the county. Ten percent of the tuition amount and 40 the nonresident fee amount, if any, shall be paid on the first of each 41 month from September to June to the receiving district by each 42 sending district. The annual aggregate amount of all tuition may be 43 anticipated by the board of education of the county special services 44 school district with respect to the annual budget of the county 45 special services school district. The amounts of all annual 46 payments or tuition to be paid by any other school district shall be 47 raised in each year in the annual budget of the other school district 48 and paid to the county special services school district.

1 Tuition charged to the resident district shall be deducted from the 2 resident district's State aid and transferred directly to the county 3 special services district by the Department of Education according 4 to procedures established by the commissioner. The transfers shall 5 equal 1/20th of the tuition charged and shall occur on the same 6 schedule of State aid payments for the resident districts. Beginning 7 in May of the preceding year the county special services district 8 shall report to the department and the resident districts the current 9 enrollments and tuition rates by district. Enrollment changes 10 reported at least 30 days in advance of a scheduled transfer shall be 11 honored.

12 Unless specifically designated, county special services school districts shall not receive State aid under the provisions of 13 14 [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The county special services 15 general fund budget, exclusive of any county contribution, shall not 16 17 exceed the general fund budget, exclusive of any county 18 contribution, in the prebudget year adjusted by the CPI or three 19 percent, whichever is greater, plus an enrollment factor.

20 An undesignated general fund balance of 10 percent of the 21 general fund budget exclusive of tuition adjustments of prior years 22 may be maintained. For the years 1997-98 through 2001-2002, 23 State aid shall be provided to fund tuition losses when placements 24 drop by more than five percent between the budget year and 25 prebudget year. State aid shall equal the difference between 95 26 percent of the prebudget year enrollment on May 1 preceding the 27 prebudget year multiplied by the budget year tuition rate and actual 28 enrollments on May 1 preceding the budget year multiplied by the 29 budget year tuition rate.

30 c. The board of education of any county special services school 31 district, with the approval of the board of chosen freeholders of the 32 county, may provide for the establishment, maintenance and 33 operation of dormitory and other boarding care facilities for pupils 34 in conjunction with any one or more of its schools for special 35 services, and the board shall provide for the establishment, 36 maintenance and operation of such health care services and 37 facilities for the pupils as the board shall deem necessary.

d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1991, c.62).

- 39 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.77)
- 40

41 74. Section 9 of P.L.1977, c.192 (C.18A:46A-9) is amended to 42 read as follows:

43 9. The apportionment of State aid among local school districts44 shall be calculated by the commissioner as follows:

a. The per pupil aid amount for providing the equivalent service
to children of limited English-speaking ability enrolled in the public
schools, shall be \$1274.03. The appropriate per pupil aid amount
for compensatory education shall be \$628.71.

b. The appropriate per pupil aid amount shall then be multiplied
by the number of auxiliary services received for each pupil enrolled
in the nonpublic schools who were identified as eligible to receive
each auxiliary service as of the last school day of June of the
prebudget year, to obtain each district's State aid for the next school
year.

c. The per pupil aid amount for home instruction shall be
determined by multiplying the [T&E amount] <u>base per pupil</u>
<u>amount</u> by a cost factor of 0.0037 by the number of hours of home
instruction actually provided in the prior school year.

11 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.78)

12

13 75. N.J.S.18A:56-16 is amended to read as follows:

14 18A:56-16. In the event that a school district or a county or 15 municipality anticipates that it will be unable to meet the payment of principal or interest on any of its bonds issued for school 16 17 purposes after December 4, 1958, it shall certify such liability to the 18 commissioner and the Director of the Division of Local Finance at 19 least 10 days prior to the date any such payment is due. If the 20 commissioner and director shall approve said certification, they 21 shall immediately certify the same to the trustees of the fund for the 22 support of public schools. Upon the receipt thereof, or in the event 23 any such district, county or municipality fails to certify its 24 anticipated inability to meet any such payments, upon notice and 25 verification of such inability, the trustees shall, within the limits of 26 the school bond guaranty reserve established within the fund 27 purchase any such bonds at a price equivalent to the face amount 28 thereof or pay to the holder of any such bond the interest due or to 29 become due thereon, as the case may be, and such purchases and 30 payments of interest may continue so long as the district, county or 31 municipality remains unable to make such payments. Upon making 32 any such payment of interest, the trustees of the fund shall be 33 subrogated to all rights of the bondholder against the issuer in 34 respect to the collection of such interest and if such interest is 35 represented by a coupon such coupon shall be delivered to the 36 trustees of the fund.

The State Treasurer shall act as agent of the trustees of the fund in making any such payments or purchases, and he shall prescribe, in consultation with the commissioner, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes of this section.

The amount of any payment of interest or purchase price pursuant to this section shall be deducted from the appropriation or apportionment of State aid, other than any State aid which may be otherwise restricted pursuant to the provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.)] P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), payable to the district, county or municipality and shall not obligate the State to make, nor entitle the

1 district, county or municipality to receive, any additional 2 appropriation or apportionment. Any amount so deducted shall be 3 applied by the State Treasurer to satisfy the obligation of the 4 district, county or municipality arising as a result of the payment of 5 interest or purchase price pursuant to this section. 6 (cf: P.L.2003, c.118, s.1) 7 8 76. Section 6 of P.L.1974, c.79 (C.18A:58-37.6) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 6. State aid provided pursuant to [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 11 et al.) P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may be expended for the purchase and loan of textbooks for 12 13 public school pupils in an amount which shall not exceed the State average budgeted textbook expense for the prebudget year per pupil 14 15 in resident enrollment. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit a 16 board of education in any district from purchasing textbooks in 17 excess of the amounts provided pursuant to this act. 18 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.83) 19 20 77. Section 4 of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.13) is amended to 21 read as follows: 22 4. a. In the case of a child care center established after the 23 effective date of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.), the owner or 24 sponsor of the center, prior to the center's opening, shall ensure that 25 a request for a criminal history record background check on each 26 staff member is sent to the Department of Human Services for 27 processing by the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 28 29 A staff member shall not be left alone as the only adult caring for 30 a child at the center until the criminal history record background 31 has been reviewed by the department pursuant to P.L.2000, c.77 32 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.). 33 b. In the case of a child care center licensed or granted life-34 safety approval prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.77 35 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.), the owner or sponsor of the center, at the time 36 of the center's first renewal of license or life-safety approval next 37 following that effective date, shall ensure that a request for a 38 criminal history record background check for each staff member is 39 sent to the department for processing by the Division of State Police 40 and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 41 c. Within two weeks after a new staff member begins employment at a child care center, the owner or sponsor of the 42 43 center shall ensure that a request for a criminal history record 44 background check is sent to the department for processing by the 45 Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 46 A new staff member shall not be left alone as the only adult 47 caring for a child at the center until the criminal history record

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1 background has been reviewed by the department pursuant to 2 P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.). d. In the case of child care centers under contract to implement 3 4 early childhood education programs in [the Abbott districts as 5 defined in P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3) and in other] school 6 districts, the department shall ensure that a criminal history record 7 background check is conducted on all current staff members as soon 8 as practicable, but no later than six months after the effective date 9 of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.). 10 (cf: P.L.2004, c.130, s.99) 11 12 78. Section 10 of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.18) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 15 contrary, the provisions of P.L.1986, c.116 (C.18A:6-7.1 et seq.) 16 shall not apply to employees of a child care center licensed or life-17 safety approved by the Department of Human Services pursuant to 18 P.L.1983, c.492 (C.30:5B-1 et seq.) if the center contracts with a 19 school district [, including, but not limited to, an Abbott district as 20 defined in P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3), to implement an early 21 childhood education program. 22 (cf: P.L.2000, c.77, s.10) 23 24 79. Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.279 (C.34:15F-2) is amended to 25 read as follows: 26 2. As used in this act: 27 "Abbott district" means an Abbott district as defined in section 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3);] 28 29 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor and 30 Workforce Development; 31 "Department" means the Department of Labor and Workforce 32 Development; 33 "Educational foundation" means a nonprofit organization that 34 may be created by or on behalf of a board of education or a 35 nonprofit organization that has experience in the establishment of 36 mentoring programs or the provision of services to at-risk youth; 37 "Joint committee" means the Joint Committee on Mentoring; 38 "Mentor" means a volunteer from the community who agrees to 39 participate in a mentoring program; [and] "Program" means the At-Risk Youth Mentoring Program 40 41 established by this act; and 42 "SDA district" means an SDA district as defined pursuant to 43 section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3). 44 (cf: P.L.2004, c.61, s.2) 45 46 80. Section 2 of P.L.2003, c.113 (C.46:15-7.1) is amended to 47 read as follows:

2. a. For each conveyance or transfer of property, the grantor
 shall pay a supplemental fee of:

3 (1) (a) \$0.25 for each \$500.00 of consideration or fractional
4 part thereof not in excess of \$150,000.00 recited in the deed;

5 (b) \$0.85 for each \$500.00 of consideration or fractional part 6 thereof in excess of \$150,000.00 but not in excess of \$200,000.00 7 recited in the deed; and

8 (c) \$1.40 for each \$500.00 of consideration or fractional part
9 thereof in excess of \$200,000.00 recited in the deed, plus

10 (2) for a transfer described in subsection (b) of section 4 of 11 P.L.1975, c.176 (C.46:15-10.1), an additional \$1.00 for each 12 \$500.00 of consideration or fractional part thereof not in excess of 13 \$150,000.00 recited in the deed which fee shall be collected by the 14 county recording officer at the time the deed is offered for 15 recording, except as provided by subsection b. of this section.

b. The supplemental fee imposed by subsection a. of this
section shall not be imposed on a conveyance or transfer that is
made by a deed described in section 6 of P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:1510) or on a transfer described in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of
subsection (a) of section 4 of P.L.1975, c.176 (C.46:15-10.1).

21 The proceeds of the supplemental fees collected by the c. 22 county recording officer pursuant to subsection a. of this section 23 shall be accounted for and remitted to the county treasurer. An 24 amount equal to \$0.25 of the supplemental fee for each \$500.00 of 25 consideration or fractional part thereof recited in the deed so 26 collected pursuant to this section shall be retained by the county 27 treasurer for the purposes set forth in subsection d. of this section, and the balance shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit 28 29 to the Extraordinary Aid Account, which shall be established as an 30 account in the General Fund. Payments shall be made to the State 31 Treasurer on the tenth day of each month following the month of 32 collection.

33 d. From the proceeds of the supplemental fees collected by the 34 county recording officer pursuant to subsection a. of this section 35 and retained by the county treasurer pursuant to subsection c. of this 36 section, a county that received funding in State fiscal year 2003 for 37 the support of public health services pursuant to the provisions of 38 the Public Health Priority Funding Act of 1977, P.L.1966, c.36 39 (C.26:2F-1 et seq.) shall, at a minimum, fund its priority health 40 services under that act in subsequent years at the same level as the 41 level at which those services were funded in State fiscal year 2003 42 pursuant to the annual appropriations act for that fiscal year as the 43 Commissioner of the Department of Health and Senior Services 44 shall determine. In any county, amounts of supplemental fees 45 retained that are in excess of the amounts required to be used for the 46 funding of the county's priority health services under this subsection 47 shall be used by the county for general county purposes.

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1 The Legislature shall annually appropriate the entire balance e. 2 of the Extraordinary Aid Account for the purposes of providing extraordinary special education aid pursuant to section [19 of 3 4 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-19) <u>13 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending 5 before the Legislature as this bill) and "Municipal Property Tax 6 Relief Act" extraordinary aid pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1991, 7 c.63 (C.52:27D-118.35). 8 f. Every deed subject to the supplemental fee required by this 9 section, which is in fact recorded, shall be conclusively deemed to 10 have been entitled to recording, notwithstanding that the amount of 11 the consideration shall have been incorrectly stated, or that the 12 correct amount of the supplemental fee, if any, shall not have been 13 paid, and no such defect shall in any way affect or impair the validity of the title conveyed or render the same unmarketable; but 14 15 the person or persons required to pay that supplemental fee at the 16 time of recording shall be and remain liable to the county recording 17 officer for the payment of the proper amount thereof. 18 (cf: P.L.2003, c.113, s.2) 19 20 81. Section 2 of P.L.2001, c.415 (C.52:27D-491) is amended to 21 read as follows: 22 2. As used in this act: 23 "Assistance" means the contribution of moneys to aid in the 24 provision of neighborhood preservation and revitalization services 25 or community services. 26 "Business entity" means any business firm or individual which is 27 authorized to conduct or operate a trade or business in the State and is subject to taxes on business related income. 28 29 "Certificate for neighborhood revitalization State tax credits" 30 means the certificate in the form prescribed by the Treasurer and 31 issued by the commissioner to a business entity that specifies the 32 dollar amount of neighborhood preservation and revitalization State 33 tax credits that business entity may take as an annual credit against 34 certain State taxes pursuant to P.L.2001, c.415 (C.52:27D-490 et 35 seq.). 36 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community 37 Affairs. 38 "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs. 39 "Eligible neighborhood"" means a contiguous area located in one 40 or more municipalities that, at the time of the application to the 41 department for approval of a neighborhood preservation and 42 revitalization plan, are either eligible to receive aid under the 43 "Special Municipal Aid Act," P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-118.24 et 44 seq.) or coextensive with a school district which qualified prior to 45 the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for designation as an "Abbott district" 46 47 pursuant to the "Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996," P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.). 48

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1 "Housing and economic development activities" means those 2 activities carried out in furtherance of a neighborhood preservation 3 and revitalization plan in an eligible neighborhood approved 4 pursuant to P.L.2001, c.415 (C.52:27D-490 et seq.), to improve the 5 housing and economic conditions of the neighborhood; and shall 6 include, without limitation, measures to foster the rehabilitation and 7 construction of housing affordable to low and moderate income 8 households within the neighborhood, including planning, design, 9 rehabilitation, construction, and management of low and moderate 10 income housing, home buyer counseling, and related activities 11 needed to effectuate the rehabilitation and construction of housing 12 affordable to low and moderate income households; measures to 13 increase business activity within the neighborhood, including the 14 rehabilitation and construction of commercial facilities and the 15 provision of assistance to small business entities; and measures to 16 increase the income and labor force participation of neighborhood 17 residents, including provision of education, training, child care and 18 transportation assistance to enable low income neighborhood 19 residents to obtain or retain employment.

"Low income household" means a household whose gross
household income is less than 50 percent of the median gross
household income for the region in which the neighborhood is
located for households of similar size as determined by the
department.

"Moderate income household" means a household whose gross
household income is greater than or equal to 50 percent but less
than 80 percent of the median gross household income of the region
in which the neighborhood is located for households of similar size
as determined by the department.

30 "Neighborhood preservation and revitalization activities" means
31 housing and economic development activities and other
32 neighborhood preservation and revitalization activities.

33 "Neighborhood Revitalization Plan" means a plan for the34 preservation or revitalization of an eligible neighborhood.

"Nonprofit organization" means a private nonprofit corporation
that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service of the
United States Department of the Treasury to be exempt from
income taxation under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

39 "Other Neighborhood Revitalization Activities" means those 40 activities, other than housing and economic development activities, 41 carried out in furtherance of a State-approved neighborhood 42 preservation and revitalization plan in a qualified low and moderate 43 income neighborhood, and may include, without limitation, 44 improvements to infrastructure, street scape, public open space, and 45 transportation systems; provision of social and community services, 46 health care, crime prevention, recreation activities, community and 47 environmental health services; and community outreach and 48 organizing activities.

1 "Qualified nonprofit organization" means a nonprofit 2 organization that has demonstrated a commitment to the 3 neighborhood for which it is submitting a plan or project, as 4 reflected in its past activities or proposed activities in a preservation 5 and revitalization plan.

6 "Qualified project" means one or more housing and economic 7 development activities and which may also include one or more 8 other neighborhood revitalization activities to be carried out in 9 accordance with a neighborhood revitalization plan as approved by 10 the commissioner with funds provided by a business entity eligible 11 to receive a certificate for neighborhood revitalization State tax 12 credits.

- 13 (cf: P.L.2003, c.59, s.1)
- 14

15 82. Section 7 of P.L.2004, c.73 is amended to read as follows:

16 7. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-17 1 et seq.) to the contrary, the commissioner may adopt, immediately 18 upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and 19 regulations as the commissioner deems necessary to implement the 20 provisions of P.L.2004, c.73 which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months. Determinations made by the 21 22 commissioner pursuant to P.L.2004, c.73 and the rules and 23 regulations adopted by the commissioner to implement that act shall 24 be considered to be final agency action and appeal of that action 25 shall be directly to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court. 26 The regulations shall thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted 27 by the [State Board] Commissioner of Education in accordance 28 with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

29

30 Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 83. 31 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the Commissioner of 32 Education may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of 33 Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as the commissioner 34 deems necessary to implement the provisions of P.L., c. (C. ) 35 (pending before the Legislature as this act) which shall be effective 36 for a period not to exceed 12 months. The regulations shall 37 thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted by the commissioner 38 in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 39 et seq.).

40

41 84. The following sections are repealed:

42 Sections 1 through 4, 10 through 23, and 25 through 31 of
43 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 through 18A:7F-4, 18A:7F-10
44 through 18A:7F-23, 18A:7F-25 through 18A:7F-31);

45 Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2005, c.122 (C.18A:7F-10.1 and 18A:7F-46 10.2);

47 Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.110 (C.18A:7F-13.1);

48 Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.438 (C.18A:7F-32.1);

|          | 106  |
|----------|--|
| 1        | P.L.1999, c.142 (C.18A:7F-35 and 18A:7F-36);   |
| 2        | N.J.S.18A:8-1.1;   |
| 3        | P.L.1995, c.95 (C.18A:22-8.6);   |
| 4        | Section 10 of P.L.1999, c.279 (C.34:15F-10).   |
| 5        |  |
| 6        | 85. This act shall take effect immediately and shall first apply to  |
| 7        | the 2008-2009 school year.   |
| 8        |  |
| 9        |  |
| 10       | STATEMENT  |
| 11       |  |
| 12       | This bill, the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008," establishes  |
| 13       | a new system for the funding of public school districts. The goal of   |
| 14       | the new formula is to create a fair, equitable, and predictable  |
| 15       | funding formula based on student characteristics, regardless of the  |
| 16<br>17 | community in which a student resides.  |
| 17       | The bill maintains current requirements for the establishment and<br>update by the State Board of Education of the core curriculum |
| 18       | content standards that define the substance of a thorough education;   |
| 20       | however it repeals the sections of the "Comprehensive Educational  |
| 20       | Improvement and Financing Act of 1996," (CEIFA) P.L.1996,  |
| 22       | c.138, which established the State aid formulas that supported   |
| 23       | school district programs to implement the standards, and establishes   |
| 24       | revised formulas for that purpose.   |
| 25       | The bill continues the requirement that the Governor issue a   |
| 26       | report to the Legislature concerning a thorough and efficient  |
| 27       | education. Under the bill, the Educational Adequacy Report will be   |
| 28       | issued every three years. The report will establish the base per   |
| 29       | pupil amount, which is the amount per elementary school pupil  |
| 30       | necessary to provide a thorough and efficient education, the weights   |
| 31       | that will be applied to that amount to reflect the differing cost of   |
| 32       | educating a pupil at the middle and high school levels and at county   |
| 33       | vocational school districts, and various other factors related to the  |
| 34       | State aid formulas established under the bill. The per pupil amounts   |
| 35       | and cost factors will apply to the three successive fiscal years   |
| 36       | beginning one year from the subsequent July 1 with annual  |
| 37       | adjustments for inflation by the CPI for the two school years  |
| 38       | following the first school year to which the report is applicable.   |
| 39       | The base per pupil amount established in the report will serve as  |
| 40       | the basis for determining a school district's base cost. The base  |
| 41       | cost will be determined by multiplying the base per pupil amount by  |
| 42       | the district's weighted enrollment. In the case of a county  |
| 43       | vocational school district, an additional weight is applied to reflect   |
| 44       | the higher cost of the programs provided by these districts. For the   |
| 45       | 2008-2009 school year, the base per pupil amount will equal  |
| 46       | \$9,649, with adjustment by the CPI for each of the two school years   |
| 47       | following the first school year to which the report is applicable.   |

1 A district's base cost is then applied to the calculation of a 2 district's adequacy budget. The base cost is adjusted to reflect the 3 additional costs associated with the education of at-risk students, 4 bilingual students, students who are both at-risk and bilingual 5 (combination students), a percentage of the costs associated with 6 providing services to general special education services students, 7 and all of the costs associated with providing services to speech-8 only students. A geographic cost adjustment is also applied to 9 reflect county differences in the cost of providing educational 10 services.

11 Under the bill, an at-risk student would include students who are 12 eligible for free or reduced-priced lunches. This is a significant 13 change from past State funding practices that have historically 14 included only students eligible for free lunches. Since it is widely 15 accepted that a district with a high concentration of at-risk students 16 incurs greater costs than a similar district with a lower 17 concentration of at-risk students, the weight for a district's at-risk 18 students is based on a sliding scale with the weight increasing as the 19 proportion of at-risk students increases. In districts with an at-risk 20 concentration of less than 20%, each at-risk student will receive a 21 weight of .47. This weight will increase to a maximum weight of 22 .57 for districts with an at-risk concentration greater than or equal 23 to 60%. In the case of a bilingual student, a weight of .5 is applied; 24 and in the case of a pupil who is both bilingual and at-risk, the pupil 25 will receive the full at-risk weight plus one-quarter of the weight for 26 a bilingual pupil, .125, to address non-overlapping resources.

27 In the case of special education pupils, two-thirds of the census-28 based costs associated with general special education services 29 pupils and 100% of the census-based costs associated with speech-30 only pupils are included within the adequacy budget calculation. 31 The formula uses the census approach for funding special education 32 students based on the State average classification rate. This rate is 33 then applied to the district's resident enrollment, and the resulting 34 number of students is then multiplied by the average excess special 35 education cost. For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years, 36 the State average classification rate for general special education 37 services students is set at 14.69%. For the 2008-2009 school year 38 the excess cost for general special education services students will 39 be \$10,898 and the amount will be inflated by the CPI in each of the 40 next two school years. In the case of students who receive speech-41 only services, a State average classification rate of 1.897% will be 42 applied. The excess cost will be \$1,082 for the 2008-2009 school 43 year with the amount adjusted by the CPI as described above.

44 Under the bill, a local share is calculated for each school
45 district's and county vocational school district's adequacy budget.
46 The local share represents the ability of the district to support its
47 adequacy budget based upon the district's property and personal
48 income wealth. A district will receive State equalization aid, the

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wealth equalized portion of a district's State aid, to support that
 portion of the adequacy budget which cannot be supported locally
 in accordance with the local share calculation.

The bill establishes two categorical State aid programs. One of those programs will support the one-third of the census-based cost of providing services to general special education students which is not supported through the adequacy budget. Again, a census approach is used which considers the State average classification rate and excess cost, and a geographical cost adjustment is applied.

10 The second categorical aid program is for security costs. Under 11 the formula the base per pupil security amount is set at \$70. 12 Districts may also receive an additional per pupil amount for each 13 at-risk student based on a sliding scale formula that increases the 14 additional per pupil amount in accordance with the district's 15 concentration of at-risk students, up to a maximum of \$406 in 16 districts with at least 40% of the students deemed at-risk. Again, a 17 geographical cost adjustment is applied to the security categorical 18 aid formula.

19 The bill also includes preschool education State aid which will 20 fund a significant expansion of early childhood programs. Under the bill, all A and B district factor group districts, and all CD 21 22 district factor group districts with a concentration of at-risk pupils 23 equal to or greater than 40%, will be required to offer full-day 24 preschool for all three- and four-year old students. All other school 25 districts will be required to offer full-day preschool for at-risk 26 three- and four-year old students. The district will receive 27 preschool education aid to support each pupil for whom the district 28 is required to provide free preschool. The per pupil aid amount 29 reflects the differing costs of placement in an in-district preschool 30 program, a program provided by a licensed child care provider, or a 31 Head Start Program. For the 2008-2009 school year, the per pupil 32 aid amount will equal \$11,506 for pupils enrolled in an in-district 33 program, \$12,934 for pupils enrolled in a licensed child care 34 provider program, and \$7,146 for pupils enrolled in a Head Start 35 Program. As with other State aid categories, the per pupil amounts 36 will be annually adjusted by the CPI and then revised in the 37 **Educational Adequacy Report** 

38 In accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner, all 39 districts will be required to submit a five-year plan that provides for 40 the full implementation of full day preschool for all eligible three-41 and four-year olds by the 2013-2014 school year. The district must 42 annually update the plan based on actual implementation 43 experience. In the case of a school district that did not receive any 44 form of preschool aid in the 2007-2008 school year, the 2008-2009 45 school year will be a planning year. Beginning in the 2009-2010 46 school year, such districts will receive preschool education aid as 47 calculated under the bill and may also receive start-up funds in that 48 The bill also includes provisions which deal school year.

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specifically with the amount of preschool education aid which will be provided in the 2008-2009 school year for districts which received Early Launch to Learning Initiative aid, early childhood program aid, and preschool expansion or education opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year.

6 This bill continues extraordinary special education aid with a 7 number of revisions. The threshold will be \$40,000 for an 8 individual classified pupil if that pupil is educated in an in-district 9 public school program with non-disabled peers or if that pupil is 10 educated in a separate public school program for students with 11 disabilities. In the case of an in-district public school program the 12 extraordinary special education aid will equal 90% of the district's 13 actual costs for instructional and support services for the pupil that exceed the threshold and in the case of a separate public school 14 15 program the extraordinary special education aid will equal 75% of 16 the district's actual costs for that pupil that exceed the threshold. 17 The threshold is set at \$55,000 in the case of a pupil educated in a 18 separate private school for students with disabilities. In this case 19 the extraordinary special education aid will equal 75% of the tuition 20 for that pupil that exceeds the threshold. Receipt of extraordinary 21 special education aid will be conditioned upon a demonstration by 22 the district that the pupil's individualized education plan requires 23 the provision of intensive services.

24 Under the bill, transportation aid is funded in the same manner as 25 under CEIFA with a formula that represents a level of funding to 26 reimburse districts for the cost of efficiently transporting eligible 27 pupils based on regular or specialized modes of transportation, 28 eligible pupils transported, and average miles per eligible pupil. In 29 light of the fiscal impact of using updated pupil figures for 30 transportation services, in the 2008-2009 school year a school 31 district will receive 81.4876% of its entitlement.

32 The bill also establishes the State aid category of adjustment aid. 33 For the 2008-2009 school year, each district will receive adjustment 34 aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater 35 of the amount of State aid calculated for the district in accordance 36 with the bill's provisions or the district's 2007-2008 State aid 37 increased by 2%. In the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years, 38 districts will receive adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that 39 the district receives the greater of the amount of State aid calculated 40 for the district in accordance with the bill's provisions or the 41 amount of State aid, other than educational adequacy aid, that the 42 district received for the 2008-2009 school year. For the 2011-2012 43 school year and for each subsequent school year, a district that has a 44 decline in its weighted enrollment, adjusted for bilingual and at-risk 45 pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the budget year that 46 is not greater than 5% will receive adjustment aid in such amount as 47 to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of State 48 aid calculated under the bill or the amount of State aid that the

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district received in the 2008-2009 school year. In the case of a
school district that has had such a decline in enrollment that is
greater than 5%, the district will experience a reduction in
adjustment aid in accordance with its percentage decline in resident
enrollment that exceeds 5%.

The bill also establishes the State aid category of educational 6 7 adequacy aid for certain school districts that received education 8 opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year and are spending 9 below adequacy. If the commissioner determines that the district is 10 not meeting educational adequacy standards or that it meets certain 11 municipal overburden criteria, educational adequacy aid will be 12 provided to assist the district in meeting their adequacy budget 13 level. Under the aid formula such a district is required to increase 14 its general fund tax levy over the prior year levy.

15 The bill addresses issues associated with the funding of charter 16 school students as well as the remaining choice students. The bill 17 also amends the school construction law, the "Educational Facilities 18 Construction and Financing Act," to establish the category of SDA 19 district, which is a district that received education opportunity aid 20 or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year. For these 21 school districts the State share for their school facilities projects 22 will remain at 100% and they will be constructed by the New Jersey 23 Schools Development Authority. The bill also revises numerous 24 sections of law that are related to school funding and school 25 budgeting procedures.

26 The bill also:

27 Provides that in the case of a district that is spending above 28 adequacy and taxing above its local share and that receives 29 an increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget years that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater, the 30 district's tax levy growth limitation must be reduced by the 31 32 amount of State aid that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is 33 greater. For the purposes of this provision, the CPI will be 34 capped at 4%;

Permits the Commissioner of Education to increase the State
aid growth limit for a county vocational school district that
has revised one or more of its programs from a shared-time
program to a full-time program between the 2001-2002 and
2007-2008 school years or will make such revision in the
2008-2009 school year;

Permits school districts to apply for additional special education categorical aid if the district has an unusually high rate of low-incidence disabilities, such as autism, deaf/blindness, severe cognitive impairment, and medically fragile;

Requires the commissioner to complete a study to determine
whether the tax levy growth limitation enacted in 2007 is
more effective in addressing disparities in school district

- spending than the spending growth limitation under the
   provisions of CEIFA or whether a revised growth limitation
   is warranted;
- Requires the commissioner to be satisfied that all educational expenditures in a district are being spent effectively and efficiently prior to authorizing the disbursement of State funds to the district and authorizes the commissioner to take any affirmative action necessary to ensure districts are expending funds in this manner;

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- Permits SDA districts, those districts that received education opportunity aid or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year, to include in their annual capital outlay budget one or more school facilities projects of up to \$500,000 each upon the commissioner's approval;
- Amends the "School District Fiscal Accountability Act" to 15 provide that for all purposes other than for the purposes of 16 the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," the State monitor 17 18 appointed to a district will be considered an employee of the 19 district, and to provide that the State monitor will have the 20 authority to appoint legal counsel under certain 21 circumstances;
- Permits the commissioner to adjust the date for the submission of district budgets if the availability of preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants such adjustment;
- Deletes a provision included in CEIFA that required the
   commissioner to wait for three consecutive years of failing
   test scores prior to being permitted to take certain actions
   such as directing the restructuring of curriculum and
   enforcing spending at the full adequacy budget;
- Deletes a provision included in CEIFA that prevented the commissioner in reviewing a district's budget from eliminating, reducing, or reallocating funds for courtesy busing or from requiring the district to eliminate these funds from their base budget and include them in a separate proposal to be approved by the voters or board of school estimate;
- Revises the permanent statutes to reflect a change that has
  been included in the annual appropriations act that provides
  that State aid will be paid to districts on the eighth and the
  twenty-second of each month from September through June
  rather than on the first and fifteenth;
- Permits the commissioner to enact emergency rules to effectuate the provisions of the bill and provides that those rules will be in effect for no longer than 12 months after which the rules will be readopted or amended by the commissioner pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act";

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| 1  | • Provides that the area cost allowance under EFCFA will be     |
|----|---|
| 2  | established and revised by the commissioner according to a      |
| 3  | schedule that she deems necessary and eliminates the            |
| 4  | statutory requirement that the area cost allowance be           |
| 5  | automatically inflated by the cost index;                       |
| 6  | • Requires that a charter school provide notice to the resident |
| 7  | district within 15 days of the signing of the Individualized    |
| 8  | Education Plan (IEP) in the case of an IEP that results in a    |
| 9  | private day or residential placement and permits the resident   |
| 10 | district to challenge the placement within 30 days according    |
| 11 | to a process set forth in existing law;                         |
| 12 | • Repeals various sections of law:                              |
| 13 | State aid formula provisions of CEIFA;                          |
| 14 | N.J.S.A.18A:8-1.1 – provides to a specific district a           |
| 15 | special apportionment of annual appropriations;                 |
| 16 | N.J.S.A.18A:22-8.6 - prevents the commissioner                  |
| 17 | from reducing a line item in a district's budget relating to    |
| 18 | courtesy busing under certain conditions; and                   |
| 19 | N.J.S.A.34:15F-10 - permits districts to appeal to the          |
| 20 | commissioner to use funds under a specific CEIFA State aid      |
| 21 | program for mentoring.  |
| 22 |   |
| 23 |   |
| 24 |   |
| 25 |   |
| 26 | The "School Funding Reform Act of 2008."                        |

[Corrected Copy]

# ASSEMBLY, No. 500 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED JANUARY 3, 2008** 

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, JR. **District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)** Assemblyman JOSEPH VAS **District 19 (Middlesex)** Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, M.D. **District 7 (Burlington and Camden)** Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD **District 6 (Camden)** Assemblyman JOSEPH CRYAN **District 20 (Union)** Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI **District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)** Assemblyman PATRICK J. DIEGNAN, JR. **District 18 (Middlesex)** Assemblyman DAVID R. MAYER **District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)** Assemblyman NEIL M. COHEN **District 20 (Union) Co-Sponsored by:** Assemblyman Chivukula and Senator Buono **SYNOPSIS** The "School Funding Reform Act of 2008." **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT** As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/8/2008)

1 AN ACT providing for the maintenance and support of a thorough 2 and efficient system of free public schools and revising parts of 3 the statutory law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as 9 the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008." 10 11 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that: 12 a. The Constitution of the State of New Jersey states that the 13 Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the 14 15 instruction of all children in the State between the ages of five and 16 eighteen years. (N.J. Const. art. VIII, sec. 4, par.1). 17 b. The State, in addition to any constitutional mandates, has a 18 moral obligation to ensure that New Jersey's children, wherever 19 they reside, are provided the skills and knowledge necessary to 20 succeed. Any school funding formula should provide resources in a manner that optimizes the likelihood that children will receive an 21 22 education that will make them productive members of society. 23 c. Although the Supreme Court of New Jersey has held that 24 prior school funding statutes did not establish a system of public 25 education that was thorough and efficient as to certain districts, the 26 Court has consistently held that the Legislature has the responsibility to substantively define what constitutes a thorough 27 28 and efficient system of education responsive to that constitutional 29 requirement. 30 d. Every child in New Jersey must have an opportunity for an 31 education based on academic standards that satisfy constitutional 32 requirements regardless of where the child resides, and public funds 33 allocated to this purpose must be expended to support schools that 34 are thorough and efficient in delivering those educational standards. 35 In turn, school districts must be assured the financial support 36 necessary to provide those constitutionally compelled educational 37 standards. Any school funding formula should provide State aid for 38 every school district based on the characteristics of the student 39 population and up-to-date measures of the individual district's 40 ability to pay. 41 e. New Jersey's current public school funding formula, 42 under the provisions of the "Comprehensive established 43 Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996," (CEIFA) 44 P.L.1996, c.138, has not been used to calculate State aid for public

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.

schools since the 2001-02 school year. Any new school funding
 formula should account for changes in enrollment and other
 significant developments, providing relief to those districts that
 have experienced substantial enrollment increases.

5 f. The decisions in the Abbott cases have resulted in frequent 6 litigation and a fragmented system of funding under which limited 7 resources cannot be distributed equitably to all districts where at-8 risk children reside, instead dividing the districts sharply into 9 Abbott and non-Abbott categories for funding purposes without 10 regard to a district's particular pupil characteristics and leading to 11 needlessly adversarial relationships among school districts and 12 between districts and the State.

g. In the absence of a clear, unitary, enforceable statutory formula to govern appropriations for education, crucial funding decisions are made annually, in competition for limited State resources with other needs and requirements as part of the annual budget negotiation process, utilizing many different classes and categories of aid, leading to an uncertain, unpredictable, and untenable funding situation for the State and school districts alike.

20 h. This bill represents the culmination of five years of diligent efforts by both the Executive and Legislative branches of State 21 22 government to develop an equitable and predictable way to 23 distribute State aid that addresses the deficiencies found in past 24 formulas as identified by the Supreme Court. Working together 25 toward this common goal, the Department of Education and the 26 Legislature engaged nationally recognized experts in education 27 funding and provided significant opportunities for stakeholder 28 involvement and public input to assist in formulating and refining a 29 comprehensive school funding model that has been validated by 30 experts. The formula accounts for the individual characteristics of 31 school districts and the realities of their surroundings, including the 32 need for additional resources to address the increased disadvantages 33 created by high concentrations of children at-risk.

34 i. The formula established under this bill is the product of a 35 careful and deliberative process that first involved determining the 36 educational inputs necessary to provide a high-quality education, 37 including specifically addressing the supplemental needs of at-risk 38 students and those with limited English proficiency (LEP), and a 39 determination of the actual cost of providing those programs. The 40 formula provides adequate funding that is realistically geared to the 41 core curriculum content standards, thus linking those standards to 42 the actual funding needed to deliver that content.

j. In recognition of the unique problems and cost disadvantages
faced by districts with high concentrations of at-risk students, it is
appropriate to reflect in the formula a greater weight as the district's
proportion of at-risk students increases. In addition, the new
formula recognizes the disadvantages of an expanded group of
students by including in the definition of at-risk those students who

qualify for free or reduced-price lunch. Expanding the definition of
 at-risk students in this manner will significantly increase the
 resources flowing to districts with high concentrations of these low income students.

5 k. In light of the demonstrable, beneficial results and success of 6 the current Abbott preschool program, it is appropriate to build 7 upon this success by incorporating in the formula an expanded high-8 quality preschool program for all children who qualify for free and 9 reduced price meals in all districts. It is appropriate for the formula 10 to acknowledge that at-risk children do not always receive the same 11 educational exposure at an early age as their peers and to provide 12 the additional resources necessary through high-quality preschool to 13 prepare every child to learn and succeed.

It is appropriate to reflect in this formula the inherent value of
 educating a child in the least restrictive environment and, whenever
 possible, in that child's neighborhood school alongside his peers.
 The new funding formula should provide incentives for keeping
 classified students in district.

m. It is also appropriate to recognize in the formula the need for all schools to incorporate effective security measures, which may vary from district to district depending upon the at-risk student population and other factors, and to provide categorical funding to address these important requirements.

n. In recognition of the potentially wide variability in special
education costs, even for the same category of disability, from
district to district, it is appropriate for the new funding formula to
mitigate the impact of that variability by establishing a census
model based on the actual Statewide average excess cost of
educating special education students and by providing for an
increase in State aid for extraordinary costs incurred by districts.

31 o. It is imperative that any new school funding formula work in 32 conjunction with the key school accountability measures that have 33 been enacted in recent years to promote greater oversight, 34 transparency, and efficiency in the delivery of educational services. 35 These accountability measures include the New Jersey Quality 36 Single Accountability Continuum, the "School District Fiscal 37 Accountability Act," P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-54 et seq.), 38 P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 et al.) which established the duties and 39 responsibilities of the executive county superintendent of schools, 40 and P.L.2007, c.53 (C.18A:55-3 et al.).

41 p. Together with a renewed legislative focus on and commitment 42 to providing sufficient means to maintain and support a high-quality 43 system of free public schools in the State, a new funding formula 44 supported by significantly increased State resources will ensure 45 compliance with all statutory and constitutional mandates. Districts 46 that were formerly designated as Abbott districts will be provided 47 sufficient resources to continue those Court-identified programs, 48 positions, and services that have proven effective while being

1 provided the flexibility to shift resources and programmatic focus 2 based on the needs of their students and current research. 3 q. The time has come for the State to resolve the question of the level of funding required to provide a thorough and efficient system 4 5 of education for all New Jersey school children. The development and implementation of an equitable and adequate school funding 6 7 formula will not only ensure that the State's students have access to 8 a constitutional education as defined by the core curriculum content 9 standards, but also may help to reduce property taxes and assist 10 communities in planning to meet their educational expenses. The 11 development of a predictable, transparent school funding formula is 12 essential for school districts to plan effectively and deliver the 13 quality education that our citizens expect and our Constitution 14 requires. 15 16 3. (New section) As used in this act and P.L.1996, c.138, 17 unless the context clearly requires a different meaning: 18 "At-risk pupils" means those resident pupils from households 19 with a household income at or below the most recent federal 20 poverty guidelines available on October 15 of the prebudget year 21 multiplied by 1.85; 22 "Base per pupil amount" means the cost per elementary pupil of 23 delivering the core curriculum content standards and extracurricular 24 and cocurricular activities necessary for a thorough and efficient 25 education; "Bilingual education pupil" means a resident pupil enrolled in a 26 program of bilingual education or in an English as a second 27 language program approved by the State Board of Education; 28 29 "Budgeted local share" means the district's local tax levy 30 contained in the budget certified for taxation purposes; "Capital outlay" means capital outlay as defined in GAAP; 31 32 "Combination pupil" means a resident pupil who is both an at-33 risk pupil and a bilingual education pupil; 34 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education; 35 "Concentration of at-risk pupils" shall be based on prebudget 36 year pupil data and means, for a school district or a county 37 vocational school district, the number of at-risk pupils among those 38 counted in resident enrollment, divided by resident enrollment; 39 "County special services school district" means any entity 40 established pursuant to article 8 of chapter 46 of Title 18A of the 41 New Jersey Statutes; 42 "County vocational school district" means any entity established 43 pursuant to article 3 of chapter 54 of Title 18A of the New Jersey 44 Statutes; 45 "CPI" means the increase, expressed as a decimal, in the average 46 annualized consumer price index for the New York City and 47 Philadelphia areas in the fiscal year preceding the prebudget year

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relative to the previous fiscal year as reported by the United States
 Department of Labor;

3 "Debt Service" means payments of principal and interest upon school bonds and other obligations issued to finance the purchase or 4 5 construction of school facilities, additions to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, modernization, renovation or 6 7 repair of school facilities, including furnishings, equipment, 8 architect fees, and the costs of issuance of such obligations and 9 shall include payments of principal and interest upon bonds 10 heretofore issued to fund or refund such obligations, and upon 11 municipal bonds and other obligations which the commissioner 12 approves as having been issued for such purposes;

13 "District income" means the aggregate income of the residents of 14 the taxing district or taxing districts, based upon data provided by 15 the Division of Taxation in the New Jersey Department of the 16 Treasury and contained on the New Jersey State Income Tax forms 17 for the calendar year ending two years prior to the prebudget year. 18 The commissioner may supplement data contained on the State 19 Income Tax forms with data available from other State or federal 20 agencies in order to better correlate the data to that collected on the With respect to regional districts and their 21 federal census. 22 constituent districts, however, the district income as described 23 above shall be allocated among the regional and constituent districts 24 in proportion to the number of pupils resident in each of them;

25 "Equalized valuation" means the equalized valuation of the 26 taxing district or taxing districts, as certified by the Director of the 27 Division of Taxation on October 1, or subsequently revised by the 28 tax court by January 15, of the prebudget year. With respect to 29 regional districts and their constituent districts, however, the 30 equalized valuations as described above shall be allocated among 31 the regional and constituent districts in proportion to the number of 32 pupils resident in each of them. In the event that the equalized table 33 certified by the director shall be revised by the tax court after 34 January 15 of the prebudget year, the revised valuations shall be 35 used in the recomputation of aid for an individual school district 36 filing an appeal, but shall have no effect upon the calculation of the 37 property value rate, Statewide average equalized school tax rate, or 38 Statewide equalized total tax rate;

39 "Full-day preschool" means a preschool day consisting of a six40 hour comprehensive educational program in accordance with the
41 district's kindergarten through grade 12 school calendar;

42 "GAAP" means the generally accepted accounting principles
43 established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as
44 prescribed by the State board pursuant to N.J.S.18A:4-14;

45 "General special education services pupil" means a pupil
46 receiving specific services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of
47 the New Jersey Statutes;

1 "Geographic cost adjustment" means an adjustment that reflects 2 county differences in the cost of providing educational services that 3 are outside the control of the district; "Household income" means income as defined in 7 CFR245.2 4 5 and 245.6 or any subsequent superseding federal law or regulation; 6 "Net budget" means the sum of the district's general fund tax 7 levy, State aid received pursuant to the provisions of this act other 8 than preschool education aid, miscellaneous revenue estimated 9 pursuant to GAAP, and designated general fund balance; 10 "Prebudget year" means the school fiscal year preceding the year 11 in which the school budget is implemented; 12 "Nonpreschool ECPA" means the amount of early childhood program aid, excluding prior year carry-forward amounts, included 13 14 in a district's 2007-2008 school year budget certified for taxes that 15 was allocated to grades K through 3; 16 "Report" means the Educational Adequacy Report issued by the 17 commissioner pursuant to section 4 of this act; 18 "Resident enrollment" means the number of pupils other than 19 preschool pupils, post-graduate pupils, and post-secondary 20 vocational pupils who, on the last school day prior to October 16 of the current school year, are residents of the district and are enrolled 21 22 in: (1) the public schools of the district, excluding evening schools, 23 (2) another school district, other than a county vocational school 24 district in the same county on a full-time basis, or a State college 25 demonstration school or private school to which the district of 26 residence pays tuition, or (3) a State facility in which they are 27 placed by the district; or are residents of the district and are: (1) 28 receiving home instruction, or (2) in a shared-time vocational 29 program and are regularly attending a school in the district and a 30 county vocational school district. In addition, resident enrollment 31 shall include the number of pupils who, on the last school day prior 32 to October 16 of the prebudget year, are residents of the district and 33 in a State facility in which they were placed by the State. Pupils in 34 a shared-time vocational program shall be counted on an equated 35 full-time basis in accordance with procedures to be established by 36 the commissioner. Resident enrollment shall include regardless of 37 nonresidence, the enrolled children of teaching staff members of the 38 school district or county vocational school district who are 39 permitted, by contract or local district policy, to enroll their 40 children in the educational program of the school district or county 41 vocational school district without payment of tuition. Disabled 42 children between three and five years of age and receiving programs 43 and services pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-6 shall be included in the 44 resident enrollment of the district; 45 "School district" means any local or regional school district

45 School district means any local of regional school district
46 established pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the
47 New Jersey Statutes;

8

1 "Spending growth limitation" means the annual rate of growth 2 permitted in the net budget of a school district, county vocational 3 school district, or county special services school district as 4 measured between the net budget of the prebudget year and the net 5 budget of the budget year as calculated pursuant to the provisions of 6 section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5);

7 "State facility" means a State developmental center, a State 8 Division of Youth and Family Services' residential center, a State 9 residential mental health center, a Department of Children and 10 Families Regional Day School, a State training school/secure care 11 facility, a State juvenile community program, a juvenile detention 12 center or a boot camp under the supervisional authority of the Juvenile Justice Commission pursuant to P.L.1995, c.284 13 14 (C.52:17B-169 et seq.), or an institution operated by or under 15 contract with the Department of Corrections, Children and Families 16 or Human Services, or the Juvenile Justice Commission;

17 "Statewide equalized school tax rate" means the amount 18 calculated by dividing the general fund tax levy for all school 19 districts, which excludes county vocational school districts and 20 county special services school districts as defined pursuant to this section, in the State for the prebudget year by the equalized 21 22 valuations certified in the year prior to the prebudget year of all 23 taxing districts in the State except taxing districts for which there 24 are not school tax levies.

25

4. (New section) a. The State Board of Education shall review
and update the core curriculum content standards every five years.
The standards shall ensure that all children are provided the
educational opportunity needed to equip them for the role of citizen
and labor market competitor.

The Commissioner of Education shall develop and establish, through the report issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, efficiency standards which define the types of programs, services, activities, and materials necessary to achieve a thorough and efficient education.

b. By September 1 of 2010 and by September 1 every three
years thereafter, the Governor, after consultation with the
commissioner, shall recommend to the Legislature through the
issuance of the Educational Adequacy Report for the three school
years to which the report is applicable:

(1) the base per pupil amount based upon the core curriculum
content standards established pursuant to subsection a. of this
section;

44 (2) the per pupil amounts for full-day preschool;

45 (3) the weights for grade level, county vocational school46 districts, at-risk pupils, bilingual pupils, and combination pupils;

47 (4) the cost coefficients for security aid and transportation aid;

1 (5) the State average classification rate for general special 2 education services pupils and for speech-only pupils;

3 (6) the excess cost for general special education services pupils4 and for speech-only pupils; and

(7) the extraordinary special education aid thresholds.

6 The base per pupil amount, the per pupil amounts for full-day 7 preschool, the excess costs for general special education services 8 pupils and for speech-only pupils, and the cost-coefficients for 9 security aid and transportation aid shall be adjusted by the CPI for 10 each of the two school years following the first school year to 11 which the report is applicable.

12 The amounts shall be deemed approved for the two successive fiscal years beginning one year from the subsequent July 1, unless 13 14 between the date of transmittal and the subsequent November 30, 15 the Legislature adopts a concurrent resolution stating that the 16 Legislature is not in agreement with all or any specific part of the 17 report. The concurrent resolution shall advise the Governor of the 18 Legislature's specific objections to the report and shall direct the 19 commissioner to submit to the Legislature a revised report which 20 responds to those objections by January 1.

21

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22 5. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any provision of this act 23 to the contrary, the total stabilized aid for each district shall not be 24 increased by more than the district's State aid growth limit. In the 25 event that total stabilized aid exceeds the prebudget year total by a 26 rate greater than the State aid growth limit, the commissioner shall 27 adjust the components of total stabilized aid so that they total 28 exactly the prebudget year total increased by the State aid growth 29 limit.

30 b. For the 2008-2009 school year, the prebudget year total shall 31 include Core Curriculum Standards Aid, Supplemental Core 32 Curriculum Standards Aid, Education Opportunity Aid, Above 33 Average Enrollment Growth Aid, High Expectations for Learning 34 Proficiency Aid, Instructional Supplement Aid, Demonstrably 35 Effective Program Aid, Stabilization Aid, Supplemental 36 Stabilization Aid, Adult and Postsecondary Education Grants, 37 Bilingual Education Aid, Special Education Aid, County Vocational 38 Program Aid, Transportation Aid, School Choice Aid, Consolidated 39 Aid, Additional Formula Aid, Full-day Kindergarten Supplemental 40 Targeted-At-Risk Aid, Abbott-Bordered District Aid, Aid, 41 Nonpreschool ECPA, Extraordinary Special Education Aid paid in 42 2006-2007, and Aid for Enrollment Adjustments, taking into 43 consideration the June 2008 payment made in July 2008. For the 44 2009-2010 school year and thereafter, the prebudget year total shall 45 be the total for the same aid categories as included in total 46 stabilized aid.

c. For the 2008-2009 school year, total stabilized aid shall
 include equalization aid, special education categorical aid,
 extraordinary special education aid projected for 2008-2009,
 security aid, and transportation aid.

For the 2009-2010 school year and thereafter, total stabilized aid
shall include equalization aid, special education categorical aid,
security aid, and transportation aid.

8 d. For the purposes of this section, "State aid growth limit"
9 means 10% in the case of a district spending above adequacy and
10 20% in the case of a district spending below adequacy.

11 (1) For purposes of determining if a school district or county 12 vocational school district is spending above or below adequacy and 13 its applicable State aid growth limit, the district's spending shall 14 equal the sum for the prebudget year of its equalization aid 15 calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act, special education 16 categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act, security 17 categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 14 of this act, and 18 general fund local levy.

19 Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the (2)20 contrary, for the purposes of determining a district's increase in 21 State aid between the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 school years, the 22 commissioner shall compare the State aid received by the district 23 for the 2007-2008 school year under the State aid categories listed 24 under subsection b. of this section, other than transportation aid, 25 and the district's general fund levy for that school year to the sum 26 of the district's adequacy budget calculated pursuant to section 9 of 27 this act, special education categorical aid calculated pursuant to 28 section 13 of this act, extraordinary special education aid projected 29 for the 2008-2009 school year, and security aid calculated pursuant 30 to section 14 of this act.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the 31 (3) 32 contrary, the commissioner may increase the State aid growth limit 33 in the case of a county vocational school district that has revised 34 one or more of its programs from a shared-time program to a full-35 time program between the 2001-2002 and 2007-2008 school years 36 or shall make such revision in the 2008-2009 school year. In the 37 event that the commissioner increases the State aid growth limit for 38 a county vocational school district, the commissioner shall adjust 39 the State aid amount provided for the district in the December 12, 40 2007 report.

41

6. (New section) Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year and for each school year thereafter, the amount of equalization aid for the budget year shall equal the total Statewide equalization aid calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act for the prebudget year and prior to the application of section 5 of this act indexed by the sum of 1.0, the CPI, and the State average enrollment growth percentage between the prebudget year and the budget year as
 projected by the commissioner.

3

4 7. (New section) The commissioner shall determine, based on 5 the standards established pursuant to section 4 of this act, a base per pupil amount, and shall develop appropriate weights reflecting the 6 7 differing costs of providing education at the kindergarten, 8 elementary, middle school, and high school levels, which weights 9 shall be applied in determining a district's base cost as set forth in 10 section 8 of this act. The base per pupil amount for the 2008-2009 11 school year shall be \$9,649. The weight for kindergarten shall be 12 0.5 in the case of a pupil enrolled in a half-day kindergarten program and 1.0 in the case of a pupil enrolled in a full-day 13 14 kindergarten program, and shall be 1.0 for the elementary (grades 15 1-5) level, 1.04 for the middle school (grades 6-8) level, and 1.17 16 for the high school (grades 9-12) level. 17 The base per pupil amount shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 18 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant to 19 subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school years, 20 the base per pupil amount and the grade level weights shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report, with the base per 21 22 pupil amount adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years 23 following the first school year to which the report is applicable. 24 25 8. (New section) a. The weighted enrollment for each school district and county vocational school district shall be calculated as 26 27 follows: WENR =  $(PW \times PENR) + (EW \times EENR) + (MW \times MENR) + (HW)$ 28 29 x HENR) 30 where 31 PW is the applicable weight for kindergarten enrollment; 32 EW is the weight for elementary enrollment; 33 MW is the weight for middle school enrollment; 34 HW is the weight for high school enrollment; 35 PENR is the resident enrollment for kindergarten; 36 EENR is the resident enrollment for grades 1 - 5; 37 MENR is the resident enrollment for grades 6 - 8; and HENR is the resident enrollment for grades 9 - 12. 38 39 For the purposes of this section, ungraded pupils shall be counted in 40 their age-equivalent grade. b. The base cost for each school district shall be calculated as 41 42 follows: 43 BC = BPA x WENR; and

the base cost for each county vocational school district shall becalculated as follows:

 $46 \qquad BC = BPA \ x \ WENR \ x \ 1.31$ 

47 where

48 BPA is the base per pupil amount; and

1 WENR is the weighted enrollment of the school district or 2 county vocational school district. 3 4 9. (New section) a. The adequacy budget for each school 5 district and county vocational school district shall be calculated as 6 follows: 7 AB = (BC + AR Cost + LEP Cost + COMB Cost + SE Census) x8 GCA 9 where 10 BC is the district's or county vocational school district's base 11 cost as calculated pursuant to section 8 of this act; 12 AR Cost is the cost of providing educational and other services 13 for at-risk pupils as calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this 14 section: 15 LEP Cost is the cost of providing educational and other services 16 for bilingual education pupils as calculated pursuant to subsection c. 17 of this section; COMB Cost is the cost of providing educational and other 18 services for pupils who are both at-risk and bilingual as calculated 19 20 pursuant to subsection d. of this section; SE Census is the cost of providing programs and services to 21 22 general special education services pupils and speech-only pupils as 23 calculated pursuant to subsection e. of this section; and 24 GCA is geographic cost adjustment. 25 The GCA shall be the geographic cost adjustment developed by 26 the commissioner and revised by the commissioner ever five years 27 in accordance with receipt of census data. b. AR Cost shall be calculated as follows: 28 29 AR Cost = BPA x ARWENR x AR Weight 30 where 31 BPA is the base per pupil amount; 32 ARWENR is the weighted enrollment for at-risk pupils of the 33 school district or county vocational school district, which shall not 34 include combination pupils; and AR Weight is the at-risk weight. 35 36 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the at-risk 37 weight shall be as follows: for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is less 38 39 than 20% of resident enrollment, the at-risk weight shall equal 0.47; 40 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is equal to 20% but less than 60% of resident enrollment, the at-risk weight 41 42 shall equal the district's ((at-risk % - 0.20) x 0.25))+ 0.47; and 43 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is equal 44 to or greater than 60% of resident enrollment, the at-risk weight 45 shall equal 0.57. 46 For subsequent school years, the AR weight shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report. 47 c. LEP Cost shall be calculated as follows: 48

#### 1 LEP Cost = BPA x LWENR x LEP Weight 2 where 3 BPA is the base per pupil amount; LWENR is the weighted enrollment for the bilingual education 4 5 pupils of the school district or county vocational school district, 6 which shall not include combination pupils; and 7 LEP Weight is the bilingual pupil weight. 8 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the LEP weight 9 shall be 0.5. For subsequent school years, the LEP weight shall be 10 established in the Educational Adequacy Report. 11 d. COMB Cost shall be calculated as follows: 12 COMB Cost = BPA x CWENR x (AR Weight + COMB Weight) 13 where 14 BPA is the base per pupil amount; 15 CWENR is the weighted enrollment for pupils who are both at-16 risk and bilingual; 17 AR Weight is the at-risk weight; and 18 COMB Weight is the combination pupil weight. 19 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the COMB 20 weight shall be 0.125. For subsequent school years, the COMB 21 weight shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report. 22 e. SE Census shall be calculated as follows: 23 SE Census = (RE x SEACR x AEC x 2/3) + (RE x SACR x SEC) 24 where 25 RE is the resident enrollment of the school district or county 26 vocational school district; 27 SEACR is the State average classification rate for general special 28 education services pupils; 29 AEC is the excess cost for general special education services 30 pupils; 31 SACR is the State average classification rate for speech-only 32 pupils; and 33 SEC is the excess cost for speech-only pupils. 34 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the State average classification rate shall be 14.69% for general special 35 36 education services pupils and 1.897% for speech-only pupils. For 37 subsequent school years, the State average classification rates shall 38 be established in the Educational Adequacy Report. 39 For the 2008-2009 school year the excess cost shall be \$10,898 40 for general special education services pupils and \$1,082 for speech-41 only pupils. The excess cost amounts shall be adjusted by the CPI 42 in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant 43 to subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school 44 years, the excess cost amounts shall be established in the 45 Educational Adequacy Report, with the amounts adjusted by the 46 CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable. 47

1 10. (New section) Each school district and county vocational 2 school district shall receive equalization aid predicated on a local 3 share determined by district property wealth and district income. 4 a. Each district's local share shall be calculated as follows: 5 LSHARE =  $(EQVAL \times PVR \times 50\%) + (INC \times INR \times 50\%)$ where 6 7 EQVAL is the district's prebudget year equalized valuation; 8 PVR is the Statewide property value rate determined pursuant to 9 subsection c. of this section; 10 INC is the district's income; and 11 INR is the Statewide income rate determined pursuant to 12 subsection c. of this section. b. The local share for each county vocational school district 13 14 shall be calculated as follows: 15  $LSHARE = (COLSHARE/COAB) \times AB$ where 16 COLSHARE is the sum of the local shares for all school districts 17 18 in the county calculated pursuant to subsection a. of this section; 19 COAB is the sum of the adequacy budgets for all school districts 20 in the county calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act; and AB is the county vocational school district's adequacy budget 21 22 calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act. 23 c. For the 2008-2009 school year, the property value rate shall 24 be set at 0.0092690802 and the income value rate shall be set at 25 0.04546684. For subsequent school years the values for the property value rate and the income value rate shall be annually 26 determined by the commissioner as follows: 27 28 the property value rate shall be determined such that equalization 29 aid equals the Statewide available equalization aid for all districts 30 determined according to this act had each school district's local 31 share equaled the product of the property value rate and the 32 district's equalized valuation and each county vocational school 33 district's local share equaled the product of the county vocational 34 school district's adequacy budget and the average local share, 35 expressed as a percent, of the school districts located in the county; 36 and 37 the income rate shall be determined such that equalization aid 38 equals the Statewide available equalization aid for all districts 39 determined according to this act had each school district's local share equaled the product of the income rate and the district's 40 income and each county vocational school district's local share 41 42 equaled the product of the county vocational school district's 43 adequacy budget and the average local share, expressed as a 44 percent, of the school districts located in the county. In the event that these rates, when used in accordance with the 45 46 provisions of this section and assuming that each district's general 47 fund levy is equal to its local share, do not result in equalization aid 48 for all districts equal to the Statewide available equalization aid, the

13

1 commissioner shall adjust these rates appropriately, giving equal 2 weight to each. 3 4 11. (New section) Each school district's and county vocational 5 school district's equalization aid shall be calculated as follows: EQAID = AB - LSHARE provided that EQAID shall not be less 6 7 than zero; and 8 where 9 AB is the district's adequacy budget calculated pursuant to 10 section 9 of this act; and 11 LSHARE is the district's local share calculated pursuant to 12 section 10 of this act. Each district's equalization aid for general fund expenses shall 13 14 be expended to provide a thorough and efficient system of 15 education consistent with the core curriculum content standards 16 established pursuant to section 4 of this act. 17 A school district may make an appeal to the commissioner on the 18 amount of its equalization aid on the basis that the calculation of 19 income within the local share formula under section 10 of this act 20 does not accurately reflect the district's income wealth. 21 22 12. (New section) a. District factor group A and B school 23 districts, and district factor group CD school districts with a 24 concentration of at-risk pupils equal to or greater than 40%, shall 25 provide free access to full-day preschool for all three- and four-year 26 old pupils. All other school districts shall provide free access to 27 full-day preschool for at-risk pupils. Preschool education aid shall reflect the cost of the pupil's placement in either a district program, 28 29 a licensed child care provider program, or a Head Start Program. 30 (1) Preschool education aid shall be calculated for district factor 31 group A and B school districts, and for district factor group CD 32 school districts with a concentration of at-risk pupils equal to or 33 greater than 40%, as follows: 34  $Aid = (IDE \times IDA) + (PRE \times PRA) + (HSE \times HSA)$ 35 where 36 IDE is the number of district pupils, other than preschool 37 disabled pupils, in an in-district preschool program; 38 IDA is the per pupil aid amount for an in-district preschool 39 program; 40 PRE is the number of district pupils, other than preschool 41 disabled pupils, in a preschool program operated by a licensed child 42 care provider; 43 PRA is the per pupil aid amount for a preschool program 44 operated by a licensed child care provider; HSE is the number of district pupils, other than preschool 45 46 disabled pupils, in a Head Start Program; and

47 HSA is the per pupil aid amount for a Head Start Program.

1 A CD school district with a concentration of at-risk pupils equal to 2 or greater than 40% shall be eligible to receive preschool education 3 aid pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph for a minimum of 4 three school years from the time of initial determination of 5 eligibility even if the district's concentration of at-risk pupils falls 6 below a 40% concentration of at-risk pupils. In the event that the 7 district falls below a 40% concentration of at-risk pupils for two 8 consecutive school years, in the third school year the district shall 9 receive preschool education aid for each at-risk pupil and for any 10 four-year old pupil for whom the district received preschool 11 education aid in the prior school year, and that pupil shall receive 12 free preschool education.

13 (2) Preschool education aid shall be calculated for all other14 districts as follow:

15  $Aid = (ARID \times IDA) + (ARP \times PRA) + (ARHS \times HSA)$ 

16 where

17 ARID is the number of at-risk district pupils, other than18 preschool disabled pupils, in an in-district preschool program;

19 IDA is the per pupil aid amount for an in-district preschool20 program;

ARP is the number of at-risk district pupils, other than preschool
disabled pupils, in a preschool program operated by a licensed child
care provider;

24 PRA is the per pupil aid amount for a preschool program25 operated by a licensed child care provider;

ARHS is the number of at-risk district pupils, other than preschool disabled pupils, in a Head Start Program; and

28 HSA is the per pupil aid amount for a Head Start Program.

29 b. In accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner, 30 all districts shall submit a five-year plan that provides for the full 31 implementation of full day preschool for all eligible three- and four-32 year olds by the 2013-2014 school year. For the purposes of this 33 section, "full implementation" means serving 90% of eligible pupils 34 in accordance with the preschool quality standards adopted by the 35 commissioner or such greater percentage as determined by the 36 commissioner. A school district shall annually update the five-year 37 plan based on actual implementation experience and shall revise its pupil projections in accordance with that experience. 38

c. (1) In the case of a school district that did not receive any
form of preschool aid in the 2007-2008 school year, the 2008-2009
school year shall be a preschool planning year. Beginning in the
2009-2010 school year, the school district shall receive preschool
education aid calculated in accordance with the provisions of
subsection a. of this section based upon projected preschool
enrollment.

In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive
start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the
commissioner.

1 (2) In the case of a school district that received Early Launch to 2 Learning Initiative aid in the 2007-2008 school year, for the 2008-3 2009 school year the district shall receive preschool education aid 4 in an amount equal to the district's allocation of Early Launch to 5 Learning Initiative aid in the 2007-2008 school year. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, the school district shall receive 6 7 preschool education aid calculated in accordance with the 8 provisions of subsection a. of this section based upon projected 9 preschool enrollment.

In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive
start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the
commissioner.

(3) In the case of a school district that received early childhood 13 14 program aid in the 2007-2008 school year but did not receive 15 preschool expansion aid or education opportunity aid in that year, 16 for the 2008-2009 school year the district shall receive preschool 17 education aid equal to the greater of the district's 2007-2008 18 amount of early childhood program aid for preschool or the 19 district's 2007-2008 per pupil allocation of early childhood program 20 aid as included in the district's original 2007-2008 budget certified for taxes, inflated by the CPI, and multiplied by the district's 21 22 projected preschool enrollment; except that if the district is able to 23 demonstrate in the five-year plan submitted to the commissioner 24 that it has the capacity to offer a full-day three- or four-year-old 25 program, or a full-day three- and four-year-old program, in the 26 2008-2009 school year, the commissioner may approve the funding 27 of the full-day program calculated in accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section based upon projected preschool 28 29 enrollment. The district shall be informed of the commissioner's 30 determination upon approval of the five-year plan. Beginning in the 31 2009-2010 school year, the school district shall receive preschool 32 education aid calculated in accordance with the provisions of 33 subsection a. of this section based upon projected preschool 34 enrollment.

In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive
start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the
commissioner.

38 In the case of a school district that received preschool (4) 39 expansion aid or education opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school 40 year, for the 2008-2009 school year the district shall receive 41 preschool education aid in an amount equal to the preschool budget 42 approved by the commissioner for the 2008-2009 school year. 43 Preschool education aid for the 2008-2009 school year shall be 44 adjusted following receipt of the Application for State School Aid 45 in October 2008. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, the 46 school district shall receive preschool education aid calculated in 47 accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section based 48 upon projected preschool enrollment; except that for any school year the district shall not receive preschool aid in an amount less than either the total amount of preschool aid the district received in the 2008-2009 school year after the State aid adjustment or the district's 2008-2009 school year preschool per pupil aid amount multiplied by the projected number of preschool pupils after the State aid adjustment, whichever is greater.

In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive
start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the
commissioner.

10 d. For the 2008-2009 school year, the preschool per pupil aid 11 amounts shall be \$11,506 for pupils enrolled in an in-district 12 program, \$12,934 for pupils enrolled in a licensed child care provider program, and \$7,146 for pupils enrolled in a Head Start 13 14 Program. The preschool per pupil aid amounts shall be adjusted by 15 the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required 16 pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent 17 school years, the preschool per pupil aid amounts shall be 18 established in the Educational Adequacy Report, with the amounts 19 adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the 20 first school year to which the report is applicable.

e. A district shall appropriate preschool education aid in a
special revenue fund for expenditure. In the event that any
preschool education aid is not expended during the budget year, the
aid may be carried forward in accordance with regulations adopted
by the commissioner.

26 f. In the event that a district has fully implemented a full-day 27 preschool program for three- and four-year old pupils in accordance 28 with its five-year plan and meets the preschool quality standards or 29 has provided preschool education to the number of eligible students 30 to be served during a school year in accordance with that plan and 31 its annual updates and the preschool quality standards, the district 32 may appropriate preschool education aid to support kindergarten 33 through grade 12 or to provide preschool education for three- and 34 four-year old pupils for whom the district is not required to provide 35 preschool education upon the approval of the commissioner. The 36 district shall request approval in its annual plan update and any 37 approval granted by the commissioner shall be made during the 38 annual school budget process.

g. A school district shall maintain the preschool quality standards
as adopted by the commissioner as a condition of receipt of
preschool education aid.

42

43 13. (New section) a. Special education categorical aid for each
44 school district and county vocational school district shall be
45 calculated as follows:

46 SE = (RE x SEACR x AEC x 1/3) x GCA

47 where

1 RE is the resident enrollment of the school district or county 2 vocational school district;

3 SEACR is the State average classification rate for general special
4 education services pupils;

5 AEC is the excess cost for general special education services 6 pupils; and

GCA is the geographic cost adjustment as developed by thecommissioner.

9 For the 2008-2009 school year the excess cost shall be \$10,898 for 10 general special education services pupils. The excess cost amount 11 shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 12 school years as required pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of 13 this act. For subsequent school years, the excess cost amount shall 14 be established in the Educational Adequacy Report, with the 15 amount adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years 16 following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

b. Extraordinary special education aid for an individual classified pupil shall be available when the student is educated in a general education classroom, special education program, including but not limited to a resource program or special class program, or any combination of general education and special education programs and services, subject to the requirements and thresholds set forth in this section.

24 (1) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in an in-25 district public school program with non-disabled peers, whether run 26 by a public school or by a private school for the disabled, and the 27 cost of providing direct instructional and support services for an individual classified pupil exceeds \$40,000, for those direct 28 29 instructional and support services costs in excess of \$40,000 a 30 district shall receive extraordinary special education State aid equal 31 to 90% of the amount of that excess in accordance with the 32 provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection.

33 (2) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in a separate 34 public school program for students with disabilities and the cost of 35 providing direct instructional and support services for an individual 36 classified pupil exceeds \$40,000, for those direct instructional and 37 support services costs in excess of \$40,000 a district shall receive 38 extraordinary special education State aid equal to 75% of the 39 amount of that excess in accordance with the provisions of 40 paragraph (4) of this subsection.

(3) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in a separate
private school for students with disabilities and the tuition for an
individual classified pupil exceeds \$55,000, for tuition costs in
excess of \$55,000 a district shall receive extraordinary special
education State aid equal to 75% of the amount of that excess in
accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection.

47 (4) Extraordinary special education State aid for an individual48 classified pupil shall be calculated as follows:

 $EA = ((ADC-\$40,000) \times .90) + (((AIC - \$40,000) + (ASC -$ 

where
ADC equals the district's actual cost for the direct instructional and support services in an in-district public school program as set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection;
AIC equals the district's actual cost for direct instructional and support services in a separate public school program as set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection; and
ASC equals the district's actual cost for tuition paid to a separate private school as set forth in paragraph (3) of this subsection.
(5) The receipt of extraordinary special education State aid for an individual classified pupil shall be conditioned upon a

an individual classified pupil shall be conditioned upon a
demonstration by the district that the pupil's Individualized
Education Plan requires the provision of intensive services,
pursuant to factors determined by the commissioner.

c. In order to receive funding pursuant to this section, a district shall file an application with the department that details the expenses incurred on behalf of the particular classified pupil for which the district is seeking reimbursement. Additional State aid awarded for extraordinary special education costs shall be recorded by the district as revenue in the current school year and paid to the district in the subsequent school year.

d. A school district may apply to the commissioner to receive emergency special education aid for any classified pupil who enrolls in the district prior to March of the budget year and who is in a placement with a cost in excess of \$40,000 or \$55,000, as applicable. The commissioner may debit from the student's former district of residence any special education aid which was paid to that district on behalf of the student.

e. The department shall review expenditures of federal and State
special education aid by a district in every instance in which special
education monitoring identifies a failure on the part of the district to
provide services consistent with a pupil's Individualized Education
Plan.

f. The commissioner shall commission an independent study of the special education census funding methodology to determine if adjustments in the special education funding formulas are needed in future years to address the variations in incidence of students with severe disabilities requiring high cost programs and to make recommendations for any such adjustments. The study and recommendations shall be completed by June 30, 2010.

g. A school district may apply to the commissioner to receive
additional special education categorical aid if the district has an
unusually high rate of low-incidence disabilities, such as autism,
deaf/blindness, severe cognitive impairment, and medically fragile.
In applying for the aid the district shall: demonstrate the impact of
the unusually high rate of low-incidence disabilities on the school

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\$55,000)) x .75)

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district budget and the extent to which the costs to the district are 2 not sufficiently addressed through special education aid and 3 extraordinary special education aid; and provide details of all special education expenditures, including details on the use of 4 5 federal funds to support those expenditures. 6 7 14. (New section) Security categorical aid for each school 8 district and county vocational school district shall be calculated as 9 follows: 10 SA = ((RE x \$70) + (ARENR x ARSA)) x GCA11 where 12 RE means the school district's or county vocational school district's resident enrollment; 13 14 ARENR means the district's number of at-risk pupils; 15 ARSA means the at-risk security amount; and 16 GCA is the geographic cost adjustment as developed by the 17 commissioner. For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the at-risk 18 19 security amount shall be calculated as follows: 20 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is less than 40% of resident enrollment, the at-risk security amount shall 21 22 equal the district's (AR% x \$10.15 x 100); and 23 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is equal 24 to or greater than 40%, the at-risk security amount shall equal 25 \$406. The security cost coefficients, \$70, \$10.15 and \$406, used to 26 27 determine the security amount, shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant to 28 29 subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school years, 30 the cost coefficients shall be established in the Educational 31 Adequacy Report, with adjustments by the CPI for each of the two 32 school years following the first school year to which the report is 33 applicable. 34 35 a. Each school district's and county 15. (New section) vocational school district's State aid for transportation shall consist 36 37 of base aid (BA) and an incentive factor (IF) determined as follows:  $BA = (BA1 \times IF) + BA2$ 38 39 where 40 BA1=CP1 x P1+CD1 x P1 x D1; BA2=CP2 xP2 + CD2 x P2 x D2;41 42 P1 is the total number of regular education public pupils and 43 regular nonpublic pupils eligible for transportation pursuant to 44 N.J.S.18A:39-1, excluding preschool pupils except pupils that 45 qualify for free full-day preschool pursuant to section 12 of this act, 46 and of special education pupils eligible for transportation pursuant 47 to N.J.S.18A:46-23 with no special transportation requirements,

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who are resident in the district as of the last school day prior to
 October 16 of the prebudget year;
 D1 is the average home-to-school mileage for P1 pupils;
 P2 is the total number of special education pupils eligible for

transportation pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-23 with special
transportation requirements who are resident in the district as of the
last school day prior to October 16 of the prebudget year;

8 D2 is the average home-to-school mileage for P2 pupils; and

9 CP1, CD1, CP2 and CD2 are cost coefficients with values set 10 forth in subsection b. of this section.

11 IF is the incentive factor, which modifies base aid paid for pupils transported on regular vehicles according to each district's 12 percentile rank in regular vehicle capacity utilization. Students 13 14 within the district who receive courtesy busing services shall be 15 included in the calculation of the district's regular vehicle capacity 16 utilization if the courtesy busing services are provided to a student 17 who would otherwise be required to walk to and from school along 18 a route designated as a hazardous route by the school district 19 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1999, c.310 (C.18A:39-1.5). For the 20 2008-2009 school year, IF = I. The Governor shall submit to the Legislature at least 60 days prior to the FY 2011 budget address 21 22 proposed transportation incentive factors applicable to the 2010-23 2011 school year and thereafter along with supporting data. The 24 incentive factors shall be deemed approved by the Legislature 25 unless a concurrent resolution is passed within 60 days of the date 26 of submission.

b. For the 2008-2009 school year, the cost coefficients insubsection a. of this section shall have the following values:

- 29 CP1 = \$383.88;
- 30 CD1 = \$10.50;
- 31 CP2 = \$2,675.77; and
- 32 CD2 = \$5.10.

The cost coefficients shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school years, the cost coefficients shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report with the amounts adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

c. For the 2008-2009 school year each district and county
vocational district shall receive State transportation aid in an
amount equal to the school district's or county vocational school
district's State aid entitlement calculated pursuant to subsections a.
and b. of this section multiplied by 81.4876%.

d. Each executive county superintendent of schools shall
complete a study of pupil transportation services in the county no
later than 18 months after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)
(pending before the Legislature as this bill). The purpose of the

study shall be to determine ways to provide pupil transportation
services in a more cost-effective and efficient manner. The study
shall be transmitted upon completion to the Commissioner of
Education and to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991,
c.164 (C.52:14-19.1).

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7 16. (New section) a. (1) For the 2008-2009 school year, each 8 school district and county vocational school district shall receive 9 adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives 10 the greater of the amount of State aid calculated for the district 11 pursuant to the provisions of this act or the State aid received by the 12 district for the 2007-2008 school year multiplied by 102%. The State aid received by the district for the 2007-2008 school year shall 13 14 include the following aid categories: Core Curriculum Standards 15 Aid, Supplemental Core Curriculum Standards Aid, Education 16 Opportunity Aid, Above Average Enrollment Growth Aid, High 17 Expectations for Learning Proficiency Aid, Instructional 18 Demonstrably Effective Supplement Aid, Program Aid, 19 Stabilization Aid, Supplemental Stabilization Aid, Adult and 20 Postsecondary Education Grants, Bilingual Education Aid, Special 21 Education Aid, County Vocational Program Aid, Transportation 22 Aid, School Choice Aid, Consolidated Aid, Additional Formula 23 Aid, Full-day Kindergarten Supplemental Aid, Targeted-At-Risk 24 Abbott-Bordered District Aid, Aid, Nonpreschool ECPA, 25 Extraordinary Special Education Aid paid in 2006-2007, and Aid 26 for Enrollment Adjustments, taking into consideration the June 27 2008 payment made in July 2008.

(2) For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years a school
district or county vocational school district shall receive adjustment
aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater
of the amount of State aid calculated for the district pursuant to the
provisions of this act or the State aid, other than educational
adequacy aid, received by the district for the 2008-2009 school
year.

35 For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year (3) 36 thereafter, a school district or county vocational school district that 37 does not have a decline in its weighted enrollment, adjusted for 38 bilingual education pupils and at-risk pupils, between the 2008-2009 39 school year and the budget year that is greater than 5% shall receive 40 adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the 41 greater of the amount of State aid calculated pursuant to the provisions 42 of this act or the State aid, other than educational adequacy aid, 43 received by the district for the 2008-2009 school year.

44 (4) For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year
45 thereafter, a school district or county vocational school district that has
46 a decline in its weighted enrollment, adjusted for bilingual education
47 pupils and at-risk pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the
48 budget year that is greater than 5% shall have its adjustment aid

1 reduced in an amount equal to the district's 2008-2009 per pupil 2 adjustment aid amount multiplied by the decline in its resident 3 enrollment that is greater than 5%. In the case of a school district that received education 4 b. 5 opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year and for which the sum of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the State aid categories 6 7 listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section and general fund local levy is less than the sum of the district's 8 9 adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act, 10 special education categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 13 11 of this act, and security aid calculated pursuant to section 14 of this 12 act, the district shall receive educational adequacy aid if it meets the following criteria: 13 14 (1) the district fails to meet educational adequacy standards as 15 determined by the commissioner; or 16 (2) the district is located in a municipality with an equalized total 17 tax rate that is greater than 130% of the Statewide average 18 equalized total tax rate; or 19 (3) the district has an equalized school tax rate that is greater 20 than 110% of the Statewide average equalized school tax rate and is 21 located in a municipality with an equalized total tax rate that is 22 greater than 120% of the Statewide average equalized total tax rate; 23 and 24 (4) the district will not meet adequacy in the 2008-2009 school 25 year based on the State aid increase received by the district for that 26 school year. 27 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the 28 2008-2009 school year in accordance with the following formula: 29  $EA aid = ((AB + SE + SA) - (GFL + A08)) \times .33) - ls - SA;$ 30 where AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculated 31 pursuant of section 9 of this act; 32 SE is the district's special education categorical aid calculated 33 pursuant to section 13 of this act; 34 SA is the district's security categorical aid calculated pursuant to 35 section 14 of this act; GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy; 36 37 A08 is the sum of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the State aid categories listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of 38 39 this section: 40 ls is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy, 41 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of 42 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a 43 district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 6%; and 44 SA is any increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget 45 years. 46 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the 47 2009-2010 school year in accordance with the following formula: 48 EA aid =  $((AB - (GFL + PEQAID)) \times .50)$  -ls; and

An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the

2010-2011 school year in accordance with the following formula;

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3 EA aid = (AB - (GFL + PEQAID) - ls)4 where 5 AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to 6 section 9 of this act; 7 GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy; 8 PEQAID is the district's prebudget year equalization aid 9 calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act; and 10 ls is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy, 11 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of 12 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 8% for the 13 14 2009-2010 school year and by 10% for the 2010-2011 school year; 15 For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year 16 thereafter, the district shall receive the amount of educational 17 adequacy aid that the district received in the 2010-2011 school year. 18 19 (New section) The Commissioner of Education shall 17. 20 complete by the end of the 2010-2011 school year a study of the tax levy growth limitation enacted pursuant to sections 2 through 5 of 21 22 P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37-18A:7F-40), for the purpose of 23 analyzing any effects that the tax levy growth limitation has had on 24 disparities in spending among the districts. The study shall include 25 a recommendation by the commissioner on whether the tax levy 26 growth limitation should be continued after the 2011-2012 school 27 year, or whether the spending growth limitation under the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) would be 28 29 more effective in addressing any identified disparities in school 30 district spending, or whether a revised growth limitation method 31 might be warranted. 32 33 18. (New section) The Commissioner of Education shall not 34 authorize the disbursement of funds to any district until the 35 commissioner is satisfied that all educational expenditures in the 36 district will be spent effectively and efficiently in order to enable 37 students to achieve the core curriculum content standards. The 38 commissioner shall be authorized to take any affirmative action as 39 is necessary to ensure the effective and efficient expenditure of 40 funds by school districts and county vocational school districts. 41 42 19. (New section) Notwithstanding any law or regulation to the 43 contrary, for the 2008-2009 school year a district's district aid 44 percentage calculated for purposes of the provisions of section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-10) shall equal the percentage calculated 45 46 for the 2001-2002 school year.

1 20. (New section) For the purpose of calculating all forms of 2 State aid pursuant to P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 3 Legislature as this bill) for a choice student in a choice district, the student shall be counted in the resident enrollment of the receiving 4 5 district. The receiving district shall receive school choice aid for each choice student equal to the adequacy budget local levy per 6 7 pupil amount.

8 For purposes of this section, "adequacy budget local levy per 9 pupil amount" means the adequacy budget calculated pursuant to 10 section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 11 this bill) minus equalization aid calculated pursuant to section 11 of 12 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 13 divided by the resident enrollment.

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15 21. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any provision of 16 P.L.2000,c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) or P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-17 235 et al.) to the contrary, an SDA district as defined in section 3 of 18 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) may include in its annual capital 19 outlay budget and construct one or more school facilities projects if 20 the cost of each project does not exceed \$500,000 and the commissioner approves the inclusion of the project upon a 21 22 demonstration by the district that its budget includes sufficient 23 funds to finance the project. A district may also withdraw funds 24 from a capital reserve account for such purpose with the approval of 25 the commissioner.

b. A school facilities project, the cost of which does not exceed
\$500,000 and that is not financed and constructed pursuant to
subsection a. of this section, shall continue to be financed and
constructed in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2000, c.72
(C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.).

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32 22. Section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10) is amended to 33 read as follows:

34 10. For the purpose of evaluating the thoroughness and 35 efficiency of all the public schools of the State, the commissioner, 36 with the approval of the State board and after review by the Joint 37 Committee on the Public Schools, shall develop and administer the 38 New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum for 39 evaluating the performance of each school district. The goal of the 40 New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum shall be to 41 ensure that all districts are operating at a high level of performance. 42 The system shall be based on an assessment of the degree to which 43 the thoroughness and efficiency standards established pursuant to 44 section [4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-4)] <u>4 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) 45 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) are being achieved and 46 an evaluation of school district capacity in the following five key 47 components of school district effectiveness: instruction and 48 program; personnel; fiscal management; operations; and

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1 governance. A school district's capacity and effectiveness shall be 2 determined using quality performance indicators comprised of standards for each of the five key components of school district 3 4 effectiveness. The quality performance indicators shall take into 5 consideration a school district's performance over time, to the 6 extent feasible. Based on a district's compliance with the indicators, 7 the commissioner shall assess district capacity and effectiveness 8 and place the district on a performance continuum that will 9 determine the type and level of oversight and technical assistance 10 and support the district receives. 11 (cf: P.L.2007, c.16, s.2)

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13 23. Section 24 of P.L.2007, c.16 (C.18A:7A-14a) is amended to14 read as follows:

15 24. The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. It is the constitutional obligation of the Legislature to
provide all children in New Jersey with a thorough and efficient
system of free public schools;

b. The breadth and scope of such a system are defined by the
Legislature through the commissioner and the State board pursuant
to [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L. , c. (C. )
(pending before the Legislature as this bill) so as to insure quality
educational programs for all children;

c. It is imperative that the program in every school district in
this State includes all of the major elements identified as essential
for that system consistent with standards adopted pursuant to
section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10);

d. It is the responsibility of the State to insure that any school
district which is shown to be deficient in one or more of these major
elements takes corrective actions without delay in order to remedy
those deficiencies;

32 This responsibility can be fulfilled, in addition to the e. 33 mechanism for ensuring compliance established pursuant to section 34 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-6), through an effective and efficient system of evaluation and monitoring which will insure 35 quality and comprehensive instructional programming in every 36 37 school district and provide for immediate and direct corrective 38 action to insure that identified deficiencies do not persist, and which 39 does so within the context of the maximum of local governance and 40 management and the minimum of paperwork and unnecessary 41 procedural requirements.

42 (cf: P.L.2007, c.16, s.24)

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44 24. Section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-55) is amended to 45 read as follows:

46 2. a. In addition to the powers provided pursuant to P.L.2005,

47 c.235 [and] , P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.), and P.L. , c.

48 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any other law,

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the Commissioner of Education shall have the authority to appoint a State monitor and additional staff, as necessary, to provide direct oversight of a board of education's business operations and personnel matters if: the school district receives an adverse or a disclaimer of opinion by its independent auditor in the annual audit required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1; or any two or more of the following circumstances apply to the school district:

8 (1) the school district ends the fiscal year with a deficit balance 9 as calculated for budgetary purposes in the general fund, special 10 revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a 11 capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond 12 anticipation notes;

(2) the school district receives a qualified opinion by its
independent auditor in the annual audit required pursuant to
N.J.S.18A:23-1;

(3) the school district receives an adverse, disclaimer, or
qualified opinion by its independent auditor under the single audit
section for State or federal awards in the annual audit required
pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1;

20 (4) the school district receives any audit findings by its
21 independent auditor identified as material weaknesses in internal
22 controls;

(5) the school district fails to develop and implement a plan
acceptable to the commissioner or his designee to address a
potential or actual deficit balance in the general fund, special
revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a
capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond
anticipation notes;

(6) the school district fails to implement a plan from the prior
year which causes any findings from the independent auditor to be
repeated;

32 (7) the school district is required to return federal funds once it
33 is determined that the school district's expenditures are not in
34 compliance with the grant requirements; or

35 (8) the school district submits the annual audit after the36 submission date required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1.

b. The State monitor shall:

(1) oversee the fiscal management and expenditures of school
district funds, including, but not limited to, budget reallocations and
reductions, approvals of purchase orders, budget transfers, and
payment of bills and claims;

42 (2) oversee the operation and fiscal management of school
43 district facilities, including the development and implementation of
44 recommendations for redistricting and restructuring of schools;

(3) ensure development and implementation of an acceptable
plan to address the circumstances set forth in subsection a. of this
section which resulted in the appointment of the State monitor. The

1 plan shall include measurable benchmarks and specific activities to 2 address the deficiencies of the school district; 3 (4) oversee all district staffing, including the ability to hire, 4 promote, and terminate employees; 5 (5) have authority to override a chief school administrator's 6 action and a vote by the board of education on any of the matters set 7 forth in this subsection, except that all actions of the State monitor shall be subject to the education, labor, and employment laws and 8 9 regulations, including the "New Jersey Employer-Employee 10 Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and collective 11 bargaining agreements entered into by the school district; 12 (6) attend all meetings of the board of education, including 13 closed sessions; and (7) meet with the board of education on at least a quarterly basis 14 15 to discuss with the members of the board the past actions of the 16 board which led to the appointment of the State monitor and to 17 provide board members with education and training that address the 18 deficiencies identified in board actions. 19 The Commissioner of Education shall notify the State Board c. 20 of Education following the appointment of a State monitor pursuant 21 to subsection a. of this section. The State monitor shall report 22 directly to the commissioner or his designee on a weekly basis. The 23 State monitor shall also report monthly to the board of education 24 and members of the public at the regularly scheduled board of 25 education meeting. 26 d. For purposes of the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," 27 N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq., the State monitor shall be considered a State 28 officer, but for all other purposes the State monitor shall be 29 considered an employee of the district. 30 The State monitor shall provide oversight in the school e. 31 district until the commissioner determines that all remedial actions 32 required under the plan have been implemented and the necessary 33 local capacity and fiscal controls have been restored to school 34 district operations. 35 f. The salary of the State monitor shall be fixed by the commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner 36 37 deems appropriate. The school district shall assume the total cost of 38 the State monitor and necessary additional staff appointed pursuant 39 to subsection a. of this section. The State monitor shall have the 40 authority to appoint legal counsel if legal action is taken against 41 him while acting in his official duties as a State monitor or as

42 <u>needed upon approval of the commissioner.</u>

43 (cf: P.L.2007, c.53, s.16)

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45 25. Section 14 of P.L.2007, c.53 (C.18A:7A-60) is amended to 46 read as follows:

47 14. a. In addition to the powers provided pursuant to P.L.2005,
48 c.235 [and], P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.), and P.L. , c.

1 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any other law, 2 the Commissioner of Education may appoint an external entity, in 3 accordance with State procurement laws, to perform a compliance 4 audit of the spending of the district's general fund budget upon 5 identification that the district may be spending State education funds for purposes that are not in compliance with State education 6 7 law and regulation. The scope of the compliance audit shall be 8 determined by the commissioner based upon the specific 9 circumstances of the district. 10 The final report of a compliance audit conducted pursuant to b. 11 subsection a. of this section shall include specific findings and 12 recommendations, as applicable, and shall be submitted to the 13 commissioner. The commissioner may use the audit report as 14 evidence for the appointment of a State monitor pursuant to the 15 provisions of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 16 (C.18A:7A-55). 17 c. The school district shall reimburse the Department of 18 Education for the total cost of the compliance audit conducted 19 pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the final audit report 20 includes findings that the district has spent State education funds 21 for purposes that are not in compliance with State education law 22 and regulation. 23 (cf: P.L.2007, c.53, s.14) 24 25 26. Section 9 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-5) is amended to 26 read as follows: 27 9. The Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the 28 State Board of Education, shall promulgate rules and regulations to 29 ensure a thorough and efficient education, consistent with the 30 provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L. , c. 31 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the children 32 in State facilities. In the case of county juvenile detention centers, 33 the Office of Education in the Juvenile Justice Commission shall 34 develop, in consultation with the commissioner, appropriate 35 standards, to be effective for Fiscal Year 1999, for the provision of 36 a thorough and efficient education by the county for facilities 37 established under chapter 10 and chapter 11 of Title 9 of the 38 **Revised Statutes.** 39 The commissioner shall continually review the operation of 40 educational programs in State facilities. If he finds that the 41 operation of any of these programs does not meet the educational 42 standard required by the regulations, he shall direct that a remedial 43 plan be prepared by the education director of the facility in which 44 the program is located, together with the director of educational 45 services of the department which is operating or contracting with 46 the facility. The plan shall be submitted to the Commissioner of 47 Education for his approval. If he approves the plan, it shall be

48 implemented in a timely and effective manner. If he finds the plan

or its implementation to be insufficient, he may, until the
 insufficiency is corrected, withhold and place in a special account
 any State aid funds which otherwise would have been forwarded
 pursuant to section 6 of this act.

- 5 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.42)
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7 27. Section 19 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-12) is amended to 8 read as follows:

9 19. For school funding purposes, the Commissioner of10 Education shall determine district of residence as follows:

11 a. The district of residence for children in resource family 12 homes shall be the district in which the resource family parents 13 reside. If a child in a resource family home is subsequently placed 14 in a State facility or by a State agency, the district of residence of 15 the child shall then be determined as if no such resource family 16 placement had occurred.

b. The district of residence for children who are in residential State facilities, or who have been placed by State agencies in group homes, skill development homes, private schools or out-of-State facilities, shall be the present district of residence of the parent or guardian with whom the child lived prior to his most recent admission to a State facility or most recent placement by a State agency.

If this cannot be determined, the district of residence shall be the
district in which the child resided prior to such admission or
placement.

27 c. The district of residence for children whose parent or 28 guardian temporarily moves from one school district to another as 29 the result of being homeless shall be the district in which the parent 30 or guardian last resided prior to becoming homeless. For the 31 purpose of this amendatory and supplementary act, "homeless" shall 32 mean an individual who temporarily lacks a fixed, regular and 33 adequate residence.

34 d. If the district of residence cannot be determined according to 35 the criteria contained herein, or if the criteria contained herein identify a district of residence outside of the State, the State shall 36 37 assume fiscal responsibility for the tuition of the child. The tuition 38 shall equal the approved per pupil cost established pursuant to 39 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.). This amount shall be 40 appropriated in the same manner as other State aid under this act. 41 The Department of Education shall pay the amount to the 42 Department of Human Services, the Department of Children and 43 Families, the Department of Corrections or the Juvenile Justice 44 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 45 (C.52:17B-170) or, in the case of a homeless child, the Department of Education shall pay the appropriate T&E amount and any 46 47 appropriate additional cost factor for special education pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-19)] to the school district 48

1 in which the child is enrolled the weighted base per pupil amount 2 calculated pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 3 before the Legislature as this bill) and the appropriate security 4 categorical aid per pupil and special education categorical aid per 5 pupil. 6 e. If the State has assumed fiscal responsibility for the tuition 7 of a child in a private educational facility approved by the Department of Education to serve children who are classified as 8 9 needing special education services, the department shall pay to the 10 Department of Human Services, the Department of Children and Families or the Juvenile Justice Commission, as appropriate, the aid 11 12 specified in subsection d. of this section and in addition, such aid as 13 required to make the total amount of aid equal to the actual cost of 14 the tuition. 15 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.85) 16 17 28. Section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) is amended to 18 read as follows: 19 5. As used in this section, "cost of living" means the CPI as 20 defined in section 3 of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] P.L. , c. 21 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 22 a. [Biennially, within 30 days following the approval of the 23 Report on the Cost of Providing a Thorough and Efficient 24 Education, the commissioner shall notify each district of the T&E 25 amount, the T&E flexible amount, the T&E range, early childhood program amount, demonstrably effective program amount, 26 27 instructional supplement amount, and categorical amounts per pupil 28 for the subsequent two fiscal years Within 30 days following the 29 approval of the Educational Adequacy Report, the commissioner 30 shall notify each district of the base per pupil amount, the per pupil 31 amounts for full-day preschool, the weights for grade level, county 32 vocational school districts, at-risk pupils, bilingual pupils, and 33 combination pupils, the cost coefficients for security aid and for 34 transportation aid, the State average classification rate and the 35 excess cost for general special education services pupils, the State 36 average classification rate and the excess cost for speech-only 37 pupils, and the geographic cost adjustment for each of the school 38 years to which the report is applicable. 39 Annually, within two days following the transmittal of the State 40 budget message to the Legislature by the Governor pursuant to 41 section 11 of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-20), the commissioner 42 shall notify each district of the maximum amount of aid payable to 43 the district in the succeeding school year pursuant to the provisions of [this act] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 44 this bill), and shall notify each district of the district's [T&E 45 46 budget, maximum T&E budget, and minimum permissible T&E] 47 adequacy budget for the succeeding school year.

1 [Beginning in the 1998-99] For the 2008-2009 school year and 2 thereafter, unless otherwise specified within [this act] P.L., c. 3 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), aid amounts 4 payable for the budget year shall be based on budget year pupil 5 counts, which shall be projected by the commissioner using data 6 from prior years. Adjustments for the actual pupil counts of the 7 budget year shall be made to State aid amounts payable during the 8 school year succeeding the budget year. Additional amounts 9 payable shall be reflected as revenue and an account receivable for 10 the budget year.

11 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, 12 each district's State aid payable for the [1997-98 school year, with 13 the exception of transportation and facilities aids pursuant to 14 sections 25, 26, and 27 of this act 2008-2009 school year, with the 15 exception of aid for school facilities projects, shall be based on 16 simulations employing the various formulas and State aid amounts 17 contained in [this act using projections based on the October 1995] 18 pupil counts, December 1995 special education census data and 19 October 1995 equalized valuations. Transportation aid shall be 20 calculated based on the provisions of this act using pupil data used 21 for the 1996-97 school year and adjusted to reflect the total amount 22 of State aid disbursed in the 1996-97 school year ] P.L., c. (C.) 23 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner 24 shall prepare a report dated [December 19, 1996] December 12, 25 <u>2007</u> reflecting the State aid amounts payable by category for each 26 district and shall submit the report to the Legislature prior to the 27 adoption of [this act] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 28 Legislature as this bill). [The] Except as otherwise provided 29 pursuant to this subsection and paragraph (3) of subsection d. of 30 section 5 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 31 this bill), the amounts contained in the commissioner's report shall 32 be the final amounts payable and shall not be subsequently adjusted 33 [because of changes in pupil counts or equalized valuations] other 34 than to reflect the phase-in of the required general fund local levy 35 pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection b. of section 16 of P.L., c. 36 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and to reflect 37 school choice aid to which a district may be entitled pursuant to 38 section 20 of that act . The projected pupil counts and equalized 39 valuations used for the calculation of State aid shall also be used for 40 the calculation of [maximum T&E budget, minimum T&E budget] 41 adequacy budget, local share, and required local share, and 42 spending growth limitation]. [State aid notification of debt service 43 aid pursuant to section 27 of this act shall include a statement that 44 debt service aid shall be determined in the budget ] For 2008-2009, extraordinary special education State aid shall be included as a 45 46 projected amount in the commissioner's report dated December 12, 47 2007 pending the final approval of applications for the aid. If the

1 actual award of extraordinary special education State aid is greater 2 than the projected amount, the district shall receive the increase in 3 the aid payable in the subsequent school year pursuant to the 4 provisions of subsection c. of section 13 of P.L., c. (C.) 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If the actual award of 6 extraordinary special education State aid is less than the projected 7 amount, other State aid categories shall be adjusted accordingly so 8 that the district shall not receive less State aid than as provided in 9 accordance with the provisions of sections 5 and 16 of P.L., c. 10 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 11

In the event that the commissioner determines, following the enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) but prior to the issuance of State aid notices for the 2008-2009 school year, that a significant district-specific change in data warrants an increase in State aid for that district, the commissioner may adjust the State aid amount provided for the district in the December 12, 2007 report to reflect the increase.

Any school district which enrolls students who reside on federal 18 property which were not included in the calculation of core 19 20 curriculum standards aid for 1997-98 shall have its core curriculum 21 standards aid recalculated for these additional enrollments through 22 the 1997-98 school year using the property value multiplier, income 23 value multiplier, equalized valuation, and district income which 24 were used in the original Statewide calculation of core curriculum 25 standards aid. The additional aid resulting from the recalculations 26 shall be divided by 20 and the product shall be added to each of the 27 remaining core curriculum standards aid payments for the 1997-98 28 Additionally, the core curriculum standards aid school year. 29 calculation and payment schedule for 1998-99 shall be adjusted for 30 such enrollments arriving after the last school day prior to October 31 16, 1997.

32 b. Each district shall have a required local share. For [Abbott] 33 districts that receive educational adequacy aid pursuant to 34 subsection b. of section 16 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 35 Legislature as this bill), the required local share [for the purpose of determining its estimated minimum equalized tax rate and 36 37 supplemental core curriculum standards aid shall equal the district's 38 local share calculated at the middle of the T&E range (T&E amount 39 x WENR, where WENR is the district's weighted enrollment 40 pursuant to section 13 of this act).

41 Notwithstanding the above provision, no Abbott district shall 42 raise a general fund tax levy which is less than the prior year 43 general fund tax levy unless the sum of the levy and the other 44 components of the T&E program budget equals or exceeds its 45 maximum T&E budget calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act. 46 For district factor group A districts, the required local share shall

47 equal the district's local share calculated at its minimum T&E

budget pursuant to section 13 of this act] shall be calculated in

2 accordance with the provisions of that subsection.

1

For all other districts, the required local share shall equal the lesser of the local share calculated at the district's [minimum T&E] <u>adequacy</u> budget pursuant to section [13] <u>9</u> of [this act] <u>P.L.</u>, <u>c.</u> (<u>C.</u>) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or the district's

7 budgeted local share for the prebudget year.

8 In order to meet this requirement, each district shall raise a 9 general fund tax levy which, when added to the general fund 10 balance designated for the budget year, miscellaneous local general 11 fund revenues estimated consistent with GAAP to be realized 12 during the budget year, supplemental core curriculum standards aid calculated pursuant to section 17 of this act and stabilization aid and 13 14 supplemental school tax reduction aid calculated pursuant to section 15 10 of this act, ] equals its required local share [or, for Abbott 16 districts, the amount required when the calculation of required local 17 share would result in a general fund tax levy which is less than the 18 general fund tax levy of the prebudget year. For 1997-98, the 19 budgeted local share for the prebudget year shall be the district's 20 general fund tax levy.

21 For the 1997-98 school year, any tax increase which would be 22 required of an Abbott district or district factor group A district to 23 meet its required local share, after consideration of supplemental 24 core curriculum standards aid, stabilization aid, and supplemental 25 school tax reduction aid shall be fully funded by the State and recorded as supplemental core curriculum standards aid. 26 The commissioner, in consultation with the Commissioner of the 27 28 Department of Community Affairs and the Director of the Division 29 of Local Government Services in the Department of Community 30 Affairs, shall examine the fiscal ability of the Abbott districts and 31 the district factor group A districts eligible for supplemental core 32 curriculum standards aid to absorb any reduction in such aid and 33 shall make recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor 34 regarding the continuation of supplemental core curriculum standards aid to those districts. In making those recommendations, 35 36 the commissioner shall consider the ratable base of the municipality 37 or municipalities in which the district is located, the tax burden 38 placed upon the local community due to other required municipal 39 services, and the fiscal ability of the school district to raise its 40 required local share. The commissioner shall not implement any of 41 those recommendations until the recommendations are enacted into 42 law.

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

46 c. Annually, on or before March 4, each district board of47 education shall adopt, and submit to the commissioner for approval,

1 together with such supporting documentation as the commissioner 2 may prescribe, a budget that provides no less than the minimum 3 permissible T&E budget, plus categorical amounts required] for a 4 thorough and efficient education [as established pursuant to the 5 special revenue funds and debt report, service funds . 6 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, 7 the commissioner may adjust the date for the submission of district 8 budgets if the commissioner determines that the availability of 9 preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants 10 such adjustment.

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 lower of the following:

(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,
whichever is greater; 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 <u>executive</u> county superintendent of schools may disapprove 21 22 the school district's 2005-2006 proposed budget if he determines 23 that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the 24 administrative operations of the district. The executive county 25 superintendent shall work with each school district in the county 26 during the 2004-2005 school year to identify administrative 27 inefficiencies in the operations of the district that might cause the 28 superintendent to reject the district's proposed 2005-2006 school 29 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:

34 (1) the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs; except 35 that the district may submit a request to the commissioner for 36 approval to exceed the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs due to increases in enrollment, administrative positions 37 38 necessary as a result of mandated programs, administrative 39 vacancies, nondiscretionary fixed costs, and such other items as 40 defined in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 41 7 of P.L.2004, c.73. In the event that the commissioner approves a 42 district's request to exceed its prior year per pupil administrative 43 costs, the increase authorized by the commissioner shall not exceed 44 the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater; or

45 (2) the prior year per pupil administrative cost limits for the
46 district's region inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent,
47 whichever is greater.

1 d. (1) A district [proposing a budget which includes spending 2 which exceeds the maximum T&E budget established pursuant to 3 section 13 of this act] shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of 4 school estimate or to the voters of the district at the annual school 5 budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, 6 c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax levy which when added 7 to the other components of its net budget does not exceed the 8 prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth 9 limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the cost of living or 2.5 10 percent, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net 11 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 12 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services 13 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in 14 connection with the opening of a new school facility during the 15 budget year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of 16 \$40,000. The adjustment for special education costs shall equal any 17 increase in the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for 18 the budget year less the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of 19 \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed by the cost of living or 2.5 20 percent, whichever is greater. The adjustment for enrollments shall 21 equal the increase in [unweighted] weighted resident enrollments 22 between the prebudget year and budget year multiplied by the per 23 pupil general fund tax levy amount for the prebudget year indexed 24 by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The 25 adjustment for capital outlay shall equal any increase between the 26 capital outlay portion of the general fund budget for the budget year 27 less any withdrawals from the capital reserve account and the 28 capital outlay portion of the general fund budget for the prebudget 29 year indexed by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is 30 Any district with a capital outlay adjustment to its greater. 31 spending growth limitation shall be restricted from transferring any 32 funds from capital outlay accounts to current expense accounts. 33 The adjustment for capital outlay shall not become part of the 34 prebudget year net budget for purposes of calculating the spending 35 growth limitation of the subsequent year. The adjustment for pupil 36 transportation costs provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 shall 37 equal any increase between the cost of providing such pupil 38 transportation services for the budget year and the cost of providing 39 such pupil transportation services for the prebudget year indexed by 40 the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The 41 adjustment for the opening of a new school facility shall include 42 costs associated with the new facility related to new teaching staff 43 members, support staff, materials and equipment, custodial and 44 maintenance expenditures, and such other required costs as 45 determined by the commissioner.

46 (2) [A district proposing a budget set at or below the minimum
47 T&E budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act shall
48 submit, as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the

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

29 (3) [A district proposing a budget set at or below the maximum 30 T&E budget, but including amounts in excess of the minimum T&E 31 budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act, shall submit, 32 as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the voters at the 33 annual school budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions 34 of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax levy 35 which when added to the other components of its net T&E budget 36 does not exceed the prebudget year net T&E budget or in 1997-98 37 the prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth 38 limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the cost of living or 2.5 39 percent, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net 40 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 41 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services 42 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in 43 connection with the opening of a new school facility during the 44 budget year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of 45 \$40,000 per pupil. The enrollment adjustment shall equal the 46 increase in the unweighted resident enrollment between the 47 prebudget year and the budget year multiplied by the prebudget year 48 T&E program budget per pupil indexed by the cost of living or 2.5

1 percent, whichever is greater. For the 1997-98 school year, the 2 T&E program budget for the prebudget year shall equal the sum of 3 the general fund tax levy, foundation aid, and transition aid. The 4 adjustment for special education costs, pupil transportation services, 5 and capital outlay expenditures shall be made pursuant to the 6 provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection. The adjustment for 7 the opening of a new school facility shall include costs associated 8 with the new facility related to new teaching staff members, support 9 staff, materials and equipment, custodial and maintenance 10 expenditures, and such other required costs as determined by the commissioner.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 11

(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.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)

(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.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. )

27

(7) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.73)

(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.

35 (9) Any district may submit at the annual school budget election 36 a separate proposal or proposals for additional funds, including 37 interpretive statements, specifically identifying the program 38 purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used, to the voters, 39 who may, by voter approval, authorize the raising of an additional 40 general fund tax levy for such purposes. In the case of a district 41 with a board of school estimate, one proposal for the additional 42 spending shall be submitted to the board of school estimate. Any 43 proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the board of school 44 estimate shall not: include any programs and services that were 45 included in the district's prebudget year net budget unless the 46 proposal is approved by the commissioner upon submission by the 47 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)]
 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

5 The <u>executive</u> county superintendent of schools may prohibit the 6 submission of a separate proposal or proposals to the voters or 7 board of school estimate if he determines that the district has not 8 implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative 9 operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the 10 need for the raising of additional general fund tax levy.

[Any] Except as otherwise provided pursuant to paragraph (3) of 11 subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39), any 12 13 proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to 14 the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to 15 the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter 16 rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies 17 or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no 18 appeals shall be made to the commissioner.

19 (10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a 20 district proposes a budget [which exceeds the maximum T&E] with 21 a general fund tax levy and equalization aid which exceed the 22 adequacy budget, the following statement shall be published in the 23 legal notice of public hearing on the budget pursuant to 24 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 25 26 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.

39 e. (1) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and 40 41 equalization aid in excess of the [maximum T&E] adequacy budget 42 shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the 43 municipalities included within the district for determination of the 44 amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In 45 the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general 46 fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination of 47 the amount that should be expended. If the governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, reduce the 48

1 district's proposed [net] budget, the district may appeal any of the 2 reductions to the commissioner on the grounds that the reductions 3 will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need 4 for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, 5 the commissioner shall consider enrollment increases or decreases 6 within the district; the history of voter approval or rejection of 7 district budgets; the impact on the local levy; and whether the 8 reductions will impact on the ability of the district to fulfill its 9 contractual obligations. A district may not appeal any reductions 10 on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and 11 efficient education.

12 (2) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a 13 proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and 14 equalization aid at or below the [maximum T&E] adequacy budget 15 shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the 16 municipalities included within the district for determination of the 17 amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In 18 the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general 19 fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination. 20 Any reductions may be appealed to the commissioner on the 21 grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient 22 education or that the reductions will negatively impact on the 23 stability of the district given the need for long term planning and 24 budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall also 25 consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

26 In the case of a school district in which the proposed budget is 27 below, or after a reduction made by the municipal governing body 28 or board of school estimate is below, the minimum T&E budget 29 calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act any reductions made by 30 the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be 31 automatically reviewed by the commissioner. In reviewing the 32 budget, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in 33 paragraph (1) of this subsection. In addition, the municipal 34 governing body or board of school estimate shall be required to 35 demonstrate clearly to the commissioner that the proposed budget 36 reductions shall not adversely affect the ability of the school district 37 to provide a thorough and efficient education or the stability of the 38 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.

(4) When the voters, municipal governing body or bodies, or the
board of school estimate authorize the general fund tax levy, the
district shall submit the resulting budget to the commissioner within
15 days of the action of the voters or municipal governing body or

1 bodies, whichever is later, or of the board of school estimate as the 2 case may be. 3 Any district which is not an Abbott district but which was f. 4 classified as a special needs district under the "Quality Education 5 Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), may appeal any 6 budget reduction made by the municipal governing body or board of 7 school estimate, as appropriate, to the commissioner. ] (Deleted by 8 amendment, P.L., c.) 9 g. The commissioner shall annually review the budget of any 10 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 11 12 al.), to determine if any educationally meritorious program or 13 service established through State resources provided as a result of 14 that funding law is proposed to be reduced or eliminated. If the 15 commissioner determines that the program or service is in jeopardy 16 and that a reallocation of resources is possible without jeopardizing 17 other educationally meritorious programs or services, he may 18 require the school board to fund the program or service through a 19 reallocation of resources. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (cf: P.L. 2004, c.73, s.1)

20 21

22 29. Section 36 of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.18A:7F-5a) is amended to 23 read as follows:

24 36. a. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1996, c.138 25 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.) or P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 26 Legislature as this bill) to the contrary and except as otherwise 27 provided pursuant to subsection b. of this section, any school 28 district which increases its net budget between the prebudget and 29 budget years in an amount less than that authorized pursuant to 30 subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), shall be 31 permitted to include the amount of the difference between its actual 32 net budget and its permitted net budget in either of the next two 33 succeeding budget years; except that beginning with any difference 34 in the 2004-2005 budget year and any difference in a subsequent 35 budget year, only 50% of the difference may be included in either 36 of the next two succeeding budget years.

37 b. For the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, the executive 38 county superintendent of schools may disapprove a school district's 39 proposed budget which includes the amount of any difference 40 authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the executive 41 county superintendent determines that the district has not 42 implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative 43 operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the 44 need for the inclusion of the differential amount. The executive 45 county superintendent shall work with each school district in the 46 county during the 2004-2005 school year and each subsequent school year to identify administrative inefficiencies in the 47

operations of the district that might cause the county superintendent
 to reject the district's proposed budget.

3 (cf: P.L. 2004, c.73, s.2)

4

5 30. Section 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-6) is amended to 6 read as follows:

7 6. a. The commissioner shall not approve any budget submitted 8 pursuant to subsection c. of section 5 of this act unless he is 9 satisfied that the district has adequately implemented within the 10 budget the thoroughness and efficiency standards set forth pursuant to section 4 of [this act] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 11 12 Legislature as this bill). In those instances in which a district 13 submits a budget with a general fund tax levy and equalization aid set at less than its [minimum T&E] adequacy budget, the 14 15 commissioner may, when he deems it necessary to ensure 16 implementation of standards, direct additional expenditures, in 17 specific accounts and for specific purposes, up to the district's [T&E] adequacy budget. A district which submits a budget with a 18 19 general fund tax levy and equalization aid set at less than its 20 [minimum T&E] adequacy budget and which fails to meet core 21 curriculum content standards in any school year shall be required to 22 increase expenditures so as to meet at least the [minimum T&E] adequacy budget within the next two budget years. In those 23 24 instances in which a district submits a budget at or above its 25 minimum T&E budget, the commissioner may likewise, when he 26 deems it necessary to ensure implementation of standards, direct additional expenditures, in specific accounts and for specific 27 28 purposes, up to the T&E budget. In all cases, including those 29 instances in which a district submits a budget with a general fund tax levy and equalization aid above its [T&E] adequacy budget, 30 [up to and including its maximum T&E budget], the commissioner 31 32 may direct such budgetary reallocations and programmatic 33 adjustments, or take such other measures, as he deems necessary to 34 ensure implementation of the required thoroughness and efficiency 35 standards.

36 b. In addition, whenever the commissioner determines, through 37 the results of Statewide assessments conducted pursuant to law and 38 regulation, or during the course of an evaluation of school 39 performance conducted pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212 40 (C.18A:7A-10), that a district, or one or more schools within the 41 district, is failing to achieve the core curriculum content standards, 42 the commissioner may summarily take such action as he deems 43 necessary and appropriate, including but not limited to:

44 (1) directing the restructuring of curriculum or programs;

45 (2) directing staff retraining or reassignment;

46 (3) conducting a comprehensive budget evaluation;

47 (4) redirecting expenditures;

1 (5) enforcing spending at the full [per pupil T&E per amount] 2 adequacy budget; and

3 (6) notwithstanding any provisions of the "New Jersey 4 Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 5 et seq.), to the contrary, reviewing the terms of future collective 6 bargaining agreements.

7 For the purpose of evaluating a district's results on Statewide 8 assessments pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner shall 9 limit the use of these actions to those instances in which a school in 10 a district has experienced at least three consecutive years of failing 11 test scores.

12 The commissioner shall report any action taken under this 13 subsection to the State board within 30 days. A board of education 14 may appeal a determination that the district is failing to achieve the 15 core curriculum content standards and any action of the 16 commissioner to the State board.

17 Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit such general or 18 specific powers as are elsewhere conferred upon the commissioner 19 pursuant to law.

Nothing in this act shall be deemed to restrict or limit any rights 20 21 established pursuant to the "New Jersey Employer-Employee 22 Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), nor shall the 23 commissioner's powers under this act be construed to permit the 24 commissioner to restrict, limit, interfere with, participate, or be 25 directly involved in collective negotiations, contract administration, 26 or processing of grievances, or in relation to any terms and 27 conditions of employment. This provision shall apply to [a] an existing State-operated school district or a district that is placed 28 29 under full State intervention only after the terms and conditions of a 30 contract have been finalized.

31 c. [Each Abbott district shall submit its proposed budget for 32 the next school year to the commissioner not later than the date 33 prescribed for submission of all school district budgets pursuant to 34 section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5). The review of the 35 budget shall include, but not be limited to, an assessment of efforts 36 to reduce class sizes, increase the breadth of program offerings, and 37 direct funds into the classroom. If the commissioner determines 38 during the review of an Abbott district budget that funds are not 39 appropriately directed so that students in the districts are provided the educational opportunity to meet the core curriculum content 40 41 standards, the commissioner shall direct the reallocation of funds 42 within the budget. The commissioner shall approve any transfer of 43 funds from instructional accounts to non-instructional accounts. In 44 addition, if the commissioner directs the reallocation of funds from 45 or between instructional accounts or from or between non-46 instructional accounts in the proposed budget, the district shall not 47 transfer any funds to or from those accounts that were subject to

reallocation without the prior approval of the commissioner. The commissioner shall, for any Abbott district, when he deems it necessary to ensure implementation of the thoroughness standards, direct additional expenditures above the T&E budget in specific accounts and for specific purposes, up to the maximum T&E budget without approval of the local voters or board of school estimate, as applicable.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. )

8 d. In addition to the audit required of school districts pursuant 9 to N.J.S.18A:23-1, the accounts and financial transactions of any 10 school district in which the State aid equals 80% or more of its net 11 budget for the budget year shall be directly audited by the Office of 12 the State Auditor on an annual basis.

13 e. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in 14 the review of a school district's budget pursuant to subsection c. or 15 e. of section 5 of this act, the commissioner shall not eliminate, 16 reduce, or reallocate funds contained within the budget for pupil 17 transportation services provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 nor 18 require the district to eliminate these funds from the base budget 19 and to submit a separate proposal to the voters or board of school 20 estimate pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection d. of section 5 of 21 this act for the inclusion of the funds within the proposed budget. 22 The decision to provide such pupil transportation services shall be 23 made by the board of education of the school district. In the case of 24 a school budget that is defeated by the voters or a budget that is not 25 approved by the board of school estimate, that decision shall be 26 made in consultation with the municipal governing body or board of 27 school estimate, as appropriate, or, in the case of a regional district, 28 the municipal governing bodies. ] Deleted by amendment P.L., c. 29 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

30 (cf: P.L.2003, c.275, s.2)

31

32 31. Section 8 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-8) is amended to 33 read as follows:

The amounts payable to each school district and county 34 8. vocational school district pursuant to this act shall be paid by the 35 36 State Treasurer upon the certification of the commissioner and 37 warrant of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting. Five percent of the appropriation for [core curriculum standards 38 39 aid, supplemental core curriculum standards aid, special education, 40 transportation, early childhood programs, demonstrably effective 41 programs, instructional supplement, bilingual, county vocational 42 education program, distance learning network] equalization aid, 43 special education categorical aid, preschool education aid, security 44 aid, transportation aid, adjustment aid, and any other aid pursuant to [this act] P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 45 bill) shall be paid on the [first and fifteenth] eighth and twenty-46 47 second of each month from September through June. If a local board of education requires funds prior to the first payment, the board shall file a written request with the commissioner stating the need for the funds. The commissioner shall review each request and forward for payment those for which need has been demonstrated.

6 Facilities funds shall be paid as required to meet due dates for 7 payment of principal and interest. Each school district, county 8 vocational school district, and county special services school 9 district shall file an annual report regarding facilities payments to 10 the commissioner. The report shall include the amount of interest 11 bearing school debt, if any, of the municipality or district then 12 remaining unpaid, together with the rate of interest payable thereon, the date or dates on which the bonds or other evidences of 13 14 indebtedness were issued, and the date or dates upon which they fall 15 due. In the case of a Type I school district, the board secretary shall 16 secure the schedule of outstanding obligations from the clerk of the 17 municipality.

18 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.8)

19

20 32. Section 9 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-9) is amended to 21 read as follows:

22 9. In order to receive any State aid pursuant to [this act] P.L. 23 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a school 24 district, county vocational school district, or county special services 25 school district shall comply with the rules and standards for the 26 equalization of opportunity which have been or may hereafter be 27 prescribed by law or formulated by the commissioner pursuant to 28 law, including those implementing this act and <u>P.L.</u>, c. (C.) 29 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or related to the core 30 curriculum content standards required by [this act] P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall further 31 32 comply with any directive issued by the commissioner pursuant to 33 section 6 of this act. The commissioner is hereby authorized to 34 withhold all or part of a district's State aid for failure to comply 35 with any rule, standard or directive. No State aid shall be paid to 36 any district which has not provided public school facilities for at 37 least 180 days during the preceding school year, but the 38 commissioner, for good cause shown, may remit the penalty. 39 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.9)

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41 33. Section 32 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-32) is amended to 42 read as follows:

32. a. When State aid is calculated for any year and a part of
any district becomes a new school district or a part of another
school district, or comes partly under the authority of a regional
board of education, the commissioner shall adjust the State aid
calculations among the districts affected, or between the district and

1 the regional board, as the case may be, on an equitable basis in 2 accordance with the intent of this act. 3 Whenever an all-purpose regional school district is approved by 4 the voters during any calendar year, the regional district shall 5 become effective on the succeeding July 1 for the purpose of 6 calculating State aid, and the commissioner shall request 7 supplemental appropriations for such additional State aid as may be 8 required. After a regional school district becomes entitled to State 9 aid, it shall continue to be entitled to aid as calculated for a regional 10 district notwithstanding the subsequent consolidation of the 11 constituent municipalities of the regional school district. 12 b. For a period of five years following regionalization, each regional school district formed after the effective date of [this act] 13 14 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 15 shall be eligible to receive supplemental State aid equal to the difference between the regional district's [core curriculum 16 standards] equalization aid calculated pursuant to section [15 of 17 this act <u>11 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature 18 19 as this bill) for the budget year and the sum of [core curriculum 20 standards] equalization aid received by each constituent district of 21 that regional school district in the year prior to regionalization, 22 multiplied by the transition weight. For the purpose of this section, 23 the transition weight shall equal 1.0 for the first year following 24 regionalization, .80 for the second year following regionalization, 25 .60 for the third year following regionalization, .40 for the fourth 26 year following regionalization, and .20 for the fifth year following 27 regionalization. 28 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.32) 29 30 34. Section 33 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-33) is amended to 31 read as follows: 32 Annually, on or before October 20, the secretary of the 33. 33 board of education, with approval of the superintendent of schools, 34 or if there is no superintendent of schools, with the approval of the 35 executive county superintendent of schools, shall file with the 36 commissioner a report prescribed by the commissioner containing 37 all data necessary to effectuate the aid provisions of [this act] P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 38 39 which shall include but not be limited to, the number of pupils 40 enrolled by grade, the number of these pupils classified as eligible 41 for special education services other than speech corrections and 42 speech-only services, the number of pupils in approved programs 43 for bilingual education, the number of [low-income] at-risk pupils, 44 the number of combination pupils, and the number of pupils in State 45 facilities, county vocational schools, State college demonstration 46 schools, evening schools, other public or private schools to which 47 the district is paying tuition, or who are receiving home instruction

1 on the last school day prior to October 16. In addition, districts 2 shall file annual reports providing such information as the 3 commissioner may require for pupils receiving special education 4 services. 5 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.33) 6 7 35. Section 84 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-34) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 84. The [State Board] Commissioner of Education shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 10 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to effectuate 11 the provisions of this act. 12 13 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.84) 14 15 36. Section 2 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37) is amended to 16 read as follows: 17 2. For the purposes of sections 2 through 7 of P.L.2007, c.62 18 (C.18A:7F-37 through C.18A:7F-42): 19 "Adjusted tax levy" means the amount raised by property taxation for the purposes of the school district, excluding any debt 20 21 service payment. 22 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education. 23 "New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum" or 24 "NJQSAC" means the monitoring and evaluation process of school districts pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10). 25 26 "Prebudget year adjusted tax levy" means the amount raised by 27 property taxation in the prebudget year for the purposes of the 28 school district, excluding any debt service payment, less any 29 amounts raised after approval of a waiver by the commissioner or 30 separate question by the voters or board of school estimate in the 31 prebudget year unless such approval explicitly allows the approved 32 increases to be permanent. 33 "School district" means any local or regional school district 34 established pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the 35 New Jersey Statutes. 36 "Unrestricted State aid" means, for the 2007-2008 school year, 37 State aid that is included in a school district's State aid notice and 38 allocated pursuant to P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.) or any 39 other law for appropriation in a school district's general fund plus 40 early childhood program aid allocated pursuant to section 16 of 41 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-16) or any other law and demonstrably 42 effective program aid and instructional supplement aid allocated 43 pursuant to section 18 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-18) or any 44 other law; and for the 2008-2009 through 2011-2012 school years, 45 State aid that is included in a school district's State aid notice and 46 allocated pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 47 Legislature as this bill) or any other law for appropriation in a 48 school district's general fund plus preschool education aid allocated

1 pursuant to section 12 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 2 Legislature as this bill) or any other law. "Weighted resident enrollment" means weighted resident 3 4 enrollment as calculated pursuant to subsection a. of section 13 of 5 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-13) section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) 6 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and as projected by the 7 commissioner. 8 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.2) 9 10 37. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 3. a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 13 contrary, a school district shall not adopt a budget pursuant to 14 sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6) 15 with an increase in its adjusted tax levy that exceeds the tax levy 16 growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the prebudget 17 year adjusted tax levy and the adjustment for increases in 18 enrollment multiplied by four percent, and adjustments for a 19 reduction in total unrestricted State aid from the prebudget year, an 20 increase in health care costs, and beginning in the 2008-2009 school 21 year, amounts approved by a waiver granted by the commissioner 22 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39). 23 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) of this 24 subsection to the contrary, beginning in the 2008-2009 school year 25 the tax levy growth limitation for a district which is spending above 26 adequacy as determined pursuant to subsection d. of section 5 of 27 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and 28 has a prebudget year general fund tax levy greater than its local 29 share as calculated pursuant to section 10 of that act and which 30 receives an increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget 31 years that is greater than 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater, shall 32 be reduced by the amount of the State aid increase that exceeds 2% 33 or the CPI, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this paragraph, the CPI shall not exceed 4%. The reduction shall be 34 35 made following the calculation of any adjustments for increases in 36 enrollment, a reduction in total unrestricted State aid, and an 37 increase in health care costs calculated pursuant to subsections b., 38 c., and d. of this section and prior to the request or approval of 39 waivers pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39). In 40 the event that the reduction would bring the district's spending 41 below adequacy, notwithstanding the requirements of this paragraph 42 to the contrary the amount of the reduction made to the district's tax 43 levy growth limitation shall not be greater than the amount that 44 brings the district's spending to adequacy. 45 b. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in enrollment 46 authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal the 47 per pupil prebudget year adjusted tax levy multiplied by EP, where

48 EP equals the sum of:

1 (a) 0.50 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that 2 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 1%, but not 3 more than 2.5%;

4 (b) 0.75 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that 5 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 2.5%, but not 6 more than 4%; and

7 (c) 1.00 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that 8 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 4%.

9 (2) A school district may request approval from the 10 commissioner to calculate EP equal to 1.00 for any increase in 11 weighted resident enrollment if it can demonstrate that the 12 calculation pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection would result 13 in an average class size that exceeds 10% above the facilities 14 efficiency standards established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.). 15

16 c. The allowable adjustment for a reduction in total 17 unrestricted State aid authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this 18 section shall equal any reduction in total unrestricted State aid from 19 the prebudget to the budget year.

20 d. The allowable adjustment for increases in health care costs 21 authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that 22 portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the 23 budget year, less any withdrawals from the current expense 24 emergency reserve account for increases in total health care costs, 25 that exceeds four percent of the total health care costs in the 26 prebudget year, but that is not in excess of the product of the total 27 health care costs in the prebudget year multiplied by the average percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961, 28 29 c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the 30 Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the 31 Treasury.

32 e. In addition to the adjustments authorized pursuant to 33 subsection a. of this section, for the purpose of determining a school 34 district's allowable tax levy growth limitation for the 2007-2008 35 school year, a school district may apply to the commissioner for an 36 adjustment for increases in special education costs over \$40,000 per 37 pupil, increases in tuition, capital outlay increases, and incremental 38 increases in costs for opening a new school facility in the budget 39 year.

40 (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in special education 41 costs over \$40,000 per pupil shall equal any increase in the sum of 42 per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the budget year less the 43 sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the prebudget 44 year indexed by four percent.

45 (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in tuition shall equal 46 any increase in the tuition for the budget year charged to a sending 47 district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of 48 N.J.S.18A:38-19 or charged by a county vocational school district

1 pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 2 (C.18A:54-20.1) less 104 percent of the tuition for the prebudget 3 year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant 4 to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 or charged by a county 5 vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of 6 P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1). 7 (3) The allowable adjustment for increases in capital outlay 8 shall equal any increase in capital outlay, less any withdrawals from 9 the capital reserve account, over the prebudget year in excess of 10 four percent. f. 11 The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased 12 accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of a school district activity is transferred to another school district or 13 14 governmental entity. 15 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.3) 16 17 38. Section 2 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-2) is amended to 18 read as follows: 19 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: The Constitution of the State of New Jersey requires the 20 a. Legislature to provide for the maintenance and support of a 21 22 thorough and efficient system of free public schools and this 23 legislative responsibility includes ensuring that students are 24 educated in physical facilities that are safe, healthy, and conducive 25 to learning. 26 b. Inadequacies in the quality, utility, and safety of educational 27 facilities have arisen among local school districts of this State. In 28 order to ensure that the Legislature's constitutional responsibility 29 for adequate educational facilities is met, there is a need to establish 30 an efficiency standard for educational facilities at the elementary, 31 middle, and secondary school levels which will assure that the core 32 curriculum content standards are taught to all of the children of the 33 State in a setting which facilitates and promotes that learning. 34 c. Educational infrastructure inadequacies are greatest in the [Abbott] SDA districts where maintenance has been deferred and 35 new construction has not been initiated due to concerns about cost. 36 37 To remedy the facilities inadequacies of the [Abbott] SDA 38 districts, the State must promptly engage in a facilities needs 39 assessment and fund the entire cost of repairing, renovating, and 40 constructing the new school facilities determined by the 41 Commissioner of Education to be required to meet the school 42 facilities efficiency standards in the [Abbott] SDA districts. In 43 other districts, the State must also identify need in view of 44 anticipated growth in school population, and must contribute to the cost of the renovation and construction of new facilities to ensure 45 46 the provision of a thorough and efficient education in those 47 districts.

1 d. While providing that the educational infrastructure meets the 2 requirements of a thorough and efficient education, the State must 3 also protect the interests of taxpayers who will bear the burden of 4 this obligation. Design of school facilities should incorporate 5 maximum operating efficiencies and new technologies to advance 6 the energy efficiency of school facilities and the efficiency of other 7 school building systems, construction should be achieved in as 8 efficient a manner as possible, and a mechanism to assure proper 9 maintenance of new facilities should be established and 10 implemented, in order to reduce the overall cost of the program and to preserve this infrastructure investment. 11

- 12 (cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.2)
- 13

39. Section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) is amended to 14 15 read as follows:

16 As used in sections 1 through 30 and 57 through 71 of 3. 17 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and sections 14 through 17 of P.L.2007, c.137 (C.18A:7G-45 through C.18A:7G-48), unless the 18 19 context clearly requires a different meaning:

20 "Abbott district" means an Abbott district as defined in section 21 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3);

22 "Area cost allowance" means \$138 per square foot for the school 23 year 2000-2001 and shall be inflated by an appropriate cost index 24 for the 2001-2002 school year. For the 2002-2003 school year and 25 subsequent school years, the area cost allowance shall be [as 26 established in the biennial Report on the Cost of Providing a 27 Thorough and Efficient Education and inflated by an appropriate 28 cost index for the second year to which the report applies 29 established by the commissioner pursuant to subsection h. of 30 section 4 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4). The area cost allowance 31 used in determining preliminary eligible costs of school facilities 32 projects shall be that of the year of application for approval of the 33 project;

34 "Capital maintenance project" means a school facilities project 35 intended to extend the useful life of a school facility, including up-36 grades and replacements of building systems, such as structure, 37 enclosure, mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems;

38 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education;

39 "Core curriculum content standards" means the standards 40 established pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of section [4] of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-4)] 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 41 42 before the Legislature as this bill);

43 "Cost index" means the average annual increase, expressed as a 44 decimal, in actual construction cost factors for the New York City 45 and Philadelphia areas during the second fiscal year preceding the 46 budget year as determined pursuant to regulations promulgated by

1 the development authority pursuant to section 26 of P.L.2000, c.72 2 (C.18A:7G-26); 3 "Debt service" means and includes payments of principal and 4 interest upon school bonds issued to finance the acquisition of 5 school sites and the purchase or construction of school facilities, 6 additions to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, 7 alteration, modernization, renovation or repair of school facilities, including furnishings, equipment, architect fees and the costs of 8 9 issuance of such obligations and shall include payments of principal 10 and interest upon school bonds heretofore issued to fund or refund 11 such obligations, and upon municipal bonds and other obligations 12 which the commissioner approves as having been issued for such 13 purposes. Debt service pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.74 14 (C.18A:58-33.22 et seq.), P.L.1971, c.10 (C.18A:58-33.6 et seq.) 15 and P.L.1968, c.177 (C.18A:58-33.2 et seq.) is excluded; 16 "Demonstration project" means a school facilities project 17 selected by the State Treasurer for construction by a redevelopment 18 entity pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-6); 19 "Development authority" means the New Jersey Schools 20 Development Authority established pursuant to section 3 of 21 P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-237); 22 "District" means a local or regional school district established 23 pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the New Jersey 24 Statutes, a county special services school district established 25 pursuant to article 8 of chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey 26 Statutes, a county vocational school district established pursuant to 27 article 3 of chapter 54 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, and 28 a district under full State intervention pursuant to P.L.1987, c.399 29 (C.18A:7A-34 et al.); 30 "District aid percentage" means the number expressed as a 31 percentage derived from dividing the district's [core curriculum 32 standards] equalization aid calculated pursuant to section [15 of 33 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15) <u>11 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending 34 before the Legislature as this bill) as of the date of the 35 commissioner's determination of preliminary eligible costs by the 36 district's [T & E budget] adequacy budget calculated pursuant to 37 subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-13) 38 section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 39 bill) as of the date of the commissioner's determination of 40 preliminary eligible costs; 41 "Excess costs" means the additional costs, if any, which shall be 42 borne by the district, of a school facilities project which result from 43 design factors that are not required to meet the facilities efficiency 44 standards and not approved pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection 45 g. of section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) or are not authorized 46 as community design features included in final eligible costs

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pursuant to subsection c. of section 6 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G 6);

3 "Facilities efficiency standards" means the standards developed
4 by the commissioner pursuant to subsection h. of section 4 of
5 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4);

"Final eligible costs" means for school facilities projects to be 6 7 constructed by the development authority, the final eligible costs of 8 the school facilities project as determined by the commissioner, in 9 consultation with the development authority, pursuant to section 5 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5); for demonstration projects, the 11 final eligible costs of the project as determined by the commissioner 12 and reviewed by the development authority which may include the cost of community design features determined by the commissioner 13 14 to be an integral part of the school facility and which do not exceed 15 the facilities efficiency standards, and which were reviewed by the 16 development authority and approved by the State Treasurer 17 pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-6); and for districts other than [Abbott] SDA districts, final eligible costs as 18 19 determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection h. of section 5 20 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5);

21 "Financing authority" means the New Jersey Economic
22 Development Authority established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.80
23 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.);

24 "FTE" means a full-time equivalent student which shall be 25 calculated as follows: [in districts that qualify for early childhood program aid pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-26 27 16), each student in grades kindergarten through 12 shall be counted at 100% of the actual count of students, and each preschool student 28 29 approved by the commissioner to be served in the district shall be 30 counted at 50% or 100% of the actual count of preschool students 31 for an approved half-day or full-day program, respectively; in 32 districts that do not qualify for early childhood program aid 33 pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-16), each 34 student in grades 1 through 12 shall be counted at 100% of the 35 actual count of students, in the case of districts which operate a 36 half-day kindergarten program each kindergarten student shall be 37 counted at 50% of the actual count of kindergarten students, in the 38 case of districts which operate a full-day kindergarten program or 39 which currently operate a half-day kindergarten program but 40 propose to build facilities to house a full-day kindergarten program 41 each kindergarten student shall be counted at 100% of the actual 42 count of kindergarten students, and each preschool [students shall 43 not be counted] student who is enrolled in a full-day preschool 44 program pursuant to section 12 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending 45 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be counted at 100% of the 46 actual count of preschool students. In addition, each preschool 47 [handicapped] disabled child who is entitled to receive a full-time

1 program pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-6 shall be counted at 100% of 2 the actual count of these students in the district;

3 "Functional capacity" means the number of students that can be housed in a building in order to have sufficient space for it to be 4 5 educationally adequate for the delivery of programs and services 6 necessary for student achievement of the core curriculum content 7 Functional capacity is determined by dividing the standards. 8 existing gross square footage of a school building by the minimum 9 area allowance per FTE student pursuant to subsection b. of section 10 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-8) for the grade level students 11 contained therein. The difference between the projected enrollment 12 determined pursuant to subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 13 (C.18A:7G-8) and the functional capacity is the unhoused students 14 that are the basis upon which the additional costs of space to 15 provide educationally adequate facilities for the entire projected 16 enrollment are determined. The existing gross square footage for 17 the purposes of defining functional capacity is exclusive of existing 18 spaces that are not contained in the facilities efficiency standards 19 but which are used to deliver programs and services aligned to the 20 core curriculum content standards, used to provide support services 21 directly to students, or other existing spaces that the district can 22 demonstrate would be structurally or fiscally impractical to convert 23 to other uses contained in the facilities efficiency standards;

24 "Lease purchase payment" means and includes payment of 25 principal and interest for lease purchase agreements in excess of 26 five years approved pursuant to subsection (f) of N.J.S.18A:20-4.2 27 prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) to 28 finance the purchase or construction of school facilities, additions 29 to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, 30 modernization, renovation or repair of school facilities, including 31 furnishings, equipment, architect fees and issuance costs. Approved 32 lease purchase agreements in excess of five years shall be accorded 33 the same accounting treatment as school bonds;

34 "Local share" means, in the case of a school facilities project to 35 be constructed by the development authority, the total costs less the 36 State share as determined pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 37 (C.18A:7G-5); in the case of a demonstration project, the total costs 38 less the State share as determined pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of 39 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5 and C.18A:7G-6); and in the case of a 40 school facilities project which shall be financed pursuant to section 41 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the total costs less the State 42 share as determined pursuant to that section;

43 "Local unit" means a county, municipality, board of education or 44 any other political subdivision or instrumentality authorized to 45 construct, operate and maintain a school facilities project and to 46 borrow money for those purposes pursuant to law;

47 "Local unit obligations" means bonds, notes, refunding bonds, 48 refunding notes, lease obligations and all other obligations of a 36

local unit which are issued or entered into for the purpose of paying
 for all or a portion of the costs of a school facilities project,
 including moneys payable to the development authority;

4 "Long-range facilities plan" means the plan required to be
5 submitted to the commissioner by a district pursuant to section 4 of
6 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4);

7 "Maintenance" means expenditures which are approved for 8 repairs and replacements for the purpose of keeping a school 9 facility open and safe for use or in its original condition, including 10 repairs and replacements to a school facility's heating, lighting, 11 ventilation, security and other fixtures to keep the facility or 12 fixtures in effective working condition. Maintenance shall not 13 include capital maintenance or contracted custodial or janitorial services, expenditures for the cleaning of a school facility or its 14 15 fixtures, the care and upkeep of grounds or parking lots, and the 16 cleaning of, or repairs and replacements to, movable furnishings or 17 equipment, or other expenditures which are not required to maintain 18 the original condition over the school facility's useful life. 19 Approved maintenance expenditures shall be as determined by the 20 commissioner pursuant to regulations to be adopted by the 21 commissioner pursuant to section 26 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-22 26);

23 "Other allowable costs" means the costs of temporary facilities, 24 site development, acquisition of land or other real property interests 25 necessary to effectuate the school facilities project, fees for the 26 services of design professionals, including architects, engineers, 27 construction managers and other design professionals, legal fees, financing costs and the administrative costs of the development 28 29 authority and the financing authority or the district incurred in 30 connection with the school facilities project;

"Other facilities" means athletic stadiums, swimming pools, any
associated structures or related equipment tied to such facilities
including, but not limited to, grandstands and night field lights,
greenhouses, facilities used for non-instructional or non-educational
purposes, and any structure, building, or facility used solely for
school administration;

"Preliminary eligible costs" means the initial eligible costs of a
school facilities project as calculated pursuant to the formulas set
forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7) or as otherwise
provided pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) and
which shall be deemed to include the costs of construction and other
allowable costs;

43 "Redevelopment entity" means a redevelopment entity
44 authorized by a municipal governing body to implement plans and
45 carry out redevelopment projects in the municipality pursuant to the
46 "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79
47 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.);

1 "School bonds" means, in the case of a school facilities project 2 which is to be constructed by the development authority, a 3 redevelopment entity, or a district under section 15 of P.L.2000, 4 c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), bonds, notes or other obligations issued by a 5 district to finance the local share; and, in the case of a school 6 facilities project which is not to be constructed by the development 7 authority or a redevelopment entity, or financed under section 15 of 8 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), bonds, notes or other obligations 9 issued by a district to finance the total costs;

"School enrollment" means the number of FTE students other
than evening school students, including post-graduate students and
post-secondary vocational students, who, on the last school day
prior to October 16 of the current school year, are recorded in the
registers of the school;

15 "School facility" means and includes any structure, building or 16 facility used wholly or in part for educational purposes by a district 17 and facilities that physically support such structures, buildings and 18 facilities, such as district wastewater treatment facilities, power 19 generating facilities, and steam generating facilities, but shall 20 exclude other facilities;

21 "School facilities project" means the planning, acquisition, demolition, construction, improvement, alteration, modernization, 22 23 renovation, reconstruction or capital maintenance of all or any part 24 of a school facility or of any other personal property necessary for, 25 or ancillary to, any school facility, and shall include fixtures, 26 furnishings and equipment, and shall also include, but is not limited 27 to, site acquisition, site development, the services of design 28 professionals, such as engineers and architects, construction 29 management, legal services, financing costs and administrative 30 costs and expenses incurred in connection with the project;

31 <u>"SDA district" is a district that received education opportunity</u>
 32 aid or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year;

33 "Special education services pupil" means a pupil receiving
34 specific services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New
35 Jersey Statutes;

36 "State aid" means State municipal aid and State school aid;

37 "State debt service aid" means for school bonds issued for school facilities projects approved by the commissioner after the effective 38 39 date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) of districts which elect 40 not to have a redevelopment entity construct the project or which 41 elect not to finance the project under section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 42 (C.18A:7G-15), the amount of State aid determined pursuant to 43 section 9 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9); and for school bonds or 44 certificates of participation issued for school facilities projects 45 approved by the commissioner prior to the effective date of 46 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) the amount of State aid 47 determined pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-48 10);

58

"State municipal aid" means business personal property tax
replacement revenues, State urban aid and State revenue sharing, as
these terms are defined in section 2 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-3),
or other similar forms of State aid payable to the local unit and to
the extent permitted by federal law, federal moneys appropriated or
apportioned to the municipality or county by the State;

7 "State school aid" means the funds made available to school
8 districts pursuant to [sections 15 and 17 of P.L.1996, c.138
9 (C.18A:7F-15 and 17)] section 11 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
10 before the Legislature as this bill);

11 "State share" means the State's proportionate share of the final 12 eligible costs of a school facilities project to be constructed by the 13 development authority as determined pursuant to section 5 of 14 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5); in the case of a demonstration 15 project, the State's proportionate share of the final eligible costs of 16 the project as determined pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.2000, 17 c.72 (C.18A:7G-5 and C.18A:7G-6); and in the case of a school 18 facilities project to be financed pursuant to section 15 of P.L.2000, 19 c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the State share as determined pursuant to that 20 section;

21 "Total costs" means, in the case of a school facilities project 22 which is to be constructed by the development authority or a 23 redevelopment entity or financed pursuant to section 15 of 24 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the final eligible costs plus excess 25 costs if any; and in the case of a school facilities project which is 26 not to be constructed by the development authority or a 27 redevelopment entity or financed pursuant to section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the total cost of the project as 28 29 determined by the district.

30 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.18)

31

32 40. Section 4 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4) is amended to33 read as follows:

34 4. a. By December 15, 2000 and by October 1, 2005, each 35 district shall prepare and submit to the commissioner a long-range 36 facilities plan that details the district's school facilities needs and 37 the district's plan to address those needs for the ensuing five years. 38 Following the approval of the 2005 long-range facilities plan, each 39 district shall amend its long-range facilities plan at least once every 40 five years to update enrollment projections, building capacities, and 41 health and safety conditions. The long-range facilities plan shall incorporate the facilities efficiency standards and shall be filed with 42 43 the commissioner for approval in accordance with those standards. 44 For those Abbott districts that have submitted long-range facilities 45 plans to the commissioner prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, 46 c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), this subsection shall not be read to require 47 an additional filing by October 1, 2000.

1 b. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, 2 an application for a school facilities project pursuant to section 5 of 3 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) shall not be approved unless the 4 district has filed a long-range facilities plan that is consistent with 5 the application and the plan has been approved by the 6 commissioner; except that prior to October 1, 2000, the 7 commissioner may approve an application if the project is necessary 8 to protect the health or safety of occupants of the school facility, or 9 is related to required early childhood education programs, or is 10 related to a school facility in which the functional capacity is less 11 than 90% of the facilities efficiency standards based on current 12 school enrollment, or the district received bids on the school facilities project prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 13 14 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and the district demonstrates that further delay 15 will negatively affect the cost of the project.

c. An amendment to a long-range facilities plan may be
submitted at any time to the commissioner for review and
determination on the approval or disapproval of the amendment.

d. Each long-range facilities plan shall include a cohort
survival methodology or other methodology approved by the
commissioner, accompanied by a certification by a qualified
demographer retained by the district that serves as the basis for
identifying the capacity and program needs detailed in the longrange facilities plan.

25 e. The long-range facilities plan shall include an educational 26 adequacy inventory of all existing school facilities in the district 27 including the adequacy of school facilities to educate within the district the existing and projected number of pupils with disabilities, 28 29 the identification of all deficiencies in the district's current 30 inventory of school facilities, which includes the identification of 31 those deficiencies that involve emergent health and safety concerns, 32 and the district's proposed plan for future construction and 33 renovation. The long-range facilities plan submissions shall 34 conform to the guidelines, criteria and format prescribed by the 35 commissioner.

f. Each district shall determine the number of "unhoused
students" for the ensuing five-year period calculated pursuant to the
provisions of section 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-8).

g. Each district shall submit the long-range facilities plan to the
planning board of the municipality or municipalities in which the
district is situate for the planning board's review and findings and
the incorporation of the plan's goals and objectives into the
municipal master plan adopted by the municipality pursuant to
section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28).

h. The commissioner shall develop, for the March 2002 Report
on the Cost of Providing a Thorough and Efficient Education issued
by the commissioner pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138
(C.18A:7F-4), facilities efficiency standards for elementary, middle,

1 and high schools consistent with the core curriculum school 2 delivery assumptions in the report and sufficient for the 3 achievement of the core curriculum content standards, including the 4 provision of required programs in Abbott districts and early 5 childhood education programs in the districts in which these 6 programs are required by the State. The area allowances per FTE 7 student in each class of the district shall be derived from these 8 facilities efficiency standards. The commissioner shall revise the 9 facilities efficiency standards and the area cost allowance in 10 accordance with such schedule as the commissioner deems 11 necessary. The commissioner shall publish the revised facilities 12 efficiency standards and the area cost allowance in the New Jersey 13 Register and, within a reasonable period of time after 30 days 14 following publication, shall file the revised facilities efficiency 15 standards and the area cost allowance with the Office of 16 Administrative Law for publication in the New Jersey Register and 17 those standards shall become effective immediately upon filing. 18 During the 30-day period the commissioner shall provide an 19 opportunity for public comment on the proposed facilities 20 efficiency standards and the area cost allowance.

21 facilities efficiency The standards developed by the 22 commissioner shall not be construction design standards but rather 23 shall represent the instructional spaces, specialized instructional 24 areas, and administrative spaces that are determined by the 25 commissioner to be educationally adequate to support the 26 achievement of the core curriculum content standards including the 27 provision of required programs in Abbott districts and early childhood education programs in the districts in which these 28 29 programs are required by the State. A district may design, at its 30 discretion, the educational and other spaces to be included within 31 the school facilities project. The design of the project may 32 eliminate spaces in the facilities efficiency standards, include 33 spaces not in the facilities efficiency standards, or size spaces 34 differently than in the facilities efficiency standards upon a 35 demonstration of the adequacy of the school facilities project to 36 deliver the core curriculum content standards pursuant to paragraph 37 (2) of subsection g. of section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5).

38 Within a reasonable period of time after the effective date of 39 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the commissioner shall publish 40 the facilities efficiency standards developed for the 2000-2001, 41 2001-2002, and 2002-2003 school years in the New Jersey Register. 42 Within a reasonable period of time after 30 days after publication in 43 the New Jersey Register, the commissioner shall file the facilities 44 efficiency standards with the Office of Administrative Law and 45 those standards shall become effective immediately upon filing with 46 the Office of Administrative Law. During the 30-day period the 47 commissioner shall provide an opportunity for public comment on 48 the proposed facilities efficiency standards.

1 i. Within 90 days of the commissioner's receipt of a long-range 2 facilities plan for review, the commissioner shall determine whether 3 the plan is fully and accurately completed and whether all 4 information necessary for a decision on the plan has been filed by 5 the district. If the commissioner determines that the plan is 6 complete, the commissioner shall promptly notify the district in 7 writing and shall have 60 days from the date of that notification to 8 determine whether to approve the plan or not. If the commissioner 9 determines that the plan is not complete, the commissioner shall 10 The district shall provide to the notify the district in writing. 11 commissioner whatever information the commissioner determines is 12 necessary to make the plan accurate and complete. The district 13 shall submit that information to the commissioner, and the 14 commissioner shall have 60 days from the date of receipt of 15 accurate and complete information to determine whether to approve 16 the plan or not.

17 j. Notwithstanding any provision in subsection i. of this 18 section, if at any time the number of long-range facilities plans filed 19 by school districts with the commissioner and pending review 20 exceeds 20% of the number of school districts in New Jersey, the 21 commissioner may extend by 60 days the deadline for reviewing 22 each plan pending at that time.

23 By March 1, 2002 and every five years thereafter, the k. 24 commissioner shall recommend to the Legislature criteria to be used 25 in the designation of districts as Abbott districts. The criteria may 26 include, but not be limited to: the number of residents per 1,000 27 within the municipality or municipalities in which the district is 28 situate who receive TANF; the district's equalized valuation per 29 resident pupil as equalized valuation is defined in section 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3); the district's income per resident 30 31 pupil as district income is defined in section 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 32 (C.18A:7F-3); the population per square mile of the municipality or 33 municipalities in which the district is situate; and the municipal 34 overburden of the municipality or municipalities in which the 35 district is situate as that term is defined by the New Jersey Supreme 36 Court in Abbott v. Burke. ] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 37 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

38 By July 1, 2001, the commissioner shall provide the 1. 39 Legislature with recommendations to address the circumstances of 40 districts which are contiguous with two or more Abbott districts. 41 The recommendations shall address the issues of the financing of 42 school facilities projects and the funding of the educational and 43 other programs required within these districts as a result of their 44 unique demographic situation.

45 m. By July 1, 2001, the commissioner shall study the Safe 46 Schools Design Guidelines, prepared by the Florida Center for 47 Community Design and Research, which address the issues of 48 school safety and security through the design of school facilities.

1 Based upon the commissioner's study, the commissioner shall issue 2 recommendations to districts on the appropriateness of including 3 the Safe Schools Design Guidelines in the design and construction 4 of school facilities projects. 5 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.19) 6 7 41. Section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) is amended to 8 read as follows: 5. a. The development authority shall undertake and the 9 10 financing authority shall finance the school facilities projects of 11 [Abbott] SDA districts. 12 In the case of a district other than an [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district, b. 13 State support for the project shall be determined pursuant to section 14 9 or section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9 or C.18A:7G-15), as 15 applicable. 16 c. Notwithstanding any provision of N.J.S.18A:18A-16 to the 17 contrary, the procedures for obtaining approval of a school facilities 18 project shall be as set forth in this act; provided that any district 19 whose school facilities project is not constructed by the 20 development authority shall also be required to comply with the 21 provisions of N.J.S.18A:18A-16. 22 d. (1) Any district seeking to initiate a school facilities project 23 shall apply to the commissioner for approval of the project. The 24 application may include, but not be limited to: a description of the 25 school facilities project; a schematic drawing of the project or, at 26 the option of the district, preliminary plans and specifications; a 27 delineation and description of each of the functional components of 28 the project; educational specifications detailing the programmatic 29 needs of each proposed space; the number of unhoused students to 30 be housed in the project; the area allowances per FTE student as 31 calculated pursuant to section 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-8); 32 and the estimated cost to complete the project as determined by the

33 district.

34 (2) In the case of an [Abbott] SDA district school facilities 35 project, based upon its educational priority ranking and the 36 Statewide strategic plan established pursuant to subsection m. of 37 this section, the commissioner may authorize the development 38 authority to undertake preconstruction activities which may include, 39 but need not be limited to, site identification, investigation, and 40 acquisition, feasibility studies, land-related design work, design 41 work, site remediation, demolition, and acquisition of temporary 42 facilities. Upon receipt of the authorization, the development 43 authority may initiate the preconstruction activities required to 44 prepare the application for commissioner approval of the school 45 facilities project.

46 e. The commissioner shall review each proposed school
47 facilities project to determine whether it is consistent with the
48 district's long-range facilities plan and whether it complies with the

1 facilities efficiency standards and the area allowances per FTE 2 student derived from those standards; and in the case of an 3 [Abbott] SDA district the commissioner shall also review the 4 project's educational priority ranking and the Statewide strategic 5 plan developed pursuant to subsection m. of this section. The 6 commissioner shall make a decision on a district's application 7 within 90 days from the date he determines that the application is 8 fully and accurately completed and that all information necessary 9 for a decision has been filed by the district, or from the date of the 10 last revision made by the district. If the commissioner is not able to 11 make a decision within 90 days, he shall notify the district in 12 writing explaining the reason for the delay and indicating the date 13 on which a decision on the project will be made, provided that the 14 date shall not be later than 60 days from the expiration of the 15 original 90 days set forth in this subsection. If the decision is not 16 made by the subsequent date indicated by the commissioner, then 17 the project shall be deemed approved and the preliminary eligible 18 costs for new construction shall be calculated by using the proposed 19 square footage of the building as the approved area for unhoused 20 students.

21 f. If the commissioner determines that the school facilities 22 project complies with the facilities efficiency standards and the 23 district's long-range facilities plan and does not exceed the area 24 allowance per FTE student derived from those standards, the 25 commissioner shall calculate the preliminary eligible costs of the 26 project pursuant to the formulas set forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, 27 c.72 (C.18A:7G-7); except that (1) in the case of a county special 28 services school district or a county vocational school district, the 29 commissioner shall calculate the preliminary eligible costs to equal 30 the amount determined by the board of school estimate and 31 approved by the board of chosen freeholders pursuant to section 14 32 of P.L.1971, c.271 (C.18A:46-42) or N.J.S.18A:54-31 as 33 appropriate, and (2) in the case of an [Abbott] SDA district, the 34 commissioner shall calculate the preliminary eligible costs to equal 35 the estimated cost as determined by the development authority.

36 g. If the commissioner determines that the school facilities 37 project is inconsistent with the facilities efficiency standards or 38 exceeds the area allowances per FTE student derived from those 39 standards, the commissioner shall notify the district.

40 (1) The commissioner shall approve area allowances in excess 41 of the area allowances per FTE student derived from the facilities 42 efficiency standards if the board of education or State district 43 superintendent, as appropriate, demonstrates that school facilities 44 needs related to required programs cannot be addressed within the 45 facilities efficiency standards and that all other proposed spaces are 46 consistent with those standards. The commissioner shall approve 47 area allowances in excess of the area allowances per FTE student 48 derived from the facilities efficiency standards if the additional area

allowances are necessary to accommodate centralized facilities to
 be shared among two or more school buildings within the district
 and the centralized facilities represent a more cost effective
 alternative.

5 (2) The commissioner may waive a facilities efficiency standard 6 if the board of education or State district superintendent, as 7 appropriate, demonstrates to the commissioner's satisfaction that the 8 waiver will not adversely affect the educational adequacy of the 9 school facility, including the ability to deliver the programs and 10 services necessary to enable all students to achieve the core 11 curriculum content standards.

12 (3) To house the district's central administration, a district may 13 request an adjustment to the approved areas for unhoused students 14 of 2.17 square feet for each FTE student in the projected total 15 district school enrollment if the proposed administrative offices will 16 be housed in a school facility and the district demonstrates either 17 that the existing central administrative offices are obsolete or that it 18 is more practical to convert those offices to instructional space. To 19 the extent that existing administrative space will continue to be used 20 for administrative purposes, the space shall be included in the 21 formulas set forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7).

22 If the commissioner approves excess facilities efficiency 23 standards or additional area allowances pursuant to paragraph (1), 24 (2), or (3) of this subsection, the commissioner shall calculate the 25 preliminary eligible costs based upon the additional area allowances 26 or excess facilities efficiency standards pursuant to the formulas set 27 forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7). In the event that 28 the commissioner does not approve the excess facilities efficiency 29 standards or additional area allowances, the district may either: 30 modify its submission so that the school facilities project meets the 31 facilities efficiency standards; or pay for the excess costs.

32 (4) The commissioner shall approve spaces in excess of, or 33 inconsistent with, the facilities efficiency standards, hereinafter 34 referred to as nonconforming spaces, upon a determination by the 35 district that the spaces are necessary to comply with State or federal 36 law concerning individuals with disabilities, including that the 37 spaces are necessary to provide in-district programs and services for 38 current disabled pupils who are being served in out-of-district 39 placements or in-district programs and services for the projected 40 disabled pupil population. A district may apply for additional State 41 aid for nonconforming spaces that will permit pupils with 42 disabilities to be educated to the greatest extent possible in the same 43 buildings or classes with their nondisabled peers. The 44 nonconforming spaces may: (a) allow for the return of pupils with 45 disabilities from private facilities; (b) permit the retention of pupils 46 with disabilities who would otherwise be placed in private facilities; 47 (c) provide space for regional programs in a host school building 48 that houses both disabled and nondisabled pupils; and (d) provide

1 space for the coordination of regional programs by a county special 2 services school district, educational services commission, jointure 3 commission, or other agency authorized by law to provide regional 4 educational services in a school building that houses both disabled 5 and nondisabled pupils. A district's State support ratio shall be 6 adjusted to equal the lesser of the sum of its district aid percentage 7 as defined in section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) plus 0.25, or 8 100% for any nonconforming spaces approved by the commissioner 9 pursuant to this paragraph.

h. Upon approval of a school facilities project anddetermination of the preliminary eligible costs:

12 (1) In the case of a district other than an [Abbott] SDA district, 13 the commissioner shall notify the district whether the school 14 facilities project is approved and, if so approved, the preliminary eligible costs and the excess costs, if any. Following the 15 determination of preliminary eligible costs and the notification of 16 17 project approval, the district may appeal to the commissioner for an 18 increase in those costs if the detailed plans and specifications 19 completed by a design professional for the school facilities project 20 indicate that the cost of constructing that portion of the project 21 which is consistent with the facilities efficiency standards and does 22 not exceed the area allowances per FTE student exceeds the 23 preliminary eligible costs as determined by the commissioner for 24 the project by 10% or more. The district shall file its appeal within 25 30 days of the preparation of the plans and specifications. If the 26 district chooses not to file an appeal, then the final eligible costs 27 shall equal the preliminary eligible costs.

28 The appeal shall outline the reasons why the preliminary eligible 29 costs calculated for the project are inadequate and estimate the 30 amount of the adjustment which needs to be made to the 31 preliminary eligible costs. The commissioner shall forward the 32 appeal information to the development authority for its review and 33 recommendation. If the additional costs are the result of factors 34 that are within the control of the district or are the result of design 35 factors that are not required to meet the facilities efficiency 36 standards, the development authority shall recommend to the 37 commissioner that the preliminary eligible costs be accepted as the 38 final eligible costs. If the development authority determines the 39 additional costs are not within the control of the district or are the 40 result of design factors required to meet the facilities efficiency 41 standards, the development authority shall recommend to the 42 commissioner a final eligible cost based on its experience for 43 districts with similar characteristics, provided that, notwithstanding 44 anything to the contrary, the commissioner shall not approve an 45 adjustment to the preliminary eligible costs which exceeds 10% of 46 the preliminary eligible costs. The commissioner shall make a 47 determination on the appeal within 30 days of its receipt. If the 48 commissioner does not approve an adjustment to the school facilities project's preliminary eligible costs, the commissioner shall
 issue his findings in writing on the reasons for the denial and on
 why the preliminary eligible costs as originally calculated are
 sufficient.

5 (2) In the case of an [Abbott] SDA district, the commissioner 6 shall promptly prepare and submit to the development authority a 7 preliminary project report which shall consist, at a minimum, of the following information: 8 a complete description of the school 9 facilities project; the actual location of the project; the total square 10 footage of the project together with a breakdown of total square footage by functional component; the preliminary eligible costs of 11 12 the project; the project's priority ranking determined pursuant to 13 subsection m. of this section; any other factors to be considered by 14 the development authority in undertaking the project; and the name 15 and address of the person from the district to contact in regard to 16 the project.

17 i. Upon receipt by the development authority of the 18 preliminary project report, the development authority, upon 19 consultation with the district, shall prepare detailed plans and 20 specifications and schedules which contain the development authority's estimated cost and schedule to complete the school 21 facilities project. The development authority shall transmit to the 22 23 commissioner its recommendations in regard to the project which 24 shall, at a minimum, contain the detailed plans and specifications; 25 whether the school facilities project can be completed within the 26 preliminary eligible costs; and any other factors which the 27 development authority determines should be considered by the 28 commissioner.

(1) In the event that the development authority determines that the school facilities project can be completed within the preliminary eligible costs: the final eligible costs shall be deemed to equal the preliminary eligible costs; the commissioner shall be deemed to have given final approval to the project; and the preliminary project report shall be deemed to be the final project report delivered to the development authority pursuant to subsection j. of this section.

36 (2) In the event that the development authority determines that 37 the school facilities project cannot be completed within the 38 preliminary eligible costs, prior to the submission of its 39 recommendations to the commissioner, the development authority 40 shall, in consultation with the district and the commissioner, 41 determine whether changes can be made in the project which will 42 result in a reduction in costs while at the same time meeting the 43 facilities efficiency standards approved by the commissioner.

(a) If the development authority determines that changes in the
school facilities project are possible so that the project can be
accomplished within the scope of the preliminary eligible costs
while still meeting the facilities efficiency standards, the
development authority shall so advise the commissioner, whereupon

the commissioner shall: calculate the final eligible costs to equal the preliminary eligible costs; give final approval to the project with the changes noted; and issue a final project report to the development authority pursuant to subsection j. of this section.

5 (b) If the development authority determines that it is not 6 possible to make changes in the school facilities project so that it 7 can be completed within the preliminary eligible costs either 8 because the additional costs are the result of factors outside the 9 control of the district or the additional costs are required to meet the 10 facilities efficiency standards, the development authority shall 11 recommend to the commissioner that the preliminary eligible costs 12 be increased accordingly, whereupon the commissioner shall: 13 calculate the final eligible costs to equal the sum of the preliminary eligible costs plus the increase recommended by the development 14 15 authority; give final approval to the project; and issue a final project 16 report to the development authority pursuant to subsection j. of this 17 section.

18 (c) If the additional costs are the result of factors that are within 19 the control of the district or are the result of design factors that are 20 not required to meet the facilities efficiency standards or approved pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection g. of this section, the 21 development authority shall recommend to the commissioner that 22 23 the preliminary eligible costs be accepted, whereupon the 24 commissioner shall: calculate the final eligible costs to equal the 25 preliminary eligible costs and specify the excess costs which are to 26 be borne by the district; give final approval to the school facilities 27 project; and issue a final project report to the development authority 28 pursuant to subsection j. of this section; provided that the 29 commissioner may approve final eligible costs which are in excess 30 of the preliminary eligible costs if, in his judgment, the action is 31 necessary to meet the educational needs of the district.

32 (d) For a school facilities project undertaken by the development authority, the development authority shall be 33 34 responsible for any costs of construction, but only from the 35 proceeds of bonds issued by the financing authority pursuant to 36 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-37 235 et al.), which exceed the amount originally projected by the 38 development authority and approved for financing by the 39 development authority, provided that the excess is the result of an 40 underestimate of labor or materials costs by the development 41 authority. After receipt by the development authority of the final 42 project report, the district shall be responsible only for the costs 43 associated with changes, if any, made at the request of the district to 44 the scope of the school facilities project.

j. The development authority shall not commence the
construction of a school facilities project unless the commissioner
transmits to the development authority a final project report and the
district complies with the approval requirements for the local share,

if any, pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-11).
The final project report shall contain all of the information
contained in the preliminary project report and, in addition, shall
contain: the final eligible costs; the excess costs, if any; the total
costs which equals the final eligible costs plus excess costs, if any;
the State share; and the local share.

k. For the [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> districts, the State share shall be
100% of the final eligible costs. For all other districts, the State
share shall be an amount equal to 115% of the district aid
percentage; except that the State share shall not be less than 40% of
the final eligible costs.

If any district which is included in district factor group A or B, other than an **[**Abbott**]** <u>SDA</u> district, is having difficulty financing the local share of a school facilities project, the district may apply to the commissioner to receive 100% State support for the project and the commissioner may request the approval of the Legislature to increase the State share of the project to 100%.

18 l. The local share for school facilities projects constructed by
 19 the authority or a redevelopment entity shall equal the final eligible
 20 costs plus any excess costs less the State share.

21 m. (1) Within 90 days of the effective date of P.L.2007, c.137 22 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), the commissioner shall develop an 23 educational facilities needs assessment for each [Abbott] SDA 24 district. The assessment shall be updated periodically by the 25 commissioner in accordance with the schedule the commissioner 26 deems appropriate for the district; except that each assessment shall 27 at a minimum be updated within five years of the development of 28 the district's most recent prior educational needs assessment. The 29 assessment shall be transmitted to the development authority to be 30 used to initiate the planning activities required prior to the 31 establishment of the educational priority ranking of school facilities 32 projects pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.

33 (2) Following the approval of an [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district's long-34 range facilities plan or of an amendment to that plan, but prior to 35 authorization of preconstruction activities for a school facilities 36 project included in the plan or amendment, the commissioner shall 37 establish, in consultation with the [Abbott] SDA district, an 38 educational priority ranking of all school facilities projects in the 39 [Abbott] the SDA district based upon commissioner's 40 determination of critical need in accordance with priority project 41 categories developed by the commissioner. The priority project 42 categories shall include, but not be limited to, health and safety, 43 overcrowding in the early childhood, elementary, middle, and high 44 school grade levels, spaces necessary to provide in-district 45 programs and services for current disabled students who are being 46 served in out-of-district placements or in-district programs and

services for the projected disabled student population,
 rehabilitation, and educational adequacy.

(3) Upon the commissioner's determination of the educational 3 4 priority ranking of school facilities projects in [Abbott] SDA 5 districts pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the 6 development authority, in consultation with the commissioner, the 7 [Abbott] SDA districts, and the governing bodies of the 8 municipalities in which the [Abbott] SDA districts are situate, shall 9 establish a Statewide strategic plan to be used in the sequencing of 10 [Abbott] SDA district school facilities projects based upon the 11 projects' educational priority rankings and issues which impact the 12 development authority's ability to complete the projects including, 13 but not limited to, the construction schedule and other appropriate 14 The development authority shall revise the Statewide factors. 15 strategic plan and the sequencing of [Abbott] SDA district school facilities projects in accordance with that plan no less than once 16 17 every five years.

18 Any amendment to an [Abbott] SDA district's long-range 19 facilities plan that is submitted to the commissioner in the period 20 between the five-year updates of the long-range facilities plan shall 21 be considered by the development authority, in consultation with 22 the commissioner, for incorporation into the Statewide strategic 23 plan. In making a determination on whether or not to amend the 24 Statewide strategic plan, the development authority shall consider 25 the cost of the amendment, the impact of the amendment upon the 26 school development plans for other districts, and other appropriate 27 factors.

n. The provisions of the "Public School Contracts Law,"
N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq., shall be applicable to any school facilities
project constructed by a district but shall not be applicable to
projects constructed by the development authority or a
redevelopment entity pursuant to the provisions of this act.

o. In the case of a school facilities project of a district other
than an [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district, any proceeds of school bonds issued
by the district for the purpose of funding the project which remain
unspent upon completion of the project shall be used by the district
to reduce the outstanding principal amount of the school bonds.

p. Upon completion by the development authority of a school
facilities project, if the cost of construction and completion of the
project is less than the total costs, the district shall be entitled to
receive a portion of the local share based on a pro rata share of the
difference based on the ratio of the State share to the local share.

q. The development authority shall determine the cause of any
costs of construction which exceed the amount originally projected
by the development authority and approved for financing by the
financing authority.

47 r. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.137).

1 s. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.137). 2 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.20) 3 4 42. Section 9 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9) is amended to 5 read as follows: 6 9. a. State debt service aid for capital investment in school facilities for a district other than an [Abbott] SDA district which 7 8 elects not to finance the project under section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 9 (C.18A:7G-15), shall be distributed upon a determination of 10 preliminary eligible costs by the commissioner, according to the 11 following formula: 12 Aid is the sum of A for each issuance of school bonds issued for 13 a school facilities project approved by the commissioner after the 14 effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) 15 16 where 17  $A = B \times AC/P \times (DAP \times 1.15) \times M$ , with AC/P = 118 19 20 whenever AC/P would otherwise yield a number greater than one, 21 22 and where: 23 24 B is the district's debt service for the individual issuance for the 25 fiscal year; 26 27 AC is the preliminary eligible costs determined pursuant to 28 section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7); 29 30 P is the principal of the individual issuance plus any other 31 funding sources approved for the school facilities project; 32 33 DAP is the district's district aid percentage as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) and where (DAP x 1.15) 34 shall not be less than 40%; and 35 36 37 M is a factor representing the degree to which a district has 38 fulfilled maintenance requirements for a school facilities project 39 determined pursuant to subsection b. of this section. 40 41 For county special services school districts, DAP shall be that of 42 the county vocational school district in the same county. 43 b. The maintenance factor (M) shall be 1.0 except when one of 44 the following conditions applies, in which case the maintenance 45 factor shall be as specified: 46 (1) Effective ten years from the date of the enactment of 47 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the maintenance factor for aid 48 for reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, modernization,

1 renovation or repair, or for an addition to a school facility, shall be 2 zero for all school facilities projects for which the district fails to 3 demonstrate over the ten years preceding issuance a net investment in maintenance of the related school facility of at least 2% of the 4 5 replacement cost of the school facility, determined pursuant to subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7) using the 6 7 area cost allowance of the year ten years preceding the year in 8 which the school bonds are issued.

9 (2) For new construction, additions, and school facilities aided 10 under subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7) 11 supported by financing issued for projects approved by the 12 commissioner after the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-13 1 et al.), beginning in the fourth year after occupancy of the school 14 facility, the maintenance factor shall be reduced according to the 15 following schedule for all school facilities projects for which the 16 district fails to demonstrate in the prior fiscal year an investment in 17 maintenance of the related school facility of at least two-tenths of 18 1% of the replacement cost of the school facility, determined 19 pursuant to subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-20 7).

| 21 |                        |                        |
|----|------------------------|------------------------|
| 22 | Maintenance Percentage | Maintenance Factor (M) |
| 23 |                        |                        |
| 24 | .199%151%              | 75%                    |
| 25 |                        |                        |
| 26 | .150%100%              | 50%                    |
| 27 |                        |                        |
| 28 | Less than .100%        | Zero                   |
| 29 |                        |                        |

30 (3) Within one year of the enactment of P.L.2000, c.72
31 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the commissioner shall promulgate rules
32 requiring districts to develop a long-range maintenance plan and
33 specifying the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate
34 investment in maintenance for the purposes of this subsection.

35 Any district which obtained approval from the commissioner c. 36 since September 1, 1998 and prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, 37 c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) of the educational specifications for a 38 school facilities project or obtained approval from the Department 39 of Community Affairs or the appropriately licensed municipal code 40 official since September 1, 1998 of the final construction plans and 41 specifications, and the district has issued debt, may elect to have the 42 final eligible costs of the project determined pursuant to section 5 of 43 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) and to receive debt service aid under 44 this section or under section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-10). 45 Any district which received approval from the commissioner for

a school facilities project at any time prior to the effective date of
P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), and has not issued debt, other
than short term notes, may submit an application pursuant to section

1 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) to have the final eligible costs of 2 the project determined pursuant to that section and to have the New 3 Jersey Economic Development Authority construct the project; or, 4 at its discretion, the district may choose to receive debt service aid 5 under this section or under section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-6 10) or to receive a grant under section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 7 (C.18A:7G-15). 8 For the purposes of this subsection, the "issuance of debt" shall 9 include lease purchase agreements in excess of five years. 10 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.22) 11 12 43. Section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-10) is amended to 13 read as follows: 10. For each issuance of school bonds or certificates of 14 15 participation issued for a school facilities project approved by the 16 commissioner prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 17 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.): Aid is the sum of A 18 19 where 20  $A = B \times [CCSAID/TEBUD] EQAID/AB$ 21 and where 22 B is the district's total debt service or lease purchase payment for 23 the individual issuance for the fiscal year; [CCSAID] <u>EQAID</u> is the district's [core curriculum standards 24 25 aid] equalization aid amount determined pursuant to section [15 of 26 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15) 11 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 27 before the Legislature as this bill); and 28 [TEBUD] AB is the district's [T&E] adequacy budget 29 determined pursuant to section [13 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-30 13) 9 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 31 bill). 32 For county special services school districts, [CCSAID/TEBUD] 33 EQAID/AB shall be that of the county vocational school district in 34 the same county. 35 (cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.10) 36 37 44. Section 13 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-13) is amended to read as follows: 38 39 13. a. The financing authority shall be responsible for the 40 issuance of bonds pursuant to section 14 of P.L.2000, c.72 41 (C.18A:7G-14) and the development authority shall be responsible 42 for the planning, design, construction management, acquisition, 43 construction, and completion of school facilities projects. In the 44 case of a capital maintenance project, the development authority 45 may, in its discretion, authorize an [Abbott] SDA district to 46 undertake the design, acquisition, construction and all other 47 appropriate actions necessary to complete the capital maintenance

project and shall enter into a grant agreement with the district for the payment of the State share. The development authority may also authorize an [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district to undertake the design, acquisition, construction and all other appropriate actions necessary to complete any other school facilities project in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to subsection e. of this section.

The financing authority shall undertake the financing of 7 b. 8 school facilities projects pursuant to the provisions of this act. The 9 financing authority shall finance the State share of a school 10 facilities project and may, in its discretion and upon consultation 11 with the district, finance the local share of the project. In the event 12 that the financing authority finances only the State share of a 13 project, the development authority shall not commence acquisition or construction of the project until the development authority 14 15 receives the local share from the district.

16 c. In order to implement the arrangements established for 17 school facilities projects which are to be constructed by the 18 development authority and financed pursuant to this section, a 19 district shall enter into an agreement with the development 20 authority and the commissioner containing the terms and conditions 21 determined by the parties to be necessary to effectuate the project.

22 d. Upon completion by the development authority of a school 23 facilities project, the district shall enter into an agreement with the 24 development authority to provide for the maintenance of the project 25 by the district. In the event that the school facilities project is 26 constructed by a district, upon the completion of the project, the 27 district shall submit to the commissioner a plan to provide for the maintenance of the project by the district. Any agreement or plan 28 29 shall contain, in addition to any other terms and provisions, a 30 requirement for the establishment of a maintenance reserve fund 31 consistent with the appropriation and withdrawal requirements for 32 capital reserve accounts established pursuant to section 57 of 33 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-31), the funding levels of which shall be 34 as set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to 35 section 26 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-26).

36 e. (1) Within one year of the effective date of P.L.2007, c.137 37 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), the commissioner, in consultation with the 38 development authority, shall adopt pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and 39 40 regulations by which the commissioner shall determine whether an 41 [Abbott] SDA district is eligible to be considered by the 42 development authority to manage a school facilities project or 43 In making the determination, the commissioner shall projects. 44 consider the district's fiscal integrity and operations, the district's 45 performance in each of the five key components of school district 46 effectiveness under the New Jersey Quality Single Accountability 47 Continuum (NJQSAC) in accordance with section 10 of P.L.1975, 48 c.212 (C.18A:7A-10), and other relevant factors.

1 (2) Within one year of the effective date of P.L.2007, c.137 2 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), the development authority, in consultation 3 with the commissioner, shall adopt pursuant to the "Administrative 4 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and 5 regulations by which the development authority shall determine the 6 capacity of an [Abbott] SDA district, deemed eligible by the 7 commissioner pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, to 8 manage a school facilities project or projects identified by the 9 development authority. In making the determination, the 10 development authority shall consider the experience of the 11 [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district, the size, complexity, and cost of the project, 12 time constraints, and other relevant factors.

13 (3) The development authority, in consultation with the 14 commissioner, shall develop and implement training programs, 15 seminars, or symposia to provide technical assistance to [Abbott] 16 SDA districts deemed to lack the capacity to manage a school 17 facility project or projects; except that nothing herein shall be 18 construed to require the development authority or the commissioner 19 to authorize an [Abbott] SDA district to hire additional staff in 20 order to achieve capacity.

21 (4) If the development authority determines to delegate a school 22 facilities project to an [Abbott] SDA district in accordance with 23 paragraph (2) of this subsection, the development authority, the 24 commissioner, and the district shall enter into a grant agreement. 25 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.24)

26

27 45. Section 14 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-14) is amended to 28 read as follows:

29 14. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary:

30 The financing authority shall have the power, pursuant to the a. 31 provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), P.L.1974, c.80 32 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.) and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), to 33 issue bonds and refunding bonds, incur indebtedness and borrow 34 money secured, in whole or in part, by moneys received pursuant to sections 17, 18 and 19 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-17, C.18A:7G-35 36 18 and C.18A:7G-19) for the purposes of: financing all or a portion 37 of the costs of school facilities projects and any costs related to the 38 issuance thereof, including, but not limited to, the administrative, 39 insurance, operating and other expenses of the financing authority 40 to undertake the financing, and the development authority to 41 undertake the planning, design, and construction of school facilities 42 projects; lending moneys to local units to pay the costs of all or a 43 portion of school facilities projects and any costs related to the 44 issuance thereof; funding the grants to be made pursuant to section 45 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15); and financing the acquisition 46 of school facilities projects to permit the refinancing of debt by the 47 district pursuant to section 16 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-16).

1 The aggregate principal amount of the bonds, notes or other 2 obligations issued by the financing authority shall not exceed: 3 \$100,000,000 for the State share of costs for county vocational 4 school district school facilities projects; \$6,000,000,000 for the 5 State share of costs for Abbott district school facilities projects; and 6 \$2,500,000,000 for the State share of costs for school facilities 7 projects in all other districts. This limitation shall not include any 8 bonds, notes or other obligations issued for refunding purposes.

9 The financing authority may establish reserve funds to further 10 secure bonds and refunding bonds issued pursuant to this section 11 and may issue bonds to pay for the administrative, insurance and 12 operating costs of the financing authority and the development authority in carrying out the provisions of this act. In addition to its 13 14 bonds and refunding bonds, the financing authority shall have the 15 power to issue subordinated indebtedness, which shall be 16 subordinate in lien to the lien of any or all of its bonds or refunding 17 bonds as the financing authority may determine.

18 The financing authority shall issue the bonds or refunding b. 19 bonds in such manner as it shall determine in accordance with the 20 provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), P.L.1974, c.80 21 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.); 22 provided that notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no 23 resolution adopted by the financing authority authorizing the 24 issuance of bonds or refunding bonds pursuant to this section shall 25 be adopted or otherwise made effective without the approval in 26 writing of the State Treasurer; and refunding bonds issued to refund 27 bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be issued on such terms 28 and conditions as may be determined by the financing authority and 29 the State Treasurer. The financing authority may, in any resolution 30 authorizing the issuance of bonds or refunding bonds issued 31 pursuant to this section, pledge the contract with the State Treasurer 32 provided for pursuant to section 18 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-33 18), or any part thereof, or may pledge all or any part of the 34 repayments of loans made to local units pursuant to section 19 of 35 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-19) for the payment or redemption of the 36 bonds or refunding bonds, and covenant as to the use and 37 disposition of money available to the financing authority for 38 payment of the bonds and refunding bonds. All costs associated 39 with the issuance of bonds and refunding bonds by the financing 40 authority for the purposes set forth in this act may be paid by the 41 financing authority from amounts it receives from the proceeds of 42 the bonds or refunding bonds, and from amounts it receives 43 pursuant to sections 17, 18, and 19 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-44 17, C.18A:7G-18 and C.18A:7G-19). The costs may include, but 45 shall not be limited to, any costs relating to the issuance of the 46 bonds or refunding bonds, administrative costs of the financing 47 authority attributable to the making and administering of loans and

1 grants to fund school facilities projects, and costs attributable to the 2 agreements entered into pursuant to subsection d. of this section. 3 Each issue of bonds or refunding bonds of the financing c. authority shall be special obligations of the financing authority 4 5 payable out of particular revenues, receipts or funds, subject only to any agreements with the holders of bonds or refunding bonds, and 6 7 may be secured by other sources of revenue, including, but not 8 limited to, one or more of the following: 9 (1) Pledge of the revenues and other receipts to be derived from

the payment of local unit obligations and any other payment made
to the financing authority pursuant to agreements with any local
unit, or a pledge or assignment of any local unit obligations, and the
rights and interest of the financing authority therein;

(2) Pledge of rentals, receipts and other revenues to be derived
from leases or other contractual arrangements with any person or
entity, public or private, including one or more local units, or a
pledge or assignment of those leases or other contractual
arrangements and the rights and interests of the financing authority
therein;

20 (3) Pledge of all moneys, funds, accounts, securities and other21 funds, including the proceeds of the bonds;

(4) Pledge of the receipts to be derived from payments of State
aid to the financing authority pursuant to section 21 of P.L.2000,
c.72 (C.18A:7G-21);

(5) Pledge of the contract or contracts with the State Treasurer
pursuant to section 18 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-18);

(6) Pledge of any sums remitted to the local unit by donation
from any person or entity, public or private, subject to the approval
of the State Treasurer;

30 (7) A mortgage on all or any part of the property, real or
31 personal, comprising a school facilities project then owned or
32 thereafter to be acquired, or a pledge or assignment of mortgages
33 made to the financing authority by any person or entity, public or
34 private, including one or more local units and rights and interests of
35 the financing authority therein; and

36 (8) The receipt of any grants, reimbursements or other payments37 from the federal government.

38 The resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds or d. 39 refunding bonds pursuant to this section may also provide for the 40 financing authority to enter into any revolving credit agreement, 41 agreement establishing a line of credit or letter of credit, 42 reimbursement agreement, interest rate exchange agreement, 43 currency exchange agreement, interest rate floor or cap, options, 44 puts or calls to hedge payment, currency, rate, spread or similar 45 exposure or similar agreements, float agreements, forward 46 agreements, insurance contracts, surety bonds, commitments to 47 purchase or sell bonds, purchase or sale agreements, or 48 commitments or other contracts or agreements and other security

1 agreements approved by the financing authority in connection with 2 the issuance of the bonds or refunding bonds pursuant to this 3 section. In addition, the financing authority may, in anticipation of 4 the issuance of the bonds or the receipt of appropriations, grants, 5 reimbursements or other funds, including, without limitation, grants 6 from the federal government for school facilities projects, issue 7 notes, the principal of or interest on which, or both, shall be payable 8 out of the proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations of the 9 financing authority or appropriations, grants, reimbursements or 10 other funds or revenues of the financing authority.

e. The financing authority is authorized to engage, subject to the approval of the State Treasurer and in such manner as the State Treasurer shall determine, the services of financial advisors and experts, placement agents, underwriters, appraisers, and other advisors, consultants and agents as may be necessary to effectuate the financing of school facilities projects.

17 f. Bonds and refunding bonds issued by the financing authority 18 pursuant to this section shall be special and limited obligations of 19 the financing authority payable from, and secured by, funds and 20 moneys determined by the financing authority in accordance with 21 this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or 22 agreement to the contrary, any bonds and refunding bonds issued by 23 the financing authority pursuant to this section shall not be secured 24 by the same property as bonds and refunding bonds issued by the 25 financing authority to finance projects other than school facilities 26 projects. Neither the members of the financing authority nor any 27 other person executing the bonds or refunding bonds shall be 28 personally liable with respect to payment of interest and principal 29 on these bonds or refunding bonds. Bonds or refunding bonds 30 issued pursuant to this section shall not be a debt or liability of the 31 State or any agency or instrumentality thereof, except as otherwise 32 provided by this subsection, either legal, moral or otherwise, and 33 nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize the 34 financing authority to incur any indebtedness on behalf of or in any 35 way to obligate the State or any political subdivision thereof, and 36 all bonds and refunding bonds issued by the financing authority 37 shall contain a statement to that effect on their face.

38 The State hereby pledges and covenants with the holders of g. 39 any bonds or refunding bonds issued pursuant to this act that it will 40 not limit or alter the rights or powers vested in the financing 41 authority by this act, nor limit or alter the rights or powers of the 42 State Treasurer in any manner which would jeopardize the interest 43 of the holders or any trustee of the holders, or inhibit or prevent 44 performance or fulfillment by the financing authority or the State 45 Treasurer with respect to the terms of any agreement made with the 46 holders of the bonds or refunding bonds or agreements made 47 pursuant to subsection d. of this section; except that the failure of

1 the Legislature to appropriate moneys for any purpose of this act 2 shall not be deemed a violation of this section. 3 h. The financing authority and the development authority may charge to and collect from local units, districts, the State and any 4 5 other person, any fees and charges in connection with the financing 6 authority's or development authority's actions undertaken with 7 respect to school facilities projects, including, but not limited to, 8 fees and charges for the financing authority's administrative, 9 organization, insurance, operating and other expenses incident to 10 the financing of school facilities projects, and the development 11 authority's administrative, organization, insurance, operating, 12 planning, design, construction management, acquisition, 13 construction, completion and placing into service and maintenance 14 of school facilities projects. Notwithstanding any provision of this 15 act to the contrary, no [Abbott] SDA district shall be responsible 16 for the payment of any fees and charges related to the development 17 authority's operating expenses. 18 Upon the issuance by the financing authority of bonds i. 19 pursuant to this section, other than refunding bonds, the net proceeds of the bonds shall be transferred to the development 20 21 authority. 22 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.25) 23 24 46. Section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15) is amended to 25 read as follows: 26 15. In the case of a district other than an [Abbott] SDA district, for any project approved by the commissioner after the effective 27 date of this act, the district may elect to receive a one-time grant for 28 29 the State share of the project rather than annual debt service aid 30 under section 9 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9). The State share 31 payable to the district shall equal the product of the project's final 32 eligible costs and 115% of the district aid percentage or 40%, 33 whichever is greater. The development authority shall provide 34 grant funding for the State's share of the final eligible costs of a 35 school facilities project pursuant to an agreement between the 36 district and the development authority which shall, in addition to 37 other terms and conditions, set forth the terms of disbursement of 38 the State share. The funding of the State share shall not commence 39 until the district secures financing for the local share. 40 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.26) 41 42 47. Section 21 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-21) is amended to 43 read as follows: 44 21. a. In the event that a local unit has failed or is unable to pay 45 to the financing authority or the development authority in full when 46 due any local unit obligations issued by the local unit to the

46 due any local unit obligations issued by the local unit to the 47 financing authority, including, but not limited to, any lease or 48 sublease obligations, or any other moneys owed by the district to

1 the financing authority, to assure the continued operation and 2 solvency of the authority, the State Treasurer shall pay directly to 3 the financing authority an amount sufficient to satisfy the 4 deficiency from State aid payable to the local unit; provided that if 5 the local unit is a school district, the State aid shall not include any 6 State aid which may otherwise be restricted pursuant to the 7 provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L. , c. 8 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). As used in this 9 section, local unit obligations include the principal or interest on 10 local unit obligations or payment pursuant to a lease or sublease of 11 a school facilities project to a local unit, including the subrogation 12 of the financing authority to the right of the holders of those 13 obligations, any fees or charges payable to the financing authority, 14 and any amounts payable by a local unit under a service contract or 15 other contractual arrangement the payments under which are 16 pledged to secure any local unit obligations issued to the financing 17 authority by another local unit.

18 b. If the financing authority requires, and if there has been a 19 failure or inability of a local unit to pay its local unit obligations to 20 the financing authority for a period of 30 days, the chairman or the 21 executive director of the financing authority shall certify to the 22 State Treasurer, with written notice to the fiscal officer of the local 23 unit, the amount remaining unpaid, and the State Treasurer shall 24 pay that amount to the financing authority; or if the right to receive 25 those payments has been pledged or assigned to a trustee for the 26 benefit of the holders of bonds or refunding bonds of the financing 27 authority, to that trustee, out of the State aid payable to the local 28 unit, until the amount so certified has been paid. Notwithstanding 29 any provision of this act to the contrary, the State Treasurer's 30 obligation to pay the financing authority pursuant to this section 31 shall not extend beyond the amount of State aid payable to the local 32 unit.

33 c. The amount paid to the financing authority pursuant to this 34 section shall be deducted from the appropriation or apportionment 35 of State aid payable to the local unit and shall not obligate the State 36 to make, nor entitle the local unit to receive, any additional 37 appropriation or apportionment. The obligation of the State 38 Treasurer to make payments to the financing authority or trustee 39 and the right of the financing authority or trustee to receive those 40 payments shall be subject and subordinate to the rights of holders of 41 qualified bonds issued prior to the effective date of this act pursuant 42 to P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) and P.L.1976, c.39 43 (C.18A:24-85 et seq.).

- 44 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.32)
- 45

46 48. Section 15 of P.L.2007, c.137 (C.18A:7G-46) is amended to

47 read as follows:

1 15. If land is necessary to be acquired in connection with a 2 school facilities project in an [Abbott] SDA district, the board of 3 education of the district and the governing body of the municipality 4 in which the district is situate shall jointly submit to the 5 commissioner and to the development authority a complete 6 inventory of all district- and municipal-owned land located in the 7 municipality. The inventory shall include a map of the district 8 showing the location of each of the identified parcels of land. The 9 board of education and the governing body of the municipality shall 10 provide an analysis of why any district- or municipal-owned land is 11 not suitable as a site for a school facilities project identified in the 12 district's long-range facilities plan. The inventory shall be updated 13 as needed in connection with any subsequent school facilities 14 projects for which it is necessary to acquire land.

15 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.15)

16

49. Section 16 of P.L.2007, c.137 (C.18A:7G-47) is amended toread as follows:

19 16. a. Whenever the board of education of an [Abbott] SDA 20 district submits to the New Jersey Schools Development Authority 21 established pursuant to P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.) 22 information on a proposed preferred site for the construction of a 23 school facilities project, the development authority shall file a copy 24 of a map, plan or report indicating the proposed preferred site with 25 the county clerk of the county within which the site is located and 26 with the municipal clerk, planning board, and building inspector of 27 the municipality within which the site is located.

28 Whenever a map, plan, or report indicating a proposed b. 29 preferred site for the construction of an [Abbott] SDA district school facilities project is filed by the development authority 30 31 pursuant to subsection a. of this section, any municipal approving 32 authority before granting any site plan approval, building permit, or 33 approval of a subdivision plat, or exercising any other approval 34 power with respect to the development or improvement of any lot, 35 tract, or parcel of land which is located wholly or partially within 36 the proposed preferred site shall refer the site plan, application for a 37 building permit or subdivision plat or any other application for 38 proposed development or improvement to the development 39 authority for review and recommendation as to the effect of the 40 proposed development or improvement upon the construction of the 41 school facilities project.

c. A municipal approving authority shall not issue any site plan
approval or building permit or approve a subdivision plat or
exercise any other approval power with respect to the development
or improvement of the lot, tract, or parcel of land without the
recommendation of the development authority until 45 days
following referral to the development authority pursuant to

1 subsection b. of this section. Within that 45-day period, the 2 development authority may: 3 (1) give notice to the municipal approving authority and to the owner of the lot, tract, or parcel of land of probable intention to 4 5 acquire the whole or any part thereof, and no further action shall be 6 taken by the approving authority for a further period of 180 days 7 following receipt of notice from the development authority. If 8 within the 180-day period the development authority has not 9 acquired, agreed to acquire, or commenced an action to condemn 10 the property, the municipal approving authority shall be free to act 11 upon the pending application in such manner as may be provided by 12 law; or 13 (2) give notice to the municipal approving authority and to the 14 owner of the lot, tract, or parcel of land that the development 15 authority has no objection to the granting of the permit or approval 16 for which application has been made. Upon receipt of the notice the 17 municipal approving authority shall be free to act upon the pending 18 application in such manner as may be provided by law. 19 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.16) 20 21 50. N.J.S.18A:13-23 is amended to read as follows: 22 18A:13-23. The annual or special appropriations for regional 23 districts, including the amounts to be raised for interest upon, and 24 the redemption of, bonds payable by the district, shall be 25 apportioned among the municipalities included within the regional 26 district, as may be approved by the voters of each municipality at 27 the annual school election or a special school election, upon the 28 basis of: 29 the portion of each municipality's equalized valuation a. 30 allocated to the regional district, calculated as described in the definition of equalized valuation in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 31 (C.18A:7F-3)] 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 32 33 Legislature as this bill); 34 b. the proportional number of pupils enrolled from each 35 municipality on the 15th day of October of the prebudget year in the same manner as would apply if each municipality comprised 36 37 separate constituent school districts; or 38 any combination of apportionment based upon equalized c. 39 valuations pursuant to subsection a. of this section or pupil enrollments pursuant to subsection b. of this section. 40 41 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.50) 42 43 51. N.J.S.18A:21-3 is amended to read as follows: 44 18A:21-3. The account shall be established by resolution of the 45 board of school estimate or the board of education, as the case may 46 be, in such form as shall be prescribed by the commissioner, a true 47 copy of which shall be filed with the department. [For any school 48 year an amount not to exceed 1.5 percent of the amount of core

1 curriculum standards aid, as calculated pursuant to section 15 of 2 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15), plus any additional sum expressly 3 approved by the voters of the district or the board of school 4 estimate, and any undesignated general fund balance amount, 5 authorized under section 7 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-7), may be appropriated to the account.] The account shall [also] include 6 the earnings attributable to the investment of the assets of the 7 8 account. 9 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.51) 10 11 52. N.J.S.18A:22-8 is amended to read as follows: 12 18A:22-8. The budget shall be prepared in such detail and upon 13 such forms as shall be prescribed by the commissioner and to it 14 shall be annexed a statement so itemized as to make the same 15 readily understandable, in which shall be shown: 16 a. In tabular form there shall be set forth the following: 17 (1) The total expenditure for each item for the preceding school 18 year, the amount appropriated for the current school year adjusted 19 for transfers as of February 1 of the current school year, and the 20 amount estimated to be necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing 21 school year, indicated separately for each item as determined by the 22 commissioner; 23 (2) The amount of the surplus account available at the beginning 24 of the preceding school year, at the beginning of the current school 25 year and the amount anticipated to be available for the ensuing 26 school year; 27 (3) The amount of revenue available for budget purposes for the 28 preceding school year, the amount available for the current school 29 year as of February 1 of the current school year and the amount 30 anticipated to be available for the ensuing school year in the 31 following categories: 32 (a) Total to be raised by local property taxes 33 (b) Total State aid 34 (i) [Core curriculum standards] <u>Equalization</u> aid (ii) Special education categorical aid 35 (iii) Transportation aid 36 (iv) [Early childhood program] Preschool education aid 37 (v) [Demonstrably effective program aid 38 39 (vi) Instructional supplement aid 40 (vii) Supplemental core curriculum standards aid 41 (viii) Distance learning network aid 42 (ix) Bilingual aid 43 (x) <u>Security aid</u>

44 (vi) Adjustment aid

45 (vii) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner)

46 (c) Total federal aid

1 (i) Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 2 U.S.C.s.2701 et seq.) 3 (ii) Handicapped 4 (iii) Impact Aid 5 (iv) Vocational 6 (v) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner) 7 the discretion of (d) Other sources (detailed at the 8 commissioner). 9 b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1993, c.117). 10 In the event that the total expenditure for any item of c. appropriation is equal to \$0.00 for: (1) the preceding school year, 11 12 (2) the current school year, and (3) the amount estimated to be 13 necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing school year, that item 14 shall not be required to be published pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-11. 15 d. The instruction function of the budget shall be divided at a 16 minimum into elementary (K-5), middle school (6-8), and high 17 school (9-12) cost centers, each of which shall be further divided by 18 the core curriculum content areas. The commissioner shall phase in 19 these requirements as soon as practicable. 20 e. The budget as adopted for the school year pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) shall be provided for public 21 22 inspection on the school district's Internet site, if one exists, and 23 made available in print in a "user-friendly" format using plain 24 The Commissioner of Education shall promulgate a language. 25 "user-friendly," plain language budget summary format for the use 26 of school districts for this purpose. 27 (cf: P.L.2007, c.53, s.18) 28 29 53. Section 2 of P.L.1979, c.294 (C.18A:22-8.1) is amended to 30 read as follows: 31 Except as otherwise provided pursuant to this section, 2. 32 whenever a school district desires to transfer amounts among line 33 items and program categories, the transfers shall be by resolution of 34 the board of education approved by a two-thirds affirmative vote of 35 the authorized membership of the board; however, a board may, by 36 resolution, designate the chief school administrator to approve such 37 transfers as are necessary between meetings of the board. Transfers 38 approved by the chief school administrator shall be reported to the 39 board, ratified and duly recorded in the minutes at a subsequent 40 meeting of the board, but not less than monthly. Transfers of 41 surplus amounts or any other unbudgeted or underbudgeted revenue 42 to line items and program categories shall require the approval of the Commissioner of Education and shall only be approved between 43 44 April 1 and June 30 for line items and program categories necessary 45 to achieve the thoroughness standards established pursuant to 46 [subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C18A:7F-4)] section 47 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); 48 except that upon a two-thirds affirmative vote of the authorized

1 membership of a board of education, the board may petition the 2 commissioner for authority to transfer such revenue prior to April 1 3 due to an emergent circumstance and the commissioner may 4 authorize the transfer if he determines that the transfer is necessary 5 to meet such emergency. Transfers from any general fund appropriation account that, on a cumulative basis, exceed 10% of 6 7 the amount of the account included in the school district's budget as 8 certified for taxes shall require the approval of the commissioner. In 9 a school district wherein the Commissioner of Education has 10 directed an in-depth evaluation pursuant to subsection e. of section 11 14 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-14), the board of education shall 12 obtain the written approval of the executive county superintendent 13 of schools prior to implementing any board authorized transfer of 14 funds.

15 (cf: P.L.2005, c.235, s.34)

16

17 54. N.J.S.18A:22-38 is amended to read as follows:

18 18A:22-38. If the governing body or bodies fail to certify any 19 amount determined to be necessary pursuant to section 5 of 20 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) for any item rejected at the annual 21 school election, or in the event that the governing bodies of the 22 municipalities comprising a school district, shall certify different 23 amounts, then the commissioner shall determine the amount or 24 amounts which in his judgment, are necessary to be appropriated, 25 for each of the items appearing in the budget, submitted to the 26 governing body or bodies, and certify to the county board of 27 taxation the totals of the amount determined to be necessary for 28 each of the following:

a. General fund expenses of schools; or

30 b. Appropriations to capital reserve account] the general fund
31 expenses of the schools;

and the [amounts] <u>amount</u> certified shall be included in the taxes to
be assessed, levied and collected in the municipality or
municipalities for those purposes. [For any district submitting a
budget in excess of the maximum T&E budget, the commissioner
shall certify a general fund tax levy pursuant to paragraph (1) of
subsection e. of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5).]

- 38 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.60)
- 39

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40 55. Section 2 of P.L.1976, c.39 (C.18A:24-87) is amended to 41 read as follows:

42 2. For the purposes of this act, unless the context clearly43 requires a different meaning:

44 a. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education of the45 State of New Jersey;

b. "Debt service" means and includes payments of principal andinterest upon qualified bonds issued pursuant to the terms of this act

1 or amounts required in order to satisfy sinking fund payment 2 requirements with respect to such bonds; c. "Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board in the 3 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 4 5 Community Affairs, established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.35 (C.52:27D-18.1); 6 7 d. "Paying agent" means any bank, trust company or national 8 banking association having the power to accept and administer 9 trusts, named or designated in any qualified bond of a school 10 district or municipality as the agent for the payment of the principal 11 of and interest thereon and shall include the holder of any sinking 12 fund established for the payment of such bonds; 13 e. "Qualified bonds" means those bonds of a school district or 14 municipality authorized and issued in conformity with the 15 provisions of this act; 16 f. "State board" means the State Board of Education of the State 17 of New Jersey; "School district" means a Type I, Type II, regional, or 18 g. 19 consolidated school district as defined in Title 18A of the New 20 Jersey Statutes; h. "State school aid" means the funds made available to local 21 22 school districts pursuant to [sections 15 and 17 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15 and C.18A:7F-17) <u>section 11 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) 23 24 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 25 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.61) 26 27 56. Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.321 (C.18A:29-5.6) is amended to read as follows: 28 29 7. a. The actual salary paid to each teacher under each district's 30 or educational services commission's 1984-85 approved salary 31 guide shall be considered a base salary for purposes of this act. 32 b. In addition to all other funds to which the local district or educational services commission is entitled under the provisions of 33 [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending 34 35 before the Legislature as this bill) and other pertinent statutes, each 36 board of education or board of directors of an educational services 37 commission shall receive from the State during the 1985-86 38 academic year and for two years thereafter an amount equal to the 39 sum of the amounts by which the actual salary prescribed for each 40 current full-time teaching staff member under the salary schedule 41 adopted by the local board of education or board of directors for the 42 1984-85 academic year in the manner prescribed by law is less than 43 \$18,500.00, provided that the teaching staff member has been 44 certified by the local board of education or board of directors as 45 performing his duties in an acceptable manner for the 1984-85 46 school year pursuant to N.J.A.C.6:3-1.19 and 6:3-1.21. Each local 47 board of education or board of directors shall receive from the State

on behalf of the newly employed full-time teaching staff members

48

1 for the 1985-86 academic year and for two years thereafter an 2 amount equal to the sum of the amounts by which the actual salary prescribed for each newly employed full-time teaching staff 3 member under the salary schedule adopted by the local board of 4 5 education or board of directors for the 1984-85 academic year is less than \$18,500.00. All adjustments for teachers who are hired or 6 7 who leave employment during the school year and who make less 8 than \$18,500.00 shall be made in the school year following the year 9 in which they were hired or left employment.

c. For the 1988-89 academic year and thereafter, this act shall be
funded in accordance with the recommendations of the State and
Local Expenditure and Revenue Policy Commission created
pursuant to P.L.1984, c.213. If the commission's recommendations
for funding this program are not enacted into law, this act shall be
funded in accordance with subsection d. of this section and sections
9 and 10 of this act.

d. For the purpose of funding this act in the 1988-89 academic
year as determined pursuant to this section, each teacher's salary
based on the 1984-85 salary guide shall be increased by the product
of the base salary multiplied by 21%.

e. In each subsequent year the product of the base salary times 7% shall be cumulatively added to each teacher's salary as calculated in subsection d. of this section in determining the aid payable. In any year subsequent to the 1987-88 academic year in which the base salary plus the cumulative increases under this section exceed \$18,500.00, aid will no longer be payable.

27 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.62)

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29 57. Section 11 of P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-11) is amended 30 to read as follows:

31 11. a. A charter school shall operate in accordance with its 32 charter and the provisions of law and regulation which govern other 33 public schools; except that, upon the request of the board of trustees 34 of a charter school, the commissioner may exempt the school from 35 State regulations concerning public schools, except those pertaining 36 to assessment, testing, civil rights and student health and safety, if 37 the board of trustees satisfactorily demonstrates to the 38 commissioner that the exemption will advance the educational goals 39 and objectives of the school.

b. A charter school shall comply with the provisions of chapter
46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes concerning the provision
of services to handicapped students; except that the fiscal
responsibility for any student currently enrolled in or determined to
require a private day or residential school shall remain with the
district of residence.

46 <u>Within 15 days of the signing of the individualized education</u>
47 plan, a charter school shall provide notice to the resident district of
48 any individualized education plan which results in a private day or

1 residential placement. The resident district may challenge the 2 placement within 30 days in accordance with the procedures 3 established by law. c. A charter school shall comply with applicable State and 4 5 federal anti-discrimination statutes. (cf: P.L.1995, c.426, s.11) 6 7 8 58. Section 12 of P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-12) is amended 9 to read as follows: 10 12. a. [As used in this section: "Maximum T&E amount" means the T&E amount plus the T&E 11 flexible amount for the budget year weighted for kindergarten, 12 13 elementary, middle school and high school respectively as set forth in section 12 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-12); 14 15 "Program budget" means the sum in the prebudget year inflated 16 by the CPI rate published most recent to the budget calculation of 17 core curriculum standards aid; supplemental core curriculum 18 standards aid; stabilization aid, including supplemental stabilization 19 aid and supplemental school tax reduction aid; designated general 20 fund balance; miscellaneous local general fund revenue; and the 21 district's general fund tax levy. ] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., 22 c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 23 b. The school district of residence shall pay directly to the 24 charter school for each student enrolled in the charter school who 25 resides in the district an amount equal to [the lower of either 90%] 26 of the program budget per pupil for the specific grade level in the 27 district or 90% of the maximum T&E amount. The per pupil 28 amount paid to the charter school shall not exceed the program 29 budget per pupil for the specific grade level in the district in which 30 the charter school is located <u>90% of the sum of the budget year</u> 31 equalization aid per pupil and the prebudget year general fund tax 32 levy per pupil inflated by the CPI rate most recent to the 33 calculation. In addition, the school district of residence shall pay 34 directly to the charter school the security categorical aid attributable 35 to the student and a percentage of the district's special education 36 categorical aid equal to the percentage of the district's special 37 education students enrolled in the charter school and , if applicable, 100% of preschool education aid. The district of residence shall 38 39 also pay directly to the charter school any categorical aid 40 attributable to the student, provided the student is receiving 41 appropriate categorical services, and ] any federal funds attributable 42 to the student. 43 c. [For any student enrolled in a charter school in which 90% 44 of the program budget per pupil for the specific grade level is 45 greater than 90% of the maximum T&E amount, the State shall pay the difference between the two amounts. ] (Deleted by amendment, 46 47 P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

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1 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this 2 section, in the case of a student who was not included in the 3 district's projected resident enrollment for the school year, the State 4 shall pay 100% of the amount required pursuant to subsection b. of 5 this section for the first year of the student's enrollment in the 6 charter school. 7 e. The State shall make payments required pursuant to 8 [subsections c. and] subsection d. of this section directly to the 9 charter school. 10 (cf: P.L.2000, c.142, s.2) 11 12 59. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.12 (C.18A:38-7.9) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 3. a. In the event the designated district is composed of more 15 than one municipality, when allocating equalized valuations or district incomes, pursuant to the provisions of section [3 of 16 17 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3) <u>3 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending 18 before the Legislature as this bill), for the purpose of calculating 19 State aid, persons attending schools in the designated district 20 pursuant to section 2 of this act shall be assigned to each 21 municipality comprising the designated district in direct proportion 22 to the number of persons ordinarily attending school from each 23 municipality in the designated district without considering the 24 persons attending pursuant to this act. 25 b. In the event the designated district is a constituent district of a 26 limited purpose regional district, when allocating equalized 27 valuations or district incomes, pursuant to the provisions of section 28 [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] <u>3 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) 29 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the purpose of 30 apportioning the amounts to be raised by taxes for the limited 31 purpose regional district of which the designated district is a 32 constituent district, persons attending schools in the designated 33 district pursuant to section 2 of this act shall not be counted. 34 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.63) 35 36 60. Section 4 of P.L.1988, c.105 (C.18A:38-7.13) is amended to 37 read as follows: 4. The county superintendent of schools shall, within 120 days 38 39 of the effective date of this act, certify to the Commissioner of 40 Education which local school district shall be the designated district 41 for persons of school age residing in a multi-district federal enclave. 42 The district certified as the designated district shall count all pupils 43 who reside in a multi-district federal enclave in the resident 44 enrollment of the district for all State aid purposes and shall be 45 designated by the commissioner to receive State aid and all federal 46 funds provided under Pub.L.81-874, (20 U.S.C. s.236 et seq.).

1 For the purposes of calculating State aid pursuant to [P.L.1996, 2 c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.) P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), whenever pupils residing in one district are 3 attending the schools of the designated district, the district income 4 5 of the resident district shall be allocated between the resident 6 district and the designated district in proportion to the number of 7 pupils residing in the resident district attending the schools of the 8 resident district and designated district. 9 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.64)

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11 61. N.J.S.18A:38-19 is amended to read as follows:

12 18A:38-19. [a.] Whenever the pupils of any school district are 13 attending public school in another district, within or without the 14 State, pursuant to this article, the board of education of the 15 receiving district shall determine a tuition rate to be paid by the 16 board of education of the sending district to an amount not in excess 17 of the actual cost per pupil as determined under rules prescribed by 18 the commissioner and approved by the State board, and such tuition 19 shall be paid by the custodian of school moneys of the sending 20 district out of any moneys in his hands available for current 21 expenses of the district upon order issued by the board of education 22 of the sending district, signed by its president and secretary, in 23 favor of the custodian of school moneys of the receiving district.

24 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this 25 section, whenever the pupils of any school district are attending 26 public school in an Abbott district as defined pursuant to section 3 27 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3), any expenditures associated with 28 amounts appropriated to the Abbott district as Abbott v. Burke 29 parity remedy aid or additional Abbott v. Burke State aid shall not 30 be included in the actual cost per pupil for the calculation of the tuition to be paid by the sending district. 31

32 (cf: P.L.2001, c.285, s.1)

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34 62. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.57 (C.18A:39-1a) is amended to 35 read as follows:

2. For the 2002-2003 school year, the maximum amount of nonpublic school transportation costs per pupil provided for in N.J.S.18A:39-1 shall equal \$735 and this amount shall be increased in each subsequent year in direct proportion to the increase in the State transportation aid per pupil in the year prior to the prebudget year compared to the amount for the prebudget year or by the CPI, whichever is greater.

As used in this section, State transportation aid per pupil shall equal the total State transportation aid payments made pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] <u>15 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) divided by the number of pupils eligible for transportation. "CPI" means the

1 average annual increase, expressed as a decimal, in the consumer 2 price index for the New York City and Philadelphia areas during the 3 fiscal year preceding the prebudget year as reported by the United 4 States Department of Labor. 5 In the 2002-2003 school year and thereafter, any additional costs 6 incurred by a school district due to the increase in the maximum 7 amount of nonpublic school transportation costs per pupil pursuant 8 to this section shall be borne by the State. 9 (cf: P.L.2001, c.437, s.1) 10 11 63. N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 is amended to read as follows: 12 18A:39-1.1. In addition to the provision of transportation for 13 pupils pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 and N.J.S.18A:46-23, the board of education of any district may provide, by contract or otherwise, 14 15 in accordance with law and the rules and regulations of the State 16 board, for the transportation of other pupils to and from school. 17 Districts shall not receive State transportation aid pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] 15 of P.L., c. 18 19 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for the 20 transportation of pupils pursuant to this section. 21 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.67) 22 23 64. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.106 (C.18A:39-1.3) is amended to 24 read as follows: 25 1. Any board of education which transports pupils to and from 26 school pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 or a cooperative transportation 27 services agency may enter into a contract for the transportation of 28 public school pupils who are not eligible for transportation services 29 pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 or any other law, and may require that if 30 the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the 31 child elects to have the pupil transported pursuant to the contract, 32 then the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the 33 child shall pay all or a part of the costs of that transportation, 34 including, but not limited to, the cost of fuel, driver salaries and insurance. A board of education or a cooperative transportation 35 36 services agency may also enter into a contract for the transportation 37 of pupils who attend not for profit nonpublic schools and who are 38 not eligible for transportation services pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 39 or any other law or who receive in-lieu-of transportation payments, 40 and may require that if the parent, guardian or other person having 41 legal custody of the child elects to have the pupil transported 42 pursuant to the contract, then the parent, guardian or other person 43 having legal custody of the child shall pay all or a part of the costs 44 of that transportation, including, but not limited to, the cost of fuel, 45 driver salaries and insurance. 46 The costs of the transportation shall be paid at the time and in the

47 manner determined by the board of education or the cooperative48 transportation services agency, provided that the parent, guardian or

1 other person having legal custody of the pupil attending the public 2 or nonpublic school shall pay no more than the per pupil cost of the 3 route for the transportation provided pursuant to this section. 4 Boards of education shall not receive State transportation aid 5 pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] 15 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for 6 7 the transportation of pupils pursuant to this section; however, the 8 pupils shall be included in the calculation of the district's regular 9 vehicle capacity utilization for purposes of the application of the 10 incentive factor pursuant to that section. A board of education shall notify the Department of Education 11 12 when it elects to provide transportation for pupils under the 13 provisions of this act. 14 (cf: P.L.2001, c.65, s.1) 15 16 65. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.114 (C.18A:39-1.7) is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 1. A board of education responsible for the transportation of 19 public school pupils to and from school pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 20 or a cooperative transportation services agency as identified by the 21 Commissioner of Education may permit nonpublic school pupils 22 who live in or outside of the district and who are not eligible for 23 pupil transportation pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 because the 24 distance from the pupil's residence to the nonpublic school is 25 greater than the mileage limit established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-26 1 or any other law to purchase transportation to the nonpublic 27 school from the board of education or the cooperative transportation 28 services agency provided that: 29 there is available space on the appropriate bus route; and a. 30 the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of b. 31 the pupil attending the nonpublic school agrees to transport the 32 pupil to an existing bus stop as determined by the board of 33 education or the cooperative transportation services agency. 34 The parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the 35 pupil attending the nonpublic school shall pay no more than the per pupil cost of the route for the transportation provided pursuant to 36 37 this section. The costs of the transportation shall be paid at the time 38 and in the manner determined by the board of education or 39 cooperative transportation services agency. 40 A board of education or the cooperative transportation services 41 agency shall notify the Department of Education when it elects to 42 transportation for pupils under the provisions of this provide 43 section. 44 Boards of education shall not receive State transportation aid pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] 15 of 45 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for 46 47 the transportation of pupils pursuant to this section; however these 48 pupils shall be included in the calculation of the district's regular

1 vehicle capacity utilization for purposes of the application of the 2 incentive factor pursuant to that section. Prior to providing transportation pursuant to this section to a 3 4 nonpublic school pupil who lives within the district, a board of 5 education shall determine if the pupil is eligible for transportation 6 or an in-lieu-of payment pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.350 7 (C.18A:39-1.6). If the board of education determines that the pupil 8 is eligible for transportation or an in-lieu-of payment pursuant to 9 section 1 of P.L.1999, c.350 (C.18A:39-1.6), then that provision of 10 law shall govern the transportation services provided to the pupil by 11 the board of education. 12 (cf: P.L.2000, c.114, s.1) 13 14 66. N.J.S.18A:39-3 is amended to read as follows: 15 18A:39-3. a. No contract for the transportation of pupils to and 16 from school shall be made, when the amount to be paid during the 17 school year for such transportation shall exceed \$7,500.00 or the 18 amount determined pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and 19 have the approval of the executive county superintendent of 20 schools, unless the board of education making such contract shall 21 have first publicly advertised for bids therefor in a newspaper published in the district or, if no newspaper is published therein, in 22 23 a newspaper circulating in the district, once, at least 10 days prior to 24 the date fixed for receiving proposals for such transportation, and 25 shall have awarded the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. 26 Nothing in this chapter shall require the advertisement and 27 letting on proposals or bids of annual extensions, approved by the 28 executive county superintendent, of any contract for transportation 29 entered into through competitive bidding when--30 (1) Such annual extensions impose no additional cost upon the 31 board of education, regardless of the fact that the route description 32 has changed; or 33 (2) The increase in the contractual amount as a result of such 34 extensions does not exceed the rise in the Consumer Price Index as

defined in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] 3 of P.L. 35 36 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for that 37 school year, regardless of the fact that the route description has 38 changed or an aide has been added or removed; or 39

(3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1982, c.74.)

40 (4) The increase in the contractual amount as a result of an 41 extension exceeds the rise in the Consumer Price Index as defined 42 in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] <u>3 of P.L.</u>, c. 43 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for that school 44 year, but the following apply to the extensions:

45 (a) The increase is directly attributable to a route change to 46 accommodate new student riders or safety concerns as provided for 47 in the original bid, or the increase is directly attributable to the 48 addition of an aide as provided for in the original bid; and

1 (b) The school destination remains unchanged from the original 2 contract. 3 Any such extension as described in this paragraph shall require 4 the approval of the executive county superintendent of schools. 5 Nothing in this chapter shall require the immediate bid of any 6 contract renewal for the remainder of a school year in which the 7 only change, in addition to route description, is the bus type. 8 However, any such extension shall be approved by the executive 9 county superintendent of schools and shall be bid for the next 10 school year. 11 b. The Governor, in consultation with the Department of the 12 Treasury, shall, no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year, adjust the threshold amount set forth in subsection a. of this section, 13 or subsequent to 1985 the threshold amount resulting from any 14 15 adjustment under this subsection or section 17 of P.L.1985. c.469, 16 in direct proportion to the rise or fall of the Consumer Price Index 17 for all urban consumers in the New York City and the Philadelphia 18 areas as reported by the United States Department of Labor. The 19 Governor shall, no later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year, 20 notify all local school districts of the adjustment. The adjustment 21 shall become effective on July 1 of each odd-numbered year. 22 (cf: P.L.2003, c.69, s.1) 23 24 67. N.J.S.18A:39-15 is amended to read as follows: 25 18A:39-15. If the executive county superintendent of the county 26 in which the districts are situate shall approve the necessity, the 27 cost, and the method of providing joint transportation and the agreement whereby the same is to be provided, each board of 28 29 education providing joint transportation shall be entitled to State 30 transportation aid pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 31 (C.18A:7F-25)] <u>15 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending before the 32 Legislature as this bill). 33 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.68) 34 35 68. Section 11 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-18) is amended 36 to read as follows: 11. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the 37 38 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, shall develop and 39 administer a program which provides for the employment of 40 substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts. 41 a. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the 42 Commissioner of Education shall forward to each local school 43 board a request for a proposal for the employment of a substance 44 awareness coordinator. A board which wants to participate in the 45 program shall submit a proposal to the commissioner which outlines 46 the district's plan to provide substance abuse prevention, 47 intervention and treatment referral services to students through the 48 employment of a substance awareness coordinator. Nothing shall

preclude a district which employs a substance awareness 1 2 coordinator at the time of the effective date of this act from 3 participating in this program. The commissioner shall select school 4 districts to participate in the program through a competitive grant 5 process. The participating districts shall include urban, suburban 6 and rural districts from the north, central and southern geographic 7 regions of the State with at least one school district per county. In 8 addition to all other State aid to which the local district is entitled 9 under the provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and 10 11 other pertinent statutes, each board of education participating in the 12 program shall receive from the State, for a three-year period, the 13 amount necessary to pay the salary of its substance awareness 14 coordinator.

15 b. The position of substance awareness coordinator shall be 16 separate and distinct from any other employment position in the 17 district, including, but not limited to district guidance counselors, 18 school social workers and school psychologists. The State Board of 19 Education shall approve the education and experience criteria 20 necessary for employment as a substance awareness coordinator. 21 The criteria shall include a requirement for certification by the State 22 Board of Examiners. In addition to the criteria established by the 23 State board, the Department of Education and the Department of 24 Health and Senior Services shall jointly conduct orientation and 25 training programs for substance awareness coordinators, and shall 26 also provide for continuing education programs for coordinators.

27 It shall be the responsibility of substance awareness c. 28 coordinators to assist local school districts in the effective 29 implementation of this act. Coordinators shall assist with the in 30 service training of school district staff concerning substance abuse 31 issues and the district program to combat substance abuse; serve as 32 information resource for substance abuse curriculum an 33 development and instruction; assist the district in revising and 34 implementing substance abuse policies and procedures; develop and 35 administer intervention services in the district; provide counseling 36 services to pupils regarding substance abuse problems; and, where 37 necessary and appropriate, cooperate with juvenile justice officials 38 in the rendering of substance abuse treatment services.

39 The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the d. 40 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, shall implement a 41 plan to collect data on the effectiveness of the program in treating 42 problems associated with substance abuse and in reducing the 43 incidence of substance abuse in local school districts. Six months 44 prior to the expiration of the program authorized pursuant to this 45 section, the Commissioner of Education shall submit to the 46 Governor and the Legislature an evaluation of the program and a 47 recommendation on the advisability of its continuation or expansion

1 to all school districts in the State. 2 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.70) 3 4 69. N.J.S.18A:44-4 is amended to read as follows: 5 18A:44-4. a. Except as otherwise provided pursuant to 6 subsection b. of this section, the expenses of preschool schools or 7 departments and of kindergarten schools or departments shall be 8 paid out of any moneys available for the general fund expenses of 9 the schools, and in the same manner and under the same restrictions 10 as the expenses of other schools or departments are paid, except 11 when wholly or partly subsidized by restricted funding sources or 12 restricted endowments. 13 In the case of a non-Abbott school district which is not b. 14 required to operate a preschool program pursuant to section 16 of 15 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-16) and which does not receive early childhood program aid pursuant to that section, the] A district may 16 collect tuition from the parents or guardians of students enrolled in 17 a preschool school or department [in an amount not to] for whom 18 19 the district does not receive preschool education aid pursuant to 20 section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The amount of tuition may not exceed the per pupil cost 21 22 of the preschool program. 23 (cf: P.L.2004, c.125, s.1) 24 25 70. Section 2 of P.L.2000, c.139 (C.18A:44-6) is amended to 26 read as follows: 2. 27 a. There is established a Division of Early Childhood Education in the Department of Education. The administrator and 28 29 head of the division shall be a person qualified by training and 30 experience to perform the duties of the division and shall devote 31 his entire time to the performance of those duties. 32 b. The division shall be responsible for: 33 (1) setting required standards for early childhood education 34 programs in the Abbott districts, districts receiving Early Childhood Program Aid and all other districts that operate 35 36 preschool programs for three- and four-year olds that emphasize the 37 quality necessary to meet children's needs, including, but not 38 limited to, standards for teacher qualifications, program design and 39 facilities; 40 (2) identifying and disseminating information on model early 41 childhood education programs that meet and exceed high standards 42 for program quality; 43 (3) the coordination of early childhood programs and services in 44 consultation with the Department of Human Services; 45 (4) identifying the amount of funds necessary to implement 46 successful early childhood education programs based on a 47 comprehensive needs assessment;

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1 (5) providing assistance, as needed, to school districts in 2 implementing early childhood education programs; 3 (6) implementing the early childhood education orders of the 4 New Jersey Supreme Court; 5 (7) overseeing the evaluation and monitoring of early childhood 6 education programs in the Abbott districts, districts receiving 7 Early Childhood Program Aid and all other districts that operate 8 preschool programs for three- and four-year olds; and 9 (8) providing, in consultation with the Department of Human 10 Services [and the Abbott Implementation Advisory Council], an annual report to the Legislature and public on early childhood 11 12 education. 13 (cf: P.L.2000, c.139, s.2) 14 15 71. N.J.S.18A:46-14 is amended to read as follows: 18A:46-14. The facilities and programs of education required 16 17 under this chapter shall be provided by one or more of the 18 following: 19 a. A special class or classes in the district, including a class or classes in hospitals, convalescent homes, or other institutions; 20 b. A special class in the public schools of another district in this 21 22 State or any other state in the United States; 23 Joint facilities including a class or classes in hospitals, c. 24 convalescent homes or other institutions to be provided by 25 agreement between one or more school districts; 26 d. A jointure commission program; 27 e. A State of New Jersey operated program; 28 f. Instruction at school supplementary to the other programs in 29 the school, whenever, in the judgment of the board of education 30 with the consent of the commissioner, the handicapped pupil will be 31 best served thereby; 32 g. Sending children capable of benefiting from a day school 33 instructional program to privately operated day classes, in New 34 Jersey or, with the approval of the commissioner to meet particular circumstances, in any other state in the United States, the services 35 36 of which are nonsectarian whenever in the judgment of the board of 37 education with the consent of the commissioner it is impractical to 38 provide services pursuant to subsection a., b., c., d., e. or f. 39 otherwise; 40 h. Individual instruction at home or in school whenever in the 41 judgment of the board of education with the consent of the 42 commissioner it is impracticable to provide a suitable special 43 education program for a child pursuant to subsection a., b., c., d., e., 44 f. or g. otherwise. 45 Whenever a child study team determines that a suitable special 46 education program for a child cannot be provided pursuant to 47 subsection a., b., c., d., e., f., g. or h. of this section, and that the 48 most appropriate placement for that child is in an academic program

1 in an accredited nonpublic school within the State or, to meet 2 particular circumstances, in any other state in the United States, the 3 services of which are nonsectarian, and which is not specifically 4 approved for the education of handicapped pupils, that child may be 5 placed in that academic program by the board of education, with the 6 consent of the commissioner, or by order of a court of competent 7 jurisdiction. An academic program which meets the requirements 8 of the child's Individual Education Plan as determined by the child 9 study team and which provides the child with a thorough and 10 efficient education, shall be considered an approved placement for 11 the purposes of chapter 46 of this Title, and the board of education 12 shall be entitled to receive State aid for that child as provided pursuant to [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L. 13 , c. 14 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and all other 15 pertinent statutes.

16 Whenever any child shall be confined to a hospital, convalescent 17 home, or other institution in New Jersey or in any other state in the 18 United States and is enrolled in an education program approved 19 under this article, or shall be placed in any other State facility as defined in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] <u>3 of P.L.</u>, 20 21 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the board (C. 22 of education of the district in which the child resides shall pay the 23 tuition of that child. The board of education may also furnish (a) 24 the facilities or programs provided in this article to any person over 25 the age of 20 who does not hold a diploma of a high school 26 approved in this State or in any other state in the United States, (b) 27 suitable approved facilities and programs for children under the age 28 of five.

29 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.74)

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31 72. N.J.S.18A:46-23 is amended to read as follows:

32 18A:46-23. The board of education shall furnish transportation 33 to all children found under this chapter to be handicapped who shall 34 qualify therefor pursuant to law and it shall furnish the 35 transportation for a lesser distance also to any handicapped child, if 36 it finds upon the advice of the examiner, the handicap to be such as 37 to make transportation necessary or advisable.

38 The board of education shall furnish transportation to all children 39 being sent by local boards of education to an approved 12-month 40 program pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-14, or any other program 41 approved pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-14 and who qualify therefor 42 pursuant to law, during the entire time the child is attending the 43 The board shall furnish transportation for a lesser program. 44 distance also to a handicapped child, if it finds upon the advice of 45 the examiner, his handicap to be such as to make the transportation 46 necessary or advisable.

47 The school district shall be entitled to State aid for the 48 transportation pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138

1 (C.18A:7F-25)] <u>15 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending before the 2 Legislature as this bill) when the necessity for the transportation 3 and the cost and method thereof have been approved by the 4 executive county superintendent of the county in which the district 5 paying the cost of the transportation is situated. 6 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.76) 7 8 73. Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.271 (C.18A:46-31) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 3. a. Any school established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.271 11 (C.18A:46-29 et seq.) shall accept all eligible pupils within the 12 county, so far as facilities permit. Pupils residing outside the 13 county may be accepted should facilities be available only after 14 provision has been made for all eligible pupils within the county. 15 Any child accepted shall be classified pursuant to chapter 46 of 16 Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. 17 b. The board of education of any county special services school 18 district may receive such funds as may be appropriated by the 19 county pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1971, c.271 (C.18A:46-41) and 20 shall be entitled to collect and receive from the sending districts in 21 which the pupils attending the county special services school reside, 22 for the tuition of those pupils, a sum not to exceed the actual cost 23 per pupil as determined for each special education program or for 24 the special services school district, according to rules prescribed by 25 the commissioner and approved by the State board. Whenever 26 funds have been appropriated by the county, the county special 27 services school district may charge a fee in addition to tuition for 28 any pupils who are not residents of the county. The fee shall not 29 exceed the amount of the county's per pupil appropriation to the county special services school district. For each special education 30 31 program or for the special services school district, the tuition shall 32 be at the same rate per pupil for each sending district whether 33 within or without the county. Ten percent of the tuition amount and 34 the nonresident fee amount, if any, shall be paid on the first of each 35 month from September to June to the receiving district by each 36 sending district. The annual aggregate amount of all tuition may be 37 anticipated by the board of education of the county special services 38 school district with respect to the annual budget of the county 39 special services school district. The amounts of all annual 40 payments or tuition to be paid by any other school district shall be 41 raised in each year in the annual budget of the other school district 42 and paid to the county special services school district.

43 Tuition charged to the resident district shall be deducted from the 44 resident district's State aid and transferred directly to the county 45 special services district by the Department of Education according 46 to procedures established by the commissioner. The transfers shall 47 equal 1/20th of the tuition charged and shall occur on the same 48 schedule of State aid payments for the resident districts. Beginning

in May of the preceding year the county special services district
shall report to the department and the resident districts the current
enrollments and tuition rates by district. Enrollment changes
reported at least 30 days in advance of a scheduled transfer shall be
honored.

6 Unless specifically designated, county special services school 7 districts shall not receive State aid under the provisions of 8 [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending 9 before the Legislature as this bill). The county special services 10 general fund budget, exclusive of any county contribution, shall not exceed the general fund budget, exclusive of any county 11 12 contribution, in the prebudget year adjusted by the CPI or three 13 percent, whichever is greater, plus an enrollment factor.

14 An undesignated general fund balance of 10 percent of the 15 general fund budget exclusive of tuition adjustments of prior years may be maintained. For the years 1997-98 through 2001-2002, 16 17 State aid shall be provided to fund tuition losses when placements 18 drop by more than five percent between the budget year and 19 prebudget year. State aid shall equal the difference between 95 20 percent of the prebudget year enrollment on May 1 preceding the 21 prebudget year multiplied by the budget year tuition rate and actual 22 enrollments on May 1 preceding the budget year multiplied by the 23 budget year tuition rate.

24 c. The board of education of any county special services school 25 district, with the approval of the board of chosen freeholders of the 26 county, may provide for the establishment, maintenance and 27 operation of dormitory and other boarding care facilities for pupils 28 in conjunction with any one or more of its schools for special 29 services, and the board shall provide for the establishment, maintenance and operation of such health care services and 30 31 facilities for the pupils as the board shall deem necessary.

d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1991, c.62).

33 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.77)

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35 74. Section 9 of P.L.1977, c.192 (C.18A:46A-9) is amended to36 read as follows:

37 9. The apportionment of State aid among local school districts38 shall be calculated by the commissioner as follows:

a. The per pupil aid amount for providing the equivalent service
to children of limited English-speaking ability enrolled in the public
schools, shall be \$1274.03. The appropriate per pupil aid amount
for compensatory education shall be \$628.71.

b. The appropriate per pupil aid amount shall then be multiplied
by the number of auxiliary services received for each pupil enrolled
in the nonpublic schools who were identified as eligible to receive
each auxiliary service as of the last school day of June of the
prebudget year, to obtain each district's State aid for the next school
year.

c. The per pupil aid amount for home instruction shall be
determined by multiplying the [T&E amount] <u>base per pupil</u>
<u>amount</u> by a cost factor of 0.0037 by the number of hours of home
instruction actually provided in the prior school year.

- 5 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.78)
- 6 7

75. N.J.S.18A:56-16 is amended to read as follows:

8 18A:56-16. In the event that a school district or a county or 9 municipality anticipates that it will be unable to meet the payment 10 of principal or interest on any of its bonds issued for school purposes after December 4, 1958, it shall certify such liability to the 11 12 commissioner and the Director of the Division of Local Finance at 13 least 10 days prior to the date any such payment is due. If the 14 commissioner and director shall approve said certification, they 15 shall immediately certify the same to the trustees of the fund for the 16 support of public schools. Upon the receipt thereof, or in the event 17 any such district, county or municipality fails to certify its 18 anticipated inability to meet any such payments, upon notice and 19 verification of such inability, the trustees shall, within the limits of 20 the school bond guaranty reserve established within the fund 21 purchase any such bonds at a price equivalent to the face amount 22 thereof or pay to the holder of any such bond the interest due or to 23 become due thereon, as the case may be, and such purchases and 24 payments of interest may continue so long as the district, county or 25 municipality remains unable to make such payments. Upon making 26 any such payment of interest, the trustees of the fund shall be 27 subrogated to all rights of the bondholder against the issuer in 28 respect to the collection of such interest and if such interest is 29 represented by a coupon such coupon shall be delivered to the 30 trustees of the fund.

The State Treasurer shall act as agent of the trustees of the fund making any such payments or purchases, and he shall prescribe, in consultation with the commissioner, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes of this section.

36 The amount of any payment of interest or purchase price 37 pursuant to this section shall be deducted from the appropriation or 38 apportionment of State aid, other than any State aid which may be 39 otherwise restricted pursuant to the provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138] 40 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 41 Legislature as this bill), payable to the district, county or 42 municipality and shall not obligate the State to make, nor entitle the 43 district, county or municipality to receive, any additional 44 appropriation or apportionment. Any amount so deducted shall be 45 applied by the State Treasurer to satisfy the obligation of the 46 district, county or municipality arising as a result of the payment of 47 interest or purchase price pursuant to this section.

48 (cf: P.L.2003, c.118, s.1)

1 76. Section 6 of P.L.1974, c.79 (C.18A:58-37.6) is amended to 2 read as follows: 6. State aid provided pursuant to [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 3 4 et al.) P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 5 bill) may be expended for the purchase and loan of textbooks for 6 public school pupils in an amount which shall not exceed the State 7 average budgeted textbook expense for the prebudget year per pupil 8 in resident enrollment. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit a 9 board of education in any district from purchasing textbooks in 10 excess of the amounts provided pursuant to this act. 11 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.83) 12 13 77. Section 4 of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.13) is amended to 14 read as follows: 15 4. a. In the case of a child care center established after the 16 effective date of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.), the owner or 17 sponsor of the center, prior to the center's opening, shall ensure that 18 a request for a criminal history record background check on each 19 staff member is sent to the Department of Human Services for 20 processing by the Division of State Police in the Department of Law 21 and Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 22 A staff member shall not be left alone as the only adult caring for 23 a child at the center until the criminal history record background 24 has been reviewed by the department pursuant to P.L.2000, c.77 25 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.). b. In the case of a child care center licensed or granted life-26 27 safety approval prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.), the owner or sponsor of the center, at the time 28 of the center's first renewal of license or life-safety approval next 29 30 following that effective date, shall ensure that a request for a 31 criminal history record background check for each staff member is 32 sent to the department for processing by the Division of State Police 33 and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Within two weeks after a new staff member begins 34 c. 35 employment at a child care center, the owner or sponsor of the 36 center shall ensure that a request for a criminal history record 37 background check is sent to the department for processing by the 38 Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 39 A new staff member shall not be left alone as the only adult 40 caring for a child at the center until the criminal history record 41 background has been reviewed by the department pursuant to P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.). 42 43 d. In the case of child care centers under contract to implement 44 early childhood education programs in [the Abbott districts as 45 defined in P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3) and in other] school 46 districts, the department shall ensure that a criminal history record background check is conducted on all current staff members as soon 47

1 as practicable, but no later than six months after the effective date 2 of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.). 3 (cf: P.L.2004, c.130, s.99) 4 5 78. Section 10 of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.18) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the provisions of P.L.1986, c.116 (C.18A:6-7.1 et seq.) 8 9 shall not apply to employees of a child care center licensed or life-10 safety approved by the Department of Human Services pursuant to P.L.1983, c.492 (C.30:5B-1 et seq.) if the center contracts with a 11 12 school district [, including, but not limited to, an Abbott district as defined in P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3), to implement an early 13 14 childhood education program. 15 (cf: P.L.2000, c.77, s.10) 16 17 79. Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.279 (C.34:15F-2) is amended to read as follows: 18 19 2. As used in this act: 20 "Abbott district" means an Abbott district as defined in section 21 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3);] 22 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor and 23 Workforce Development; 24 "Department" means the Department of Labor and Workforce 25 Development; "Educational foundation" means a nonprofit organization that 26 27 may be created by or on behalf of a board of education or a 28 nonprofit organization that has experience in the establishment of 29 mentoring programs or the provision of services to at-risk youth; 30 "Joint committee" means the Joint Committee on Mentoring; 31 "Mentor" means a volunteer from the community who agrees to 32 participate in a mentoring program; [and] 33 "Program" means the At-Risk Youth Mentoring Program 34 established by this act; and "SDA district" means an SDA district as defined pursuant to 35 36 section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3). 37 (cf: P.L.2004, c.61, s.2) 38 39 80. Section 2 of P.L.2003, c.113 (C.46:15-7.1) is amended to read as follows: 40 41 2. a. For each conveyance or transfer of property, the grantor 42 shall pay a supplemental fee of: 43 (1) (a) \$0.25 for each \$500.00 of consideration or fractional part thereof not in excess of \$150,000.00 recited in the deed; 44 45 (b) \$0.85 for each \$500.00 of consideration or fractional part 46 thereof in excess of \$150,000.00 but not in excess of \$200,000.00 47 recited in the deed: and

1 (c) \$1.40 for each \$500.00 of consideration or fractional part 2 thereof in excess of \$200,000.00 recited in the deed, plus

3 (2) for a transfer described in subsection (b) of section 4 of 4 P.L.1975, c.176 (C.46:15-10.1), an additional \$1.00 for each 5 \$500.00 of consideration or fractional part thereof not in excess of 6 \$150,000.00 recited in the deed which fee shall be collected by the 7 county recording officer at the time the deed is offered for 8 recording, except as provided by subsection b. of this section.

b. The supplemental fee imposed by subsection a. of this
section shall not be imposed on a conveyance or transfer that is
made by a deed described in section 6 of P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:1510) or on a transfer described in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of
subsection (a) of section 4 of P.L.1975, c.176 (C.46:15-10.1).

14 The proceeds of the supplemental fees collected by the c. 15 county recording officer pursuant to subsection a. of this section 16 shall be accounted for and remitted to the county treasurer. An 17 amount equal to \$0.25 of the supplemental fee for each \$500.00 of 18 consideration or fractional part thereof recited in the deed so 19 collected pursuant to this section shall be retained by the county 20 treasurer for the purposes set forth in subsection d. of this section, 21 and the balance shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit 22 to the Extraordinary Aid Account, which shall be established as an 23 account in the General Fund. Payments shall be made to the State 24 Treasurer on the tenth day of each month following the month of 25 collection.

26 d. From the proceeds of the supplemental fees collected by the 27 county recording officer pursuant to subsection a. of this section 28 and retained by the county treasurer pursuant to subsection c. of this 29 section, a county that received funding in State fiscal year 2003 for 30 the support of public health services pursuant to the provisions of 31 the Public Health Priority Funding Act of 1977, P.L.1966, c.36 32 (C.26:2F-1 et seq.) shall, at a minimum, fund its priority health 33 services under that act in subsequent years at the same level as the 34 level at which those services were funded in State fiscal year 2003 35 pursuant to the annual appropriations act for that fiscal year as the 36 Commissioner of the Department of Health and Senior Services 37 shall determine. In any county, amounts of supplemental fees 38 retained that are in excess of the amounts required to be used for the 39 funding of the county's priority health services under this subsection 40 shall be used by the county for general county purposes.

e. The Legislature shall annually appropriate the entire balance
of the Extraordinary Aid Account for the purposes of providing
extraordinary special education aid pursuant to section [19 of
P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-19)] <u>13 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending
<u>before the Legislature as this bill</u>) and "Municipal Property Tax
Relief Act" extraordinary aid pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1991,
c.63 (C.52:27D-118.35).

1 f. Every deed subject to the supplemental fee required by this 2 section, which is in fact recorded, shall be conclusively deemed to 3 have been entitled to recording, notwithstanding that the amount of 4 the consideration shall have been incorrectly stated, or that the 5 correct amount of the supplemental fee, if any, shall not have been 6 paid, and no such defect shall in any way affect or impair the 7 validity of the title conveyed or render the same unmarketable; but 8 the person or persons required to pay that supplemental fee at the 9 time of recording shall be and remain liable to the county recording 10 officer for the payment of the proper amount thereof.

11 (cf: P.L.2003, c.113, s.2)

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13 81. Section 2 of P.L.2001, c.415 (C.52:27D-491) is amended to
14 read as follows:

15 2. As used in this act:

16 "Assistance" means the contribution of moneys to aid in the
17 provision of neighborhood preservation and revitalization services
18 or community services.

"Business entity" means any business firm or individual which is
authorized to conduct or operate a trade or business in the State and
is subject to taxes on business related income.

"Certificate for neighborhood revitalization State tax credits" means the certificate in the form prescribed by the Treasurer and issued by the commissioner to a business entity that specifies the dollar amount of neighborhood preservation and revitalization State tax credits that business entity may take as an annual credit against certain State taxes pursuant to P.L.2001, c.415 (C.52:27D-490 et seq.).

29 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community30 Affairs.

31 "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.

32 "Eligible neighborhood"" means a contiguous area located in one 33 or more municipalities that, at the time of the application to the 34 department for approval of a neighborhood preservation and revitalization plan, are either eligible to receive aid under the 35 36 "Special Municipal Aid Act," P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-118.24 et 37 seq.) or coextensive with a school district which qualified prior to 38 the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 39 Legislature as this bill) for designation as an "Abbott district" 40 pursuant to the "Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996," P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.). 41

42 "Housing and economic development activities" means those 43 activities carried out in furtherance of a neighborhood preservation 44 and revitalization plan in an eligible neighborhood approved 45 pursuant to P.L.2001, c.415 (C.52:27D-490 et seq.), to improve the 46 housing and economic conditions of the neighborhood; and shall 47 include, without limitation, measures to foster the rehabilitation and 48 construction of housing affordable to low and moderate income

1 households within the neighborhood, including planning, design, 2 rehabilitation, construction, and management of low and moderate 3 income housing, home buyer counseling, and related activities 4 needed to effectuate the rehabilitation and construction of housing 5 affordable to low and moderate income households; measures to increase business activity within the neighborhood, including the 6 7 rehabilitation and construction of commercial facilities and the 8 provision of assistance to small business entities; and measures to 9 increase the income and labor force participation of neighborhood 10 residents, including provision of education, training, child care and 11 transportation assistance to enable low income neighborhood 12 residents to obtain or retain employment.

"Low income household" means a household whose gross
household income is less than 50 percent of the median gross
household income for the region in which the neighborhood is
located for households of similar size as determined by the
department.

"Moderate income household" means a household whose gross
household income is greater than or equal to 50 percent but less
than 80 percent of the median gross household income of the region
in which the neighborhood is located for households of similar size
as determined by the department.

23 "Neighborhood preservation and revitalization activities" means
24 housing and economic development activities and other
25 neighborhood preservation and revitalization activities.

26 "Neighborhood Revitalization Plan" means a plan for the27 preservation or revitalization of an eligible neighborhood.

"Nonprofit organization" means a private nonprofit corporation
that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service of the
United States Department of the Treasury to be exempt from
income taxation under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

32 "Other Neighborhood Revitalization Activities" means those 33 activities, other than housing and economic development activities, 34 carried out in furtherance of a State-approved neighborhood 35 preservation and revitalization plan in a qualified low and moderate income neighborhood, and may include, without limitation, 36 37 improvements to infrastructure, street scape, public open space, and 38 transportation systems; provision of social and community services, 39 health care, crime prevention, recreation activities, community and 40 environmental health services; and community outreach and 41 organizing activities.

"Qualified nonprofit organization" means a nonprofit
organization that has demonstrated a commitment to the
neighborhood for which it is submitting a plan or project, as
reflected in its past activities or proposed activities in a preservation
and revitalization plan.

47 "Qualified project" means one or more housing and economic48 development activities and which may also include one or more

1 other neighborhood revitalization activities to be carried out in 2 accordance with a neighborhood revitalization plan as approved by 3 the commissioner with funds provided by a business entity eligible 4 to receive a certificate for neighborhood revitalization State tax 5 credits. (cf: P.L.2003, c.59, s.1) 6 7 8 82. Section 7 of P.L.2004, c.73 is amended to read as follows: 9 7. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-10 1 et seq.) to the contrary, the commissioner may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and 11 12 regulations as the commissioner deems necessary to implement the provisions of P.L.2004, c.73 which shall be effective for a period 13 Determinations made by the 14 not to exceed 12 months. 15 commissioner pursuant to P.L.2004, c.73 and the rules and 16 regulations adopted by the commissioner to implement that act shall 17 be considered to be final agency action and appeal of that action 18 shall be directly to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court. 19 The regulations shall thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted by the [State Board] Commissioner of Education in accordance 20 21 with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 22 23 Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 83. (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the Commissioner of 24 25 Education may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of 26 Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as the commissioner 27 deems necessary to implement the provisions of P.L., c. (C. ) 28 (pending before the Legislature as this act) which shall be effective 29 for a period not to exceed 12 months. The regulations shall 30 thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted by the commissioner 31 in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 32 et seq.). 33 34 84. The following sections are repealed: 35 Sections 1 through 4, 10 through 23, and 25 through 31 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 through 18A:7F-4, 18A:7F-10 36 37 through 18A:7F-23, 18A:7F-25 through 18A:7F-31); 38 Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2005, c.122 (C.18A:7F-10.1 and 18A:7F-39 10.2);40 Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.110 (C.18A:7F-13.1); 41 Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.438 (C.18A:7F-32.1); 42 P.L.1999, c.142 (C.18A:7F-35 and 18A:7F-36); 43 N.J.S.18A:8-1.1; 44 P.L.1995, c.95 (C.18A:22-8.6); 45 Section 10 of P.L.1999, c.279 (C.34:15F-10). 46 47 85. This act shall take effect immediately and shall first apply to

48 the 2008-2009 school year.

#### STATEMENT

This bill, the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008," establishes a new system for the funding of public school districts. The goal of the new formula is to create a fair, equitable, and predictable funding formula based on student characteristics, regardless of the community in which a student resides.

8 The bill maintains current requirements for the establishment and 9 update by the State Board of Education of the core curriculum 10 content standards that define the substance of a thorough education; 11 however it repeals the sections of the "Comprehensive Educational 12 Improvement and Financing Act of 1996," (CEIFA) P.L.1996, c.138, which established the State aid formulas that supported 13 school district programs to implement the standards, and establishes 14 15 revised formulas for that purpose.

16 The bill continues the requirement that the Governor issue a 17 report to the Legislature concerning a thorough and efficient 18 education. Under the bill, the Educational Adequacy Report will be 19 issued every three years. The report will establish the base per 20 pupil amount, which is the amount per elementary school pupil 21 necessary to provide a thorough and efficient education, the weights that will be applied to that amount to reflect the differing cost of 22 23 educating a pupil at the middle and high school levels and at county 24 vocational school districts, and various other factors related to the 25 State aid formulas established under the bill. The per pupil amounts 26 and cost factors will apply to the three successive fiscal years 27 beginning one year from the subsequent July 1 with annual adjustments for inflation by the CPI for the two school years 28 29 following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

30 The base per pupil amount established in the report will serve as 31 the basis for determining a school district's base cost. The base 32 cost will be determined by multiplying the base per pupil amount by 33 the district's weighted enrollment. In the case of a county 34 vocational school district, an additional weight is applied to reflect 35 the higher cost of the programs provided by these districts. For the 36 2008-2009 school year, the base per pupil amount will equal 37 \$9,649, with adjustment by the CPI for each of the two school years 38 following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

39 A district's base cost is then applied to the calculation of a 40 district's adequacy budget. The base cost is adjusted to reflect the 41 additional costs associated with the education of at-risk students, 42 bilingual students, students who are both at-risk and bilingual 43 (combination students), a percentage of the costs associated with 44 providing services to general special education services students, 45 and all of the costs associated with providing services to speech-46 only students. A geographic cost adjustment is also applied to 47 reflect county differences in the cost of providing educational 48 services.

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1 Under the bill, an at-risk student would include students who are 2 eligible for free or reduced-priced lunches. This is a significant 3 change from past State funding practices that have historically 4 included only students eligible for free lunches. Since it is widely 5 accepted that a district with a high concentration of at-risk students 6 incurs greater costs than a similar district with a lower 7 concentration of at-risk students, the weight for a district's at-risk 8 students is based on a sliding scale with the weight increasing as the 9 proportion of at-risk students increases. In districts with an at-risk 10 concentration of less than 20%, each at-risk student will receive a 11 weight of .47. This weight will increase to a maximum weight of 12 .57 for districts with an at-risk concentration greater than or equal 13 to 60%. In the case of a bilingual student, a weight of .5 is applied; 14 and in the case of a pupil who is both bilingual and at-risk, the pupil 15 will receive the full at-risk weight plus one-quarter of the weight for 16 a bilingual pupil, .125, to address non-overlapping resources.

17 In the case of special education pupils, two-thirds of the census-18 based costs associated with general special education services 19 pupils and 100% of the census-based costs associated with speech-20 only pupils are included within the adequacy budget calculation. 21 The formula uses the census approach for funding special education 22 students based on the State average classification rate. This rate is 23 then applied to the district's resident enrollment, and the resulting 24 number of students is then multiplied by the average excess special 25 education cost. For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years, 26 the State average classification rate for general special education 27 services students is set at 14.69%. For the 2008-2009 school year 28 the excess cost for general special education services students will 29 be \$10,898 and the amount will be inflated by the CPI in each of the 30 next two school years. In the case of students who receive speech-31 only services, a State average classification rate of 1.897% will be 32 applied. The excess cost will be \$1,082 for the 2008-2009 school 33 year with the amount adjusted by the CPI as described above.

34 Under the bill, a local share is calculated for each school 35 district's and county vocational school district's adequacy budget. 36 The local share represents the ability of the district to support its 37 adequacy budget based upon the district's property and personal 38 income wealth. A district will receive State equalization aid, the 39 wealth equalized portion of a district's State aid, to support that 40 portion of the adequacy budget which cannot be supported locally 41 in accordance with the local share calculation.

The bill establishes two categorical State aid programs. One of those programs will support the one-third of the census-based cost of providing services to general special education students which is not supported through the adequacy budget. Again, a census approach is used which considers the State average classification rate and excess cost, and a geographical cost adjustment is applied.

1 The second categorical aid program is for security costs. Under 2 the formula the base per pupil security amount is set at \$70. 3 Districts may also receive an additional per pupil amount for each 4 at-risk student based on a sliding scale formula that increases the 5 additional per pupil amount in accordance with the district's 6 concentration of at-risk students, up to a maximum of \$406 in 7 districts with at least 40% of the students deemed at-risk. Again, a 8 geographical cost adjustment is applied to the security categorical 9 aid formula.

10 The bill also includes preschool education State aid which will 11 fund a significant expansion of early childhood programs. Under 12 the bill, all A and B district factor group districts, and all CD 13 district factor group districts with a concentration of at-risk pupils 14 equal to or greater than 40%, will be required to offer full-day 15 preschool for all three- and four-year old students. All other school 16 districts will be required to offer full-day preschool for at-risk 17 three- and four-year old students. The district will receive 18 preschool education aid to support each pupil for whom the district 19 is required to provide free preschool. The per pupil aid amount 20 reflects the differing costs of placement in an in-district preschool 21 program, a program provided by a licensed child care provider, or a 22 Head Start Program. For the 2008-2009 school year, the per pupil 23 aid amount will equal \$11,506 for pupils enrolled in an in-district 24 program, \$12,934 for pupils enrolled in a licensed child care 25 provider program, and \$7,146 for pupils enrolled in a Head Start 26 Program. As with other State aid categories, the per pupil amounts 27 will be annually adjusted by the CPI and then revised in the 28 **Educational Adequacy Report** 

29 In accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner, all 30 districts will be required to submit a five-year plan that provides for 31 the full implementation of full day preschool for all eligible three-32 and four-year olds by the 2013-2014 school year. The district must 33 annually update the plan based on actual implementation 34 experience. In the case of a school district that did not receive any 35 form of preschool aid in the 2007-2008 school year, the 2008-2009 36 school year will be a planning year. Beginning in the 2009-2010 37 school year, such districts will receive preschool education aid as 38 calculated under the bill and may also receive start-up funds in that 39 school year. The bill also includes provisions which deal 40 specifically with the amount of preschool education aid which will 41 be provided in the 2008-2009 school year for districts which 42 received Early Launch to Learning Initiative aid, early childhood 43 program aid, and preschool expansion or education opportunity aid 44 in the 2007-2008 school year.

This bill continues extraordinary special education aid with a number of revisions. The threshold will be \$40,000 for an individual classified pupil if that pupil is educated in an in-district public school program with non-disabled peers or if that pupil is

1 educated in a separate public school program for students with 2 disabilities. In the case of an in-district public school program the 3 extraordinary special education aid will equal 90% of the district's 4 actual costs for instructional and support services for the pupil that 5 exceed the threshold and in the case of a separate public school 6 program the extraordinary special education aid will equal 75% of 7 the district's actual costs for that pupil that exceed the threshold. 8 The threshold is set at \$55,000 in the case of a pupil educated in a 9 separate private school for students with disabilities. In this case 10 the extraordinary special education aid will equal 75% of the tuition 11 for that pupil that exceeds the threshold. Receipt of extraordinary 12 special education aid will be conditioned upon a demonstration by the district that the pupil's individualized education plan requires 13 14 the provision of intensive services.

15 Under the bill, transportation aid is funded in the same manner as 16 under CEIFA with a formula that represents a level of funding to 17 reimburse districts for the cost of efficiently transporting eligible 18 pupils based on regular or specialized modes of transportation, 19 eligible pupils transported, and average miles per eligible pupil. In 20 light of the fiscal impact of using updated pupil figures for transportation services, in the 2008-2009 school year a school 21 22 district will receive 81.4876% of its entitlement.

23 The bill also establishes the State aid category of adjustment aid. 24 For the 2008-2009 school year, each district will receive adjustment 25 aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater 26 of the amount of State aid calculated for the district in accordance 27 with the bill's provisions or the district's 2007-2008 State aid increased by 2%. In the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years, 28 29 districts will receive adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that 30 the district receives the greater of the amount of State aid calculated 31 for the district in accordance with the bill's provisions or the 32 amount of State aid, other than educational adequacy aid, that the 33 district received for the 2008-2009 school year. For the 2011-2012 34 school year and for each subsequent school year, a district that has a 35 decline in its weighted enrollment, adjusted for bilingual and at-risk 36 pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the budget year that 37 is not greater than 5% will receive adjustment aid in such amount as 38 to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of State 39 aid calculated under the bill or the amount of State aid that the 40 district received in the 2008-2009 school year. In the case of a 41 school district that has had such a decline in enrollment that is 42 greater than 5%, the district will experience a reduction in 43 adjustment aid in accordance with its percentage decline in resident 44 enrollment that exceeds 5%.

The bill also establishes the State aid category of educational adequacy aid for certain school districts that received education opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year and are spending below adequacy. If the commissioner determines that the district is

not meeting educational adequacy standards or that it meets certain
municipal overburden criteria, educational adequacy aid will be
provided to assist the district in meeting their adequacy budget
level. Under the aid formula such a district is required to increase
its general fund tax levy over the prior year levy.

The bill addresses issues associated with the funding of charter 6 7 school students as well as the remaining choice students. The bill 8 also amends the school construction law, the "Educational Facilities 9 Construction and Financing Act," to establish the category of SDA 10 district, which is a district that received education opportunity aid 11 or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year. For these 12 school districts the State share for their school facilities projects will remain at 100% and they will be constructed by the New Jersey 13 14 Schools Development Authority. The bill also revises numerous 15 sections of law that are related to school funding and school 16 budgeting procedures.

17 The bill also:

Provides that in the case of a district that is spending above 18 19 adequacy and taxing above its local share and that receives 20 an increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget 21 years that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater, the 22 district's tax levy growth limitation must be reduced by the 23 amount of State aid that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this provision, the CPI will be 24 25 capped at 4%;

Permits the Commissioner of Education to increase the State
 aid growth limit for a county vocational school district that
 has revised one or more of its programs from a shared-time
 program to a full-time program between the 2001-2002 and
 2007-2008 school years or will make such revision in the
 2008-2009 school year;

Permits school districts to apply for additional special
 education categorical aid if the district has an unusually high
 rate of low-incidence disabilities, such as autism,
 deaf/blindness, severe cognitive impairment, and medically
 fragile;

Requires the commissioner to complete a study to determine
whether the tax levy growth limitation enacted in 2007 is
more effective in addressing disparities in school district
spending than the spending growth limitation under the
provisions of CEIFA or whether a revised growth limitation
is warranted;

Requires the commissioner to be satisfied that all educational expenditures in a district are being spent effectively and efficiently prior to authorizing the disbursement of State funds to the district and authorizes the commissioner to take any affirmative action necessary to ensure districts are expending funds in this manner;

• Permits SDA districts, those districts that received education opportunity aid or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year, to include in their annual capital outlay budget one or more school facilities projects of up to \$500,000 each upon the commissioner's approval;

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- Amends the "School District Fiscal Accountability Act" to 6 7 provide that for all purposes other than for the purposes of 8 the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," the State monitor 9 appointed to a district will be considered an employee of the district, and to provide that the State monitor will have the 10 legal counsel under 11 authority to appoint certain circumstances; 12
- Permits the commissioner to adjust the date for the submission of district budgets if the availability of preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants such adjustment;
- Deletes a provision included in CEIFA that required the commissioner to wait for three consecutive years of failing test scores prior to being permitted to take certain actions such as directing the restructuring of curriculum and enforcing spending at the full adequacy budget;
- Deletes a provision included in CEIFA that prevented the
   commissioner in reviewing a district's budget from
   eliminating, reducing, or reallocating funds for courtesy
   busing or from requiring the district to eliminate these funds
   from their base budget and include them in a separate
   proposal to be approved by the voters or board of school
   estimate;
- Revises the permanent statutes to reflect a change that has
  been included in the annual appropriations act that provides
  that State aid will be paid to districts on the eighth and the
  twenty-second of each month from September through June
  rather than on the first and fifteenth;
- Permits the commissioner to enact emergency rules to effectuate the provisions of the bill and provides that those rules will be in effect for no longer than 12 months after which the rules will be readopted or amended by the commissioner pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act";
- Provides that the area cost allowance under EFCFA will be
  established and revised by the commissioner according to a
  schedule that she deems necessary and eliminates the
  statutory requirement that the area cost allowance be
  automatically inflated by the cost index;
- Requires that a charter school provide notice to the resident district within 15 days of the signing of the Individualized Education Plan (IEP) in the case of an IEP that results in a private day or residential placement and permits the resident

| 1  | district to challenge the placement within 30 days according |
|----|--|
| 2  | to a process set forth in existing law;                      |
| 3  | • Repeals various sections of law:                           |
| 4  | State aid formula provisions of CEIFA;                       |
| 5  | N.J.S.A.18A:8-1.1 – provides to a specific district a        |
| 6  | special apportionment of annual appropriations;              |
| 7  | N.J.S.A.18A:22-8.6 – prevents the commissioner               |
| 8  | from reducing a line item in a district's budget relating to |
| 9  | courtesy busing under certain conditions; and                |
| 10 | N.J.S.A.34:15F-10 - permits districts to appeal to the       |
| 11 | commissioner to use funds under a specific CEIFA State aid   |
| 12 | program for mentoring.                                       |

#### ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 500

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

#### DATED: JANUARY 3, 2008

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 500.

Assembly Bill No. 500, the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008," establishes a new system for the funding of public school districts. The goal of the new formula is to create a fair, equitable, and predictable funding formula based on student characteristics, regardless of the community in which a student resides.

The bill maintains current requirements for the establishment and update by the State Board of Education of the core curriculum content standards that define the substance of a thorough education; however it repeals the sections of the "Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996," (CEIFA) P.L.1996, c.138, which established the State aid formulas that supported school district programs to implement the standards, and establishes revised formulas for that purpose.

The bill continues the requirement that the Governor issue a report to the Legislature concerning a thorough and efficient education. Under the bill, the Educational Adequacy Report will be issued every three years. The report will establish the base per pupil amount, which is the amount per elementary school pupil necessary to provide a thorough and efficient education, the weights that will be applied to that amount to reflect the differing cost of educating a pupil at the middle and high school levels and at county vocational school districts, and various other factors related to the State aid formulas established under the bill. The per pupil amounts and cost factors will apply to the three successive fiscal years beginning one year from the subsequent July 1 with annual adjustments for inflation by the CPI for the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

The base per pupil amount established in the report will serve as the basis for determining a school district's base cost. The base cost will be determined by multiplying the base per pupil amount by the district's weighted enrollment. In the case of a county vocational school district, an additional weight is applied to reflect the higher cost of the programs provided by these districts. For the 2008-2009 school year, the base per pupil amount will equal \$9,649, with adjustment by the CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

A district's base cost is then applied to the calculation of a district's adequacy budget. The base cost is adjusted to reflect the additional costs associated with the education of at-risk students, bilingual students, students who are both at-risk and bilingual (combination students), a percentage of the costs associated with providing services to general special education services students, and all of the costs associated with providing services to speech-only students. A geographic cost adjustment is also applied to reflect county differences in the cost of providing educational services.

Under the bill, an at-risk student would include students who are eligible for free or reduced-priced lunches. This is a significant change from past State funding practices that have historically included only students eligible for free lunches. Since it is widely accepted that a district with a high concentration of at-risk students incurs greater costs than a similar district with a lower concentration of at-risk students, the weight for a district's at-risk students is based on a sliding scale with the weight increasing as the proportion of at-risk In districts with an at-risk concentration of less students increases. than 20%, each at-risk student will receive a weight of .47. This weight will increase to a maximum weight of .57 for districts with an at-risk concentration greater than or equal to 60%. In the case of a bilingual student, a weight of .5 is applied; and in the case of a pupil who is both bilingual and at-risk, the pupil will receive the full at-risk weight plus one-quarter of the weight for a bilingual pupil, .125, to address non-overlapping resources.

In the case of special education pupils, two-thirds of the censusbased costs associated with general special education services pupils and 100% of the census-based costs associated with speech-only pupils are included within the adequacy budget calculation. The formula uses the census approach for funding special education students based on the State average classification rate. This rate is then applied to the district's resident enrollment, and the resulting number of students is then multiplied by the average excess special education cost. For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years, the State average classification rate for general special education services students is set at 14.69%. For the 2008-2009 school year the excess cost for general special education services students will be \$10,898 and the amount will be inflated by the CPI in each of the next two school years. In the case of students who receive speech-only services, a State average classification rate of 1.897% will be applied. The excess cost will be \$1,082 for the 2008-2009 school year with the amount adjusted by the CPI as described above.

Under the bill, a local share is calculated for each school district's and county vocational school district's adequacy budget. The local share represents the ability of the district to support its adequacy budget based upon the district's property and personal income wealth. A district will receive State equalization aid, the wealth equalized portion of a district's State aid, to support that portion of the adequacy budget which cannot be supported locally in accordance with the local share calculation.

The bill establishes two categorical State aid programs. One of those programs will support the one-third of the census-based cost of providing services to general special education students which is not supported through the adequacy budget. Again, a census approach is used which considers the State average classification rate and excess cost, and a geographical cost adjustment is applied.

The second categorical aid program is for security costs. Under the formula the base per pupil security amount is set at \$70. Districts may also receive an additional per pupil amount for each at-risk student based on a sliding scale formula that increases the additional per pupil amount in accordance with the district's concentration of atrisk students, up to a maximum of \$406 in districts with at least 40% of the students deemed at-risk. Again, a geographical cost adjustment is applied to the security categorical aid formula.

The bill also includes preschool education State aid which will fund a significant expansion of early childhood programs. Under the bill, all A and B district factor group districts, and all CD district factor group districts with a concentration of at-risk pupils equal to or greater than 40%, will be required to offer full-day preschool for all three- and four-year old students. All other school districts will be required to offer full-day preschool for at-risk three- and four-year old students. The district will receive preschool education aid to support each pupil for whom the district is required to provide free preschool. The per pupil aid amount reflects the differing costs of placement in an indistrict preschool program, a program provided by a licensed child care provider, or a Head Start Program. For the 2008-2009 school year, the per pupil aid amount will equal \$11,506 for pupils enrolled in an in-district program, \$12,934 for pupils enrolled in a licensed child care provider program, and \$7,146 for pupils enrolled in a Head Start Program. As with other State aid categories, the per pupil amounts will be annually adjusted by the CPI and then revised in the **Educational Adequacy Report** 

In accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner, all districts will be required to submit a five-year plan that provides for the full implementation of full day preschool for all eligible three- and four-year olds by the 2013-2014 school year. The district must annually update the plan based on actual implementation experience. In the case of a school district that did not receive any form of preschool aid in the 2007-2008 school year, the 2008-2009 school year will be a planning year. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, such districts will receive preschool education aid as calculated under the bill and may also receive start-up funds in that school year. The bill

also includes provisions which deal specifically with the amount of preschool education aid which will be provided in the 2008-2009 school year for districts which received Early Launch to Learning Initiative aid, early childhood program aid, and preschool expansion or education opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year.

This bill continues extraordinary special education aid with a number of revisions. The threshold will be \$40,000 for an individual classified pupil if that pupil is educated in an in-district public school program with non-disabled peers or if that pupil is educated in a separate public school program for students with disabilities. In the case of an in-district public school program the extraordinary special education aid will equal 90% of the district's actual costs for instructional and support services for the pupil that exceed the threshold and in the case of a separate public school program the extraordinary special education aid will equal 75% of the district's actual costs for that pupil that exceed the threshold. The threshold is set at \$55,000 in the case of a pupil educated in a separate private school for students with disabilities. In this case the extraordinary special education aid will equal 75% of the tuition for that pupil that exceeds the threshold. Receipt of extraordinary special education aid will be conditioned upon a demonstration by the district that the pupil's individualized education plan requires the provision of intensive services.

Under the bill, transportation aid is funded in the same manner as under CEIFA with a formula that represents a level of funding to reimburse districts for the cost of efficiently transporting eligible pupils based on regular or specialized modes of transportation, eligible pupils transported, and average miles per eligible pupil. In light of the fiscal impact of using updated pupil figures for transportation services, in the 2008-2009 school year a school district will receive 81.4876% of its entitlement.

The bill also establishes the State aid category of adjustment aid. For the 2008-2009 school year, each district will receive adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of State aid calculated for the district in accordance with the bill's provisions or the district's 2007-2008 State aid increased by 2%. In the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years, districts will receive adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of State aid calculated for the district in accordance with the bill's provisions or the amount of State aid, other than educational adequacy aid, that the district received for the 2008-2009 school year. For the 2011-2012 school year and for each subsequent school year, a district that has a decline in its weighted enrollment, adjusted for bilingual and at-risk pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the budget year that is not greater than 5% will receive adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of State aid calculated under the bill or the amount of State aid that the district received in the 2008-2009 school year. In the case of a school district that has had such a decline in enrollment that is greater than 5%, the district will experience a reduction in adjustment aid in accordance with its percentage decline in resident enrollment that exceeds 5%.

The bill also establishes the State aid category of educational adequacy aid for certain school districts that received education opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year and are spending below adequacy. If the commissioner determines that the district is not meeting educational adequacy standards or that it meets certain municipal overburden criteria, educational adequacy aid will be provided to assist the district in meeting their adequacy budget level. Under the aid formula such a district is required to increase its general fund tax levy over the prior year levy.

The bill addresses issues associated with the funding of charter school students as well as the remaining choice students. The bill also amends the school construction law, the "Educational Facilities Construction and Financing Act," to establish the category of SDA district, which is a district that received education opportunity aid or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year. For these school districts the State share for their school facilities projects will remain at 100% and they will be constructed by the New Jersey Schools Development Authority. The bill also revises numerous sections of law that are related to school funding and school budgeting procedures.

The bill also:

- Provides that in the case of a district that is spending above adequacy and taxing above its local share and that receives an increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget years that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater, the district's tax levy growth limitation must be reduced by the amount of State aid that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this provision, the CPI will be capped at 4%;
- Permits the Commissioner of Education to increase the State aid growth limit for a county vocational school district that has revised one or more of its programs from a shared-time program to a full-time program between the 2001-2002 and 2007-2008 school years or will make such revision in the 2008-2009 school year;
- Permits school districts to apply for additional special education categorical aid if the district has an unusually high rate of low-incidence disabilities, such as autism, deaf/blindness, severe cognitive impairment, and medically fragile;
- Requires the commissioner to complete a study to determine whether the tax levy growth limitation enacted in 2007 is more effective in addressing disparities in school district spending

than the spending growth limitation under the provisions of CEIFA or whether a revised growth limitation is warranted;

- Requires the commissioner to be satisfied that all educational expenditures in a district are being spent effectively and efficiently prior to authorizing the disbursement of State funds to the district and authorizes the commissioner to take any affirmative action necessary to ensure districts are expending funds in this manner;
- Permits SDA districts, those districts that received education opportunity aid or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year, to include in their annual capital outlay budget one or more school facilities projects of up to \$500,000 each upon the commissioner's approval;
- Amends the "School District Fiscal Accountability Act" to provide that for all purposes other than for the purposes of the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," the State monitor appointed to a district will be considered an employee of the district, and to provide that the State monitor will have the authority to appoint legal counsel under certain circumstances;
- Permits the commissioner to adjust the date for the submission of district budgets if the availability of preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants such adjustment;
- Deletes a provision included in CEIFA that required the commissioner to wait for three consecutive years of failing test scores prior to being permitted to take certain actions such as directing the restructuring of curriculum and enforcing spending at the full adequacy budget;
- Deletes a provision included in CEIFA that prevented the commissioner in reviewing a district's budget from eliminating, reducing, or reallocating funds for courtesy busing or from requiring the district to eliminate these funds from their base budget and include them in a separate proposal to be approved by the voters or board of school estimate;
- Revises the permanent statutes to reflect a change that has been included in the annual appropriations act that provides that State aid will be paid to districts on the eighth and the twenty-second of each month from September through June rather than on the first and fifteenth;
- Permits the commissioner to enact emergency rules to effectuate the provisions of the bill and provides that those rules will be in effect for no longer than 12 months after which the rules will be readopted or amended by the commissioner pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act";
- Provides that the area cost allowance under EFCFA will be established and revised by the commissioner according to a schedule that she deems necessary and eliminates the statutory

requirement that the area cost allowance be automatically inflated by the cost index;

- Requires that a charter school provide notice to the resident district within 15 days of the signing of the Individualized Education Plan (IEP) in the case of an IEP that results in a private day or residential placement and permits the resident district to challenge the placement within 30 days according to a process set forth in existing law;
- Repeals various sections of law:

State aid formula provisions of CEIFA;

N.J.S.A.18A:8-1.1 – provides to a specific district a special apportionment of annual appropriations;

N.J.S.A.18A:22-8.6 – prevents the commissioner from reducing a line item in a district's budget relating to courtesy busing under certain conditions; and

N.J.S.A.34:15F-10 - permits districts to appeal to the commissioner to use funds under a specific CEIFA State aid program for mentoring.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services estimates the cost of implementing the proposed school funding formula to be \$8.365 billion in fiscal year 2008-2009; this represents an increase of \$553.2 million, or 7.1%, relative to comparable categories of State education aid during the 2007-2008 school year. As shown in Table 1, \$7.841 billion support K through 12 education services while the remaining \$523.4 million would provide preschool education aid.

| K – 12 Aid                            |                 |  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Equalization Aid                      | \$5,655,850,748 |  |
| Special Education Aid                 | \$823,406,235   |  |
| Security Aid                          | \$223,695,241   |  |
| Transportation Aid                    | \$283,851,795   |  |
| Adjustment Aid                        | \$848,289,216   |  |
| Educational Adequacy Aid <sup>1</sup> | \$6,069,000     |  |
| Total K – 12 Aid                      | \$7,841,162,235 |  |
| Preschool Education Aid               | \$523,443,872   |  |
| Total State Education Aid             | \$8,364,606,107 |  |

Table 1State Education Aid for 2008-2009 School Year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimate for Educational Adequacy Aid provided by the Department of Education.

The provisions of the bill included in subsection d. of section 5 (State aid growth limit) restrict the amount by which a school district's State aid can increase from the prebudget to budget year to 20% for a district that is spending below its adequacy level and 10% for a district spending above that amount. This has the effect of significantly reducing the total amount of State aid districts receive and defers increases in State aid to future years. OLS estimates that aid would increase in the 2008-2009 school year by an additional \$1 billon in the absence of the limits. This provision, as well as the proposed expansion of early childhood education programs by the 2013-2014 school year, means that certain cost increases will be deferred into future fiscal years.

Table 2 provides OLS cost estimates for fiscal years 2010 through 2013 and the change in State aid relative to the previous fiscal year. Actual future State expenditures will differ to the extent that certain factors, such as enrollment, inflation, districts' implementation and expansion of early childhood programs, and policy decisions made by the Executive diverge from the assumptions used in the cost estimates.

Table 2State Education Aid for 2009-2010 through 2012-2013 SchoolYears Under Provisions of Senate Bill No. 4000

|         | K – 12    |           | Preschool Ed. Aid |           | Total     |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|         | Aid       | Change    | Aid               | Change    | Aid       | Change    |
| FY 2010 | \$8.167 b | \$326.2 m | \$653.7 m         | \$130.2 m | \$8.821 b | \$456.4 m |
| FY 2011 | \$8.508 b | \$340.5 m | \$704.9 m         | \$51.2 m  | \$9.213 b | \$391.8 m |
| FY 2012 | \$8.823 b | \$315.4 m | \$780.9 m         | \$76.0 m  | \$9.604 b | \$391.4 m |
| FY 2013 | \$9.142 b | \$318.2 m | \$867.4 m         | \$86.5 m  | \$10.0 b  | \$404.7 m |

The estimated total cost of the bill in fiscal year 2009-2010 is \$8.821 billion, an increase of \$456.4 million over the estimated cost of the previous fiscal year. In addition to inflation, enrollment, and certain districts continuing to receive aid increases equal to the State aid growth limit, other factors causing the aid increases are the initial expansion of preschool education and full funding of transportation aid (which, under the proposal, is prorated in the first year).

State aid is estimated to increase by an additional \$391.8 million in the subsequent fiscal year (FY 2010-2011). Again, the increases are largely the result of inflation, increases in enrollment, districts receiving aid increases at the State aid growth limit, and the continued expansion of preschool enrollment.

Estimates for the next two fiscal years (FY 2001-2012 and FY 2010-2013) are subject to greater uncertainty. The proposed legislation requires that the Executive Branch issue an Educational

Adequacy Report by March 15, 2010, and every three years thereafter. The first report will establish the base per pupil cost, various weights, and excess costs for general special education services, and speech only services for the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 school years. To the extent that the report recommends factors that differ from the estimates used in this analysis, actual State expenditures may be greater or lower. As simulated, State aid would increase by \$391.4 million in fiscal year 2011-2012 and by an additional \$404.7 million in the subsequent fiscal year.

Figure 1 displays the cumulative State aid increase relative to fiscal year 2007-2008. By the 2012-2013 school year, State aid would have grown to just over \$10.0 billion, a cumulative increase of nearly \$2.2 billion.

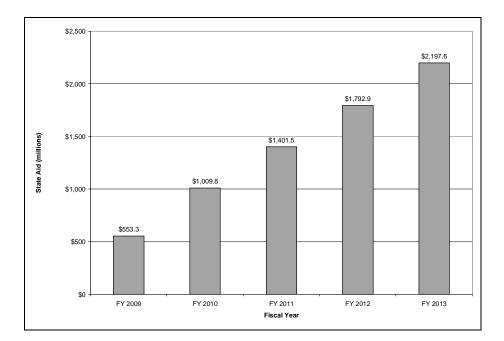


Figure 1 Cumulative Change in State Education Aid

It should be noted that multiple factors may lead to actual costs that deviate from the estimates included in the analysis. Such factors include enrollment trends and changes in the rate of inflation and decisions made by the Department of Education as authorized under various provisions of this bill including the provision of start-up costs for preschool programs.

## LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE CORRECTED COPY ASSEMBLY, No. 500 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 24, 2008

#### SUMMARY

| Synopsis:          | The "School Funding Reform Act of 2008."   |
|--------------------|--|
| Type of Impact:    | Increased State expenditure from the Property Tax Relief Fund or the General Fund. |
| Agencies Affected: | Department of Education, local school districts                                    |

| Fiscal Impact                                   | <u>2008-2009</u> | <u>2009-2010</u> | <u>2010-2011</u> | <u>2011-2012</u> | <u>2012-2013</u> |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Marginal State<br>Cost Relative to<br>2007-2008 | \$560.2 m        | \$1.071 b        | \$1.533 b        | \$1.941 b        | \$2.367 b        |

- Using data provided by the Department of Education, the Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the proposed legislation would cost a total of \$8.371 billion in the 2008-2009 fiscal year, representing an increase of \$560.2 million, or 7.2 percent, relative to comparable categories of State aid during the 2007-2008 school year. This estimate includes aid provided to support preschool education as well as K through 12 education services. It should be noted that increases in education aid not impacted by this legislation, such as the State's contribution to the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund and reimbursement of the employer's share of the Social Security tax, are not included in the estimate.
- The OLS projects that the legislation would provide \$8.882 billion in State aid during the 2009-2010 school year, \$1.071 billion (or 13.7 percent) more than the amount of aid to school districts in the 2007-2008 school year. Aid is projected to grow to \$9.345 billion in 2010-2011, representing an increase of \$1.533 billion (or 19.6 percent) over fiscal year 2007-2008 State aid.
- The bill requires that the Executive Branch issue an Educational Adequacy Report by September 1, 2010, that will establish the base per pupil cost, various weights, and excess costs for general special education services and speech-only services for the 2011-2012 school year. The costs adopted from this report will be adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in the two subsequent school years. As such, cost estimates beyond the 2010-



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2011 school year are somewhat more uncertain as it is not possible to project the changes that will be proffered in the report. If one assumes that cost changes are consistent with current CPI (2.89 percent), State education aid would total \$9.752 billion in 2011-2012, \$1.941 billion (or 24.8 percent) greater than current aid. In the fifth year of implementation (fiscal year 2012-2013) OLS estimates that State aid under the provisions of this bill will total approximately \$10.179 billion, \$2.367 billion (30.3 percent) more than the current year.

Various provisions of the bill may yield additional costs at the discretion of the Department of Education and cannot be projected. Such provisions include the following: 1) providing a greater amount of preschool education aid to a district that can demonstrate its ability to provide full-day preschool to three- and four-year old children in the 2008-2009 school year;
2) granting additional start-up funds to districts for preschool programs in the 2009-2010 school year; 3) increasing the State aid growth limit for certain county vocational school districts; and 4) supplementing the amount of special education aid to school districts that educate an unusually high share of students with low-incidence disabilities. The additional costs incurred by the State under these provisions are likely to be marginal.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Corrected Copy to Assembly Bill No. 500 of 2008, the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008", proposes a new mechanism by which State education aid would be distributed to school districts. An adequacy budget is calculated for all school districts based on the characteristics of the resident student population. For fiscal year 2008-2009, the legislation proposes a base per pupil amount, the cost of providing an elementary school student with an education consistent with the core curriculum content standards, of \$9,649. Half-day kindergarten students receive half of this amount, while middle school (grades 6 through 8) and high school students (grades 9 through 12) receive a weight of 1.04 and 1.17, respectively. In addition to the above grade level weights, students enrolled in county vocational school districts receive a weight of 1.31.

Most of the costs of educating students with additional needs are also included in the adequacy budget. At-risk pupils, defined as those pupils who reside in homes in which the household income is less than 185 percent of the federal poverty guidelines, would receive an additional weight ranging between 0.47 to 0.57, depending on the concentration of at-risk pupils in the district, applied to the base per pupil amount that has been adjusted for the student's grade level. Students demonstrating limited English proficiency (LEP) would have an additional weight of 0.50 applied to the grade level adjusted base per pupil amount. Students who are both at-risk and LEP will receive a weight equal to the sum of the appropriate at-risk weight and 0.125. The entire costs of these special needs are included in the districts' adequacy budgets.

The bill proposes two key changes to the provision of special education funding. First, it includes the adoption of census-based funding of special education which entails distributing funding based on a fixed percentage of a school district's total enrollment rather than the number of special education students it actually serves. Second, two-thirds of the excess cost of providing educational services to special education students is supported by State aid distributed through a wealth-equalized formula while the remaining one-third is supported by categorical aid. The legislation establishes an excess cost of special education services of \$10,898 per pupil and adds two-thirds of this amount to the districts' adequacy budgets for 14.69 percent of the

resident enrollment. The costs of students receiving corrective speech services only, are also supported on a wealth-equalized basis using the census methodology. The legislation adds \$1,082 to the districts' adequacy budgets for 1.897 percent of the resident enrollment.

The sum of all of these educational costs is adjusted by a geographic cost adjustment developed by the department. The purpose of the adjustment is to account for differences in costs beyond a district's control that are related to the district's location in the State. This adjustment is the final step in determining a district's adequacy budget.

Once the adequacy budget is established, equalization aid is determined based on the districts' fiscal capacity to support the adequacy budget. Similar to core curriculum standards aid under the "Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996" (CEIFA), P.L.1996, c. 138 (C.18A:7F-1 et. seq.), a district's fiscal capacity is calculated by taking the sum of one-half of equalized property wealth multiplied by a property value weight and one-half of aggregate income multiplied by an income rate. The resulting local share is subtracted from the adequacy budget to yield the district's equalization aid.

The proposed legislation also includes four forms of categorical aid (funding that is allocated irrespective of a school district's wealth). First, as previously noted, two-thirds of the special education excess cost is supported on a wealth-equalized basis; the remaining one-third is supported by categorical aid. Providing categorical aid for one-third of the proposed excess cost to the 14.69 percent of each district's resident enrollment is mathematically equivalent to providing approximately \$534 in State aid for each student prior to applying the geographic cost adjustment. Second, the bill proposes to provide extraordinary special education aid to support 90 percent of the cost over \$40,000 for direct instruction and student support services for students enrolled in public school programs with non-disabled peers, 75 percent of similar cost over \$40,000 for students enrolled in separate public school programs, and 75 percent of the tuition above \$55,000 for students enrolled in nonpublic school special education programs. Third, \$70 is distributed to school districts on a per pupil basis for security aid. Additionally, an amount up to \$406 per at-risk pupil is dispersed for security aid based on the district's concentration of at-risk students. Security aid is also adjusted by the geographic cost adjustment. Fourth, transportation aid is provided in a manner similar to that provided under CEIFA. Districts would receive aid based on the number of students transported between home and school, the average distance, and cost parameters included in the legislation. In the first fiscal year, the bill prorates the amount of aid to which the district is entitled by 81.4876 percent.

In the event that the abovementioned State aid categories do not yield at least 102 percent of a district's total State aid received during the 2007-2008 school year, the district is entitled to receive adjustment aid in the 2008-2009 school year in an amount sufficient to increase its aid relative to the previous year by 2 percent. During the next two subsequent school years, adjustment aid would be allocated to districts to ensure that they do not receive less State aid than was received in the 2008-2009 school year. In subsequent years, adjustment aid will continue to maintain districts' funding at the 2008-2009 school year level unless the district's enrollment declines by more than 5 percent.

Finally, educational adequacy aid is provided to school districts that received educational opportunity aid during the 2007-2008 school year, are spending below the established adequacy budget, and either have equalized tax rates substantially higher than the State average equalized tax rate or failed to meet educational adequacy standards established by the Commissioner of

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Education. The combination of educational adequacy aid and required increases in the school tax levy is designed to bring the districts' expenditures up to the adequacy level in three years.

The bill includes a limit on the amount by which a district's State aid can increase annually. Districts that are spending below their adequacy budgets are limited to a 20 percent increase above the previous year while those spending more than the adequacy amount are restricted to a maximum 10 percent increase annually.

In addition to the aid categories noted above, the bill proposes to expand preschool education opportunities. All school districts in district factor groups (DFG) A and B, as well as districts classified as DFG CD with an at-risk pupil concentration of at least 40 percent, will be required to provide full-day early childhood education to all three- and four-year old children. Other districts would be required to offer similar services to all at-risk three- and four-year old children. Districts will develop an implementation plan with the objective of serving 90 percent of the eligible population by the 2013-2014 school year. Preschool education aid will be allocated to school districts in the 2008-2009 school year based on the type of preschool funding they have received in the 2007-2008 school year. Those that received Early Launch to Learning Initiative (ELLI) funding will receive the same amount in preschool aid in the first year. Districts that received early childhood program aid (ECPA) but did not receive education opportunity aid for preschool expansion aid will receive the greater of the district's 2007-2008 ECPA for preschool or the per pupil preschool ECPA allocation adjusted by the CPI for each projected preschool student (the commissioner is authorized to provide a greater level of funding to such a district if it can demonstrate the ability to provide full-day programs to three- and fouryear olds consistent with the standards established by the department). Districts that received either preschool expansion aid or education opportunity aid will receive preschool education aid equal to the preschool budget approved by the department. For all other districts, the 2008-2009 school year will be a planning year. Preschool education aid is provided on a per pupil basis based on the setting in which students are served. Districts will receive \$7,146, \$11,509, and \$12,934 per student educated in Head Start, a district-operated program, or licensed child care provider program, respectively.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

A fiscal analysis was not received from the Executive Branch. The department has released data detailing the amount of State education aid school districts will receive in the 2008-2009 school year. The report provided by the department shows that the total amount of State aid that would be provided under this bill is \$7.838 billion, an increase of \$532.8 million relative to the prior year. It should be noted that the report does not include the cost of providing preschool education aid pursuant to section 12 of the bill. Furthermore, cost projections beyond the first year of the policy's implementation are not available from the department.

#### **OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES**

#### *Methodology*

The OLS fiscal analysis simulated State aid using the Application for State School Aid (ASSA) data submitted by school districts to the department as of December 10, 2007, and provided by the department to OLS. Additionally, OLS received equalized property valuation and aggregate income data that are used to determine the local share and data on students transported between home and school. A final data set detailing the extraordinary special education aid applications for which aid was paid during the 2006-2007 school year was also made available.

Developing cost estimates for the subsequent school years requires making a number of assumptions. Actual State expenditures will deviate from these projections to the extent that actual figures differ from these assumptions. School districts' enrollments are changed each year using the department's projected enrollment growth rate. The percent of students who are atrisk, LEP, or both remains constant in future years and the CPI remains 2.89 percent.

In estimating the future cost of transportation aid, this analysis assumed that the same proportion of students will receive transportation services in the future and the average distance remains constant. The number of students transported changes based on the new projected resident enrollment as well as the projected number of preschool students. Additionally, estimates for fiscal years after 2008-2009 do not prorate the aid.

To estimate preschool expansion aid, the eligible preschool universe is determined based on the first grade enrollment in each district. For districts required to offer services to all three- and four-year olds, the first grade enrollment is doubled to reflect the preschool universe; in other districts, this figure is multiplied by the at-risk concentration to reflect the reduced number of students to whom the district must offer preschool programs. Districts are projected to serve the greater of the number of preschool students currently enrolled or an increasing percent of the preschool universe. This percentage begins at 18 percent in the 2009-2010 school year and increases by 18-percentage points in each subsequent school year to model the progression towards serving 90 percent of the eligible population by the 2013-2014 school year. To the extent that data were available showing the percent of preschool students educated in various settings, the simulation assumed that the same distribution will continue into the future. In the absence of such data, this analysis assumes that the students will be served in district-operated preschool programs. This results in a lower estimate than what would be realized if some of the students attend community provider programs and a higher estimate if students attend Head Start programs.

#### Estimates

The estimated total State aid for K through 12 programs in fiscal year 2008-2009 is approximately \$7.848 billion. One may note that this estimate is slightly higher than that released by the department in its December 12, 2007, report. The difference is the result of variations in the calculation of extraordinary special education aid. The OLS estimate accounts for the fact that the bill, as introduced, provides a 90 percent reimbursement when students are educated in public settings with non-disabled peers. As such, these estimates should more

closely reflect the actual costs incurred by the State once the aid is adjusted when data become available as is authorized under the bill.

The department's data report did not include the cost of preschool education aid. Using State aid data and preschool enrollment figures, OLS estimated the per pupil preschool ECPA aid amount for districts that received ECPA, but not preschool expansion aid or education opportunity aid. This amount was inflated by 2.89 percent and multiplied by the projected preschool enrollment to estimate the districts' preschool education opportunity aid or preschool expansion aid or preschool expansion aid was also inflated by 2.89 percent and multiplied by the current preschool enrollment (the current preschool enrollment is used since there have not been significant enrollment changes in these districts at the preschool level for the past several years). These two changes and the \$3 million allocated as ELLI in the current fiscal year, yield an estimated preschool education aid cost of \$523.4 million in the 2008-2009 school year, an increase of \$17.8 million.

The total amount of State aid for preschool and K through 12 programs will total \$8.371 billion in the 2008-2009 school year, representing an increase of \$560.2 million (7.2 percent) over the 2007-2008 school year. It should be noted that this increase does not include forms of State education aid not impacted by this legislation, such as the State's contribution to the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund and reimbursement of the employer's share of the Social Security tax.

It is estimated that State aid will increase to \$8.882 billion in the 2009-2010 school year, a \$1.071 billion, or 13.7 percent, increase over the 2007-2008 school year State aid. There were notable estimated increases in three State aid categories. First, preschool education aid is estimated to increase by \$133.4 million (25.5 percent) relative to the OLS estimate for the previous year. Such a change would be expected since this is the first school year in which districts will be required to begin offering preschool education programs. Second, the transportation aid estimate is \$50.4 million (17.8 percent) more than the prior year's estimate. The cost increase is driven primarily by the fact that this aid category is prorated in the first year, but not in subsequent years. The estimated increase in the number of preschool students for whom transportation aid would be provided is a secondary factor. Third, the estimate of educational adequacy aid provided by the department increases by 527.2 percent to \$51.2 million.

OLS estimates that the total State aid for the 2010-2011 school year will be \$9.345 billion, \$1.533 billion (19.6 percent) more than the current year. Educational adequacy aid and preschool education aid continue to be categories showing significant growth rates. The department's estimate of educational adequacy aid shows that the aid category more than doubles relative to the previous year, growing to \$106.2 million. As districts continue to expand early childhood education opportunities, preschool education aid is projected to increase by an additional 9.5 percent or \$62.2 million.

The legislation requires that the Governor, after consulting with the Commissioner of Education, issue an educational adequacy report by September 1, 2010, that will propose a new base per pupil amount, weights for grade level adjustments and special student needs, and excess costs for general special education services and speech-only students. Upon legislative approval, these factors will form the basis of State aid for the 2011-2012 school year and the various per

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pupil amounts will be adjusted for inflation in the two subsequent school years. Cost estimates included in this analysis beyond the 2010-2011 school years are more uncertain since it is not possible to predict the recommendations that will be included in the report. This analysis assumes that the various per pupil amounts continue to increase by 2.89% each year and the student weights remain unchanged.

Under these assumptions, State aid is predicted to grow to \$9.752 billion in the 2011-2012 school year. This is an increase of \$1.941 billion, or nearly 25 percent, more than the amount of State aid provided in the 2007-2008 school year. Preschool education aid would continue to increase at a significant rate based on the projected enrollment increases. This aid category is projected to increase by \$87.1 million (12.1 percent) as districts are projected to enroll more than half of the eligible universe of preschool students in order to meet the objective of 90 percent enrollment by the 2013-2014 school year.

In the final year included in this estimate (2012-2013), projected aid totals \$10.179 billion. This is an increase of \$2.367 billion relative to the current school year. Consistent with the previous pattern, preschool education aid shows the greatest projected rate of growth, 12.1 percent (\$97.4 million) over the prior year's projection.

| Section:  | Education  |
|-----------|--|
| Analyst:  | Allen T. Dupree<br>Senior Fiscal Analyst                 |
| Approved: | David J. Rosen<br>Legislative Budget and Finance Officer |

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67 (C. 52:13B-1 et seq.).

[Corrected Copy]

# SENATE, No. 4000 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED JANUARY 3, 2008** 

Sponsored by: Senator BARBARA BUONO District 18 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

The "School Funding Reform Act of 2008."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



### **S4000** BUONO 2

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1 AN ACT providing for the maintenance and support of a thorough 2 and efficient system of free public schools and revising parts of 3 the statutory law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as 9 the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008." 10 11 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that: 12 a. The Constitution of the State of New Jersey states that the 13 Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the 14 15 instruction of all children in the State between the ages of five and 16 eighteen years. (N.J. Const. art. VIII, sec. 4, par.1). 17 b. The State, in addition to any constitutional mandates, has a 18 moral obligation to ensure that New Jersey's children, wherever 19 they reside, are provided the skills and knowledge necessary to 20 succeed. Any school funding formula should provide resources in a manner that optimizes the likelihood that children will receive an 21 22 education that will make them productive members of society. 23 c. Although the Supreme Court of New Jersey has held that 24 prior school funding statutes did not establish a system of public 25 education that was thorough and efficient as to certain districts, the 26 Court has consistently held that the Legislature has the 27 responsibility to substantively define what constitutes a thorough 28 and efficient system of education responsive to that constitutional 29 requirement. 30 d. Every child in New Jersey must have an opportunity for an 31 education based on academic standards that satisfy constitutional 32 requirements regardless of where the child resides, and public funds 33 allocated to this purpose must be expended to support schools that 34 are thorough and efficient in delivering those educational standards. 35 In turn, school districts must be assured the financial support 36 necessary to provide those constitutionally compelled educational 37 standards. Any school funding formula should provide State aid for 38 every school district based on the characteristics of the student 39 population and up-to-date measures of the individual district's 40 ability to pay. 41 e. New Jersey's current public school funding formula, 42 under the provisions of the "Comprehensive established 43 Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996," (CEIFA) 44 P.L.1996, c.138, has not been used to calculate State aid for public

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

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

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schools since the 2001-02 school year. Any new school funding
 formula should account for changes in enrollment and other
 significant developments, providing relief to those districts that
 have experienced substantial enrollment increases.

5 f. The decisions in the Abbott cases have resulted in frequent 6 litigation and a fragmented system of funding under which limited 7 resources cannot be distributed equitably to all districts where at-8 risk children reside, instead dividing the districts sharply into 9 Abbott and non-Abbott categories for funding purposes without 10 regard to a district's particular pupil characteristics and leading to 11 needlessly adversarial relationships among school districts and 12 between districts and the State.

g. In the absence of a clear, unitary, enforceable statutory formula to govern appropriations for education, crucial funding decisions are made annually, in competition for limited State resources with other needs and requirements as part of the annual budget negotiation process, utilizing many different classes and categories of aid, leading to an uncertain, unpredictable, and untenable funding situation for the State and school districts alike.

20 h. This bill represents the culmination of five years of diligent 21 efforts by both the Executive and Legislative branches of State 22 government to develop an equitable and predictable way to 23 distribute State aid that addresses the deficiencies found in past 24 formulas as identified by the Supreme Court. Working together 25 toward this common goal, the Department of Education and the 26 Legislature engaged nationally recognized experts in education 27 funding and provided significant opportunities for stakeholder 28 involvement and public input to assist in formulating and refining a 29 comprehensive school funding model that has been validated by 30 experts. The formula accounts for the individual characteristics of 31 school districts and the realities of their surroundings, including the 32 need for additional resources to address the increased disadvantages 33 created by high concentrations of children at-risk.

34 i. The formula established under this bill is the product of a 35 careful and deliberative process that first involved determining the 36 educational inputs necessary to provide a high-quality education, 37 including specifically addressing the supplemental needs of at-risk 38 students and those with limited English proficiency (LEP), and a 39 determination of the actual cost of providing those programs. The 40 formula provides adequate funding that is realistically geared to the 41 core curriculum content standards, thus linking those standards to 42 the actual funding needed to deliver that content.

j. In recognition of the unique problems and cost disadvantages
faced by districts with high concentrations of at-risk students, it is
appropriate to reflect in the formula a greater weight as the district's
proportion of at-risk students increases. In addition, the new
formula recognizes the disadvantages of an expanded group of
students by including in the definition of at-risk those students who

1 qualify for free or reduced-price lunch. Expanding the definition of 2 at-risk students in this manner will significantly increase the 3 resources flowing to districts with high concentrations of these low-4 income students.

5 k. In light of the demonstrable, beneficial results and success of 6 the current Abbott preschool program, it is appropriate to build 7 upon this success by incorporating in the formula an expanded high-8 quality preschool program for all children who qualify for free and 9 reduced price meals in all districts. It is appropriate for the formula 10 to acknowledge that at-risk children do not always receive the same 11 educational exposure at an early age as their peers and to provide 12 the additional resources necessary through high-quality preschool to 13 prepare every child to learn and succeed.

14 1. It is appropriate to reflect in this formula the inherent value of 15 educating a child in the least restrictive environment and, whenever 16 possible, in that child's neighborhood school alongside his peers. 17 The new funding formula should provide incentives for keeping 18 classified students in district.

19 m. It is also appropriate to recognize in the formula the need for 20 all schools to incorporate effective security measures, which may 21 vary from district to district depending upon the at-risk student 22 population and other factors, and to provide categorical funding to 23 address these important requirements.

24 n. In recognition of the potentially wide variability in special 25 education costs, even for the same category of disability, from 26 district to district, it is appropriate for the new funding formula to 27 mitigate the impact of that variability by establishing a census 28 model based on the actual Statewide average excess cost of 29 educating special education students and by providing for an 30 increase in State aid for extraordinary costs incurred by districts.

31 o. It is imperative that any new school funding formula work in 32 conjunction with the key school accountability measures that have 33 been enacted in recent years to promote greater oversight, 34 transparency, and efficiency in the delivery of educational services. 35 These accountability measures include the New Jersey Quality 36 Single Accountability Continuum, the "School District Fiscal 37 Accountability Act," P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-54 et seq.), 38 P.L.2007, c.63 (C.40A:65-1 et al.) which established the duties and 39 responsibilities of the executive county superintendent of schools, 40 and P.L.2007, c.53 (C.18A:55-3 et al.).

41 p. Together with a renewed legislative focus on and commitment 42 to providing sufficient means to maintain and support a high-quality 43 system of free public schools in the State, a new funding formula 44 supported by significantly increased State resources will ensure 45 compliance with all statutory and constitutional mandates. Districts 46 that were formerly designated as Abbott districts will be provided 47 sufficient resources to continue those Court-identified programs, 48 positions, and services that have proven effective while being

1 provided the flexibility to shift resources and programmatic focus 2 based on the needs of their students and current research. 3 q. The time has come for the State to resolve the question of the level of funding required to provide a thorough and efficient system 4 5 of education for all New Jersey school children. The development and implementation of an equitable and adequate school funding 6 7 formula will not only ensure that the State's students have access to 8 a constitutional education as defined by the core curriculum content 9 standards, but also may help to reduce property taxes and assist 10 communities in planning to meet their educational expenses. The 11 development of a predictable, transparent school funding formula is 12 essential for school districts to plan effectively and deliver the 13 quality education that our citizens expect and our Constitution 14 requires. 15 16 3. (New section) As used in this act and P.L.1996, c.138, 17 unless the context clearly requires a different meaning: 18 "At-risk pupils" means those resident pupils from households 19 with a household income at or below the most recent federal 20 poverty guidelines available on October 15 of the prebudget year 21 multiplied by 1.85; 22 "Base per pupil amount" means the cost per elementary pupil of 23 delivering the core curriculum content standards and extracurricular 24 and cocurricular activities necessary for a thorough and efficient 25 education; "Bilingual education pupil" means a resident pupil enrolled in a 26 program of bilingual education or in an English as a second 27 language program approved by the State Board of Education; 28 29 "Budgeted local share" means the district's local tax levy 30 contained in the budget certified for taxation purposes; "Capital outlay" means capital outlay as defined in GAAP; 31 32 "Combination pupil" means a resident pupil who is both an at-33 risk pupil and a bilingual education pupil; 34 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education; 35 "Concentration of at-risk pupils" shall be based on prebudget 36 year pupil data and means, for a school district or a county 37 vocational school district, the number of at-risk pupils among those 38 counted in resident enrollment, divided by resident enrollment; 39 "County special services school district" means any entity 40 established pursuant to article 8 of chapter 46 of Title 18A of the 41 New Jersey Statutes; 42 "County vocational school district" means any entity established 43 pursuant to article 3 of chapter 54 of Title 18A of the New Jersey 44 Statutes; 45 "CPI" means the increase, expressed as a decimal, in the average 46 annualized consumer price index for the New York City and 47 Philadelphia areas in the fiscal year preceding the prebudget year

relative to the previous fiscal year as reported by the United States
 Department of Labor;

"Debt Service" means payments of principal and interest upon 3 4 school bonds and other obligations issued to finance the purchase or 5 construction of school facilities, additions to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, modernization, renovation or 6 7 repair of school facilities, including furnishings, equipment, 8 architect fees, and the costs of issuance of such obligations and 9 shall include payments of principal and interest upon bonds 10 heretofore issued to fund or refund such obligations, and upon 11 municipal bonds and other obligations which the commissioner 12 approves as having been issued for such purposes;

13 "District income" means the aggregate income of the residents of 14 the taxing district or taxing districts, based upon data provided by 15 the Division of Taxation in the New Jersey Department of the 16 Treasury and contained on the New Jersey State Income Tax forms 17 for the calendar year ending two years prior to the prebudget year. 18 The commissioner may supplement data contained on the State 19 Income Tax forms with data available from other State or federal 20 agencies in order to better correlate the data to that collected on the With respect to regional districts and their 21 federal census. 22 constituent districts, however, the district income as described 23 above shall be allocated among the regional and constituent districts 24 in proportion to the number of pupils resident in each of them;

25 "Equalized valuation" means the equalized valuation of the 26 taxing district or taxing districts, as certified by the Director of the 27 Division of Taxation on October 1, or subsequently revised by the 28 tax court by January 15, of the prebudget year. With respect to 29 regional districts and their constituent districts, however, the 30 equalized valuations as described above shall be allocated among 31 the regional and constituent districts in proportion to the number of 32 pupils resident in each of them. In the event that the equalized table 33 certified by the director shall be revised by the tax court after 34 January 15 of the prebudget year, the revised valuations shall be 35 used in the recomputation of aid for an individual school district 36 filing an appeal, but shall have no effect upon the calculation of the 37 property value rate, Statewide average equalized school tax rate, or 38 Statewide equalized total tax rate;

39 "Full-day preschool" means a preschool day consisting of a six40 hour comprehensive educational program in accordance with the
41 district's kindergarten through grade 12 school calendar;

42 "GAAP" means the generally accepted accounting principles
43 established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as
44 prescribed by the State board pursuant to N.J.S.18A:4-14;

45 "General special education services pupil" means a pupil
46 receiving specific services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of
47 the New Jersey Statutes;

1 "Geographic cost adjustment" means an adjustment that reflects 2 county differences in the cost of providing educational services that 3 are outside the control of the district; "Household income" means income as defined in 7 CFR245.2 4 5 and 245.6 or any subsequent superseding federal law or regulation; 6 "Net budget" means the sum of the district's general fund tax 7 levy, State aid received pursuant to the provisions of this act other 8 than preschool education aid, miscellaneous revenue estimated 9 pursuant to GAAP, and designated general fund balance; 10 "Prebudget year" means the school fiscal year preceding the year 11 in which the school budget is implemented; 12 "Nonpreschool ECPA" means the amount of early childhood 13 program aid, excluding prior year carry-forward amounts, included 14 in a district's 2007-2008 school year budget certified for taxes that 15 was allocated to grades K through 3; 16 "Report" means the Educational Adequacy Report issued by the 17 commissioner pursuant to section 4 of this act; 18 "Resident enrollment" means the number of pupils other than 19 preschool pupils, post-graduate pupils, and post-secondary 20 vocational pupils who, on the last school day prior to October 16 of the current school year, are residents of the district and are enrolled 21 22 in: (1) the public schools of the district, excluding evening schools, 23 (2) another school district, other than a county vocational school 24 district in the same county on a full-time basis, or a State college 25 demonstration school or private school to which the district of 26 residence pays tuition, or (3) a State facility in which they are 27 placed by the district; or are residents of the district and are: (1) 28 receiving home instruction, or (2) in a shared-time vocational 29 program and are regularly attending a school in the district and a 30 county vocational school district. In addition, resident enrollment 31 shall include the number of pupils who, on the last school day prior 32 to October 16 of the prebudget year, are residents of the district and 33 in a State facility in which they were placed by the State. Pupils in 34 a shared-time vocational program shall be counted on an equated 35 full-time basis in accordance with procedures to be established by 36 the commissioner. Resident enrollment shall include regardless of 37 nonresidence, the enrolled children of teaching staff members of the 38 school district or county vocational school district who are 39 permitted, by contract or local district policy, to enroll their 40 children in the educational program of the school district or county 41 vocational school district without payment of tuition. Disabled 42 children between three and five years of age and receiving programs 43 and services pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-6 shall be included in the 44 resident enrollment of the district; 45 "School district" means any local or regional school district 46 established pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the

47 New Jersey Statutes;

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1 "Spending growth limitation" means the annual rate of growth 2 permitted in the net budget of a school district, county vocational 3 school district, or county special services school district as 4 measured between the net budget of the prebudget year and the net 5 budget of the budget year as calculated pursuant to the provisions of 6 section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5);

7 "State facility" means a State developmental center, a State 8 Division of Youth and Family Services' residential center, a State 9 residential mental health center, a Department of Children and 10 Families Regional Day School, a State training school/secure care 11 facility, a State juvenile community program, a juvenile detention 12 center or a boot camp under the supervisional authority of the Juvenile Justice Commission pursuant to P.L.1995, c.284 13 14 (C.52:17B-169 et seq.), or an institution operated by or under 15 contract with the Department of Corrections, Children and Families 16 or Human Services, or the Juvenile Justice Commission;

17 "Statewide equalized school tax rate" means the amount 18 calculated by dividing the general fund tax levy for all school 19 districts, which excludes county vocational school districts and 20 county special services school districts as defined pursuant to this section, in the State for the prebudget year by the equalized 21 22 valuations certified in the year prior to the prebudget year of all 23 taxing districts in the State except taxing districts for which there 24 are not school tax levies.

25

4. (New section) a. The State Board of Education shall review
and update the core curriculum content standards every five years.
The standards shall ensure that all children are provided the
educational opportunity needed to equip them for the role of citizen
and labor market competitor.

The Commissioner of Education shall develop and establish, through the report issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, efficiency standards which define the types of programs, services, activities, and materials necessary to achieve a thorough and efficient education.

b. By September 1 of 2010 and by September 1 every three
years thereafter, the Governor, after consultation with the
commissioner, shall recommend to the Legislature through the
issuance of the Educational Adequacy Report for the three school
years to which the report is applicable:

(1) the base per pupil amount based upon the core curriculum
content standards established pursuant to subsection a. of this
section;

44 (2) the per pupil amounts for full-day preschool;

45 (3) the weights for grade level, county vocational school46 districts, at-risk pupils, bilingual pupils, and combination pupils;

47 (4) the cost coefficients for security aid and transportation aid;

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1 (5) the State average classification rate for general special 2 education services pupils and for speech-only pupils;

3 (6) the excess cost for general special education services pupils4 and for speech-only pupils; and

(7) the extraordinary special education aid thresholds.

6 The base per pupil amount, the per pupil amounts for full-day 7 preschool, the excess costs for general special education services 8 pupils and for speech-only pupils, and the cost-coefficients for 9 security aid and transportation aid shall be adjusted by the CPI for 10 each of the two school years following the first school year to 11 which the report is applicable.

12 The amounts shall be deemed approved for the two successive fiscal years beginning one year from the subsequent July 1, unless 13 14 between the date of transmittal and the subsequent November 30, 15 the Legislature adopts a concurrent resolution stating that the 16 Legislature is not in agreement with all or any specific part of the 17 report. The concurrent resolution shall advise the Governor of the 18 Legislature's specific objections to the report and shall direct the 19 commissioner to submit to the Legislature a revised report which 20 responds to those objections by January 1.

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22 5. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any provision of this act 23 to the contrary, the total stabilized aid for each district shall not be 24 increased by more than the district's State aid growth limit. In the 25 event that total stabilized aid exceeds the prebudget year total by a 26 rate greater than the State aid growth limit, the commissioner shall 27 adjust the components of total stabilized aid so that they total 28 exactly the prebudget year total increased by the State aid growth 29 limit.

30 b. For the 2008-2009 school year, the prebudget year total shall 31 include Core Curriculum Standards Aid, Supplemental Core 32 Curriculum Standards Aid, Education Opportunity Aid, Above 33 Average Enrollment Growth Aid, High Expectations for Learning 34 Proficiency Aid, Instructional Supplement Aid, Demonstrably 35 Effective Program Aid, Stabilization Supplemental Aid, 36 Stabilization Aid, Adult and Postsecondary Education Grants, 37 Bilingual Education Aid, Special Education Aid, County Vocational 38 Program Aid, Transportation Aid, School Choice Aid, Consolidated 39 Aid, Additional Formula Aid, Full-day Kindergarten Supplemental 40 Targeted-At-Risk Aid, Abbott-Bordered District Aid, Aid, 41 Nonpreschool ECPA, Extraordinary Special Education Aid paid in 42 2006-2007, and Aid for Enrollment Adjustments, taking into 43 consideration the June 2008 payment made in July 2008. For the 44 2009-2010 school year and thereafter, the prebudget year total shall 45 be the total for the same aid categories as included in total 46 stabilized aid.

c. For the 2008-2009 school year, total stabilized aid shall
 include equalization aid, special education categorical aid,
 extraordinary special education aid projected for 2008-2009,
 security aid, and transportation aid.

5 For the 2009-2010 school year and thereafter, total stabilized aid 6 shall include equalization aid, special education categorical aid, 7 security aid, and transportation aid.

8 d. For the purposes of this section, "State aid growth limit"
9 means 10% in the case of a district spending above adequacy and
10 20% in the case of a district spending below adequacy.

11 (1) For purposes of determining if a school district or county 12 vocational school district is spending above or below adequacy and its applicable State aid growth limit, the district's spending shall 13 14 equal the sum for the prebudget year of its equalization aid 15 calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act, special education 16 categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act, security 17 categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 14 of this act, and 18 general fund local levy.

19 Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the (2)20 contrary, for the purposes of determining a district's increase in 21 State aid between the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 school years, the 22 commissioner shall compare the State aid received by the district 23 for the 2007-2008 school year under the State aid categories listed 24 under subsection b. of this section, other than transportation aid, 25 and the district's general fund levy for that school year to the sum 26 of the district's adequacy budget calculated pursuant to section 9 of 27 this act, special education categorical aid calculated pursuant to 28 section 13 of this act, extraordinary special education aid projected 29 for the 2008-2009 school year, and security aid calculated pursuant 30 to section 14 of this act.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the 31 (3) 32 contrary, the commissioner may increase the State aid growth limit 33 in the case of a county vocational school district that has revised 34 one or more of its programs from a shared-time program to a full-35 time program between the 2001-2002 and 2007-2008 school years 36 or shall make such revision in the 2008-2009 school year. In the 37 event that the commissioner increases the State aid growth limit for 38 a county vocational school district, the commissioner shall adjust 39 the State aid amount provided for the district in the December 12, 40 2007 report.

41

6. (New section) Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year and for each school year thereafter, the amount of equalization aid for the budget year shall equal the total Statewide equalization aid calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act for the prebudget year and prior to the application of section 5 of this act indexed by the sum of 1.0, the CPI, and the State average enrollment growth

percentage between the prebudget year and the budget year as
 projected by the commissioner.

3

4 7. (New section) The commissioner shall determine, based on 5 the standards established pursuant to section 4 of this act, a base per pupil amount, and shall develop appropriate weights reflecting the 6 7 differing costs of providing education at the kindergarten, 8 elementary, middle school, and high school levels, which weights 9 shall be applied in determining a district's base cost as set forth in 10 section 8 of this act. The base per pupil amount for the 2008-2009 11 school year shall be \$9,649. The weight for kindergarten shall be 12 0.5 in the case of a pupil enrolled in a half-day kindergarten program and 1.0 in the case of a pupil enrolled in a full-day 13 14 kindergarten program, and shall be 1.0 for the elementary (grades 15 1-5) level, 1.04 for the middle school (grades 6-8) level, and 1.17 16 for the high school (grades 9-12) level. 17 The base per pupil amount shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 18 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant to 19 subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school years, 20 the base per pupil amount and the grade level weights shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report, with the base per 21 22 pupil amount adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years 23 following the first school year to which the report is applicable. 24 25 8. (New section) a. The weighted enrollment for each school district and county vocational school district shall be calculated as 26 27 follows: WENR =  $(PW \times PENR) + (EW \times EENR) + (MW \times MENR) + (HW)$ 28 29 x HENR) 30 where 31 PW is the applicable weight for kindergarten enrollment; 32 EW is the weight for elementary enrollment; 33 MW is the weight for middle school enrollment; 34 HW is the weight for high school enrollment; 35 PENR is the resident enrollment for kindergarten; 36 EENR is the resident enrollment for grades 1 - 5; 37 MENR is the resident enrollment for grades 6 - 8; and HENR is the resident enrollment for grades 9 - 12. 38 39 For the purposes of this section, ungraded pupils shall be counted in 40 their age-equivalent grade. b. The base cost for each school district shall be calculated as 41 42 follows: 43 BC = BPA x WENR; and

the base cost for each county vocational school district shall becalculated as follows:

 $46 \qquad BC = BPA \ x \ WENR \ x \ 1.31$ 

47 where

48 BPA is the base per pupil amount; and

1 WENR is the weighted enrollment of the school district or 2 county vocational school district. 3 4 9. (New section) a. The adequacy budget for each school 5 district and county vocational school district shall be calculated as 6 follows: 7 AB = (BC + AR Cost + LEP Cost + COMB Cost + SE Census) x8 GCA 9 where 10 BC is the district's or county vocational school district's base 11 cost as calculated pursuant to section 8 of this act; 12 AR Cost is the cost of providing educational and other services 13 for at-risk pupils as calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this 14 section: 15 LEP Cost is the cost of providing educational and other services 16 for bilingual education pupils as calculated pursuant to subsection c. 17 of this section; COMB Cost is the cost of providing educational and other 18 services for pupils who are both at-risk and bilingual as calculated 19 20 pursuant to subsection d. of this section; SE Census is the cost of providing programs and services to 21 22 general special education services pupils and speech-only pupils as 23 calculated pursuant to subsection e. of this section; and 24 GCA is geographic cost adjustment. 25 The GCA shall be the geographic cost adjustment developed by 26 the commissioner and revised by the commissioner ever five years 27 in accordance with receipt of census data. b. AR Cost shall be calculated as follows: 28 29 AR Cost = BPA x ARWENR x AR Weight 30 where 31 BPA is the base per pupil amount; 32 ARWENR is the weighted enrollment for at-risk pupils of the 33 school district or county vocational school district, which shall not 34 include combination pupils; and AR Weight is the at-risk weight. 35 36 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the at-risk 37 weight shall be as follows: 38 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is less 39 than 20% of resident enrollment, the at-risk weight shall equal 0.47; 40 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is equal to 20% but less than 60% of resident enrollment, the at-risk weight 41 42 shall equal the district's ((at-risk % - 0.20) x 0.25))+ 0.47; and 43 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is equal 44 to or greater than 60% of resident enrollment, the at-risk weight 45 shall equal 0.57. 46 For subsequent school years, the AR weight shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report. 47

48 c. LEP Cost shall be calculated as follows:

1 LEP Cost = BPA x LWENR x LEP Weight 2 where 3 BPA is the base per pupil amount; LWENR is the weighted enrollment for the bilingual education 4 5 pupils of the school district or county vocational school district, 6 which shall not include combination pupils; and 7 LEP Weight is the bilingual pupil weight. 8 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the LEP weight 9 shall be 0.5. For subsequent school years, the LEP weight shall be 10 established in the Educational Adequacy Report. 11 d. COMB Cost shall be calculated as follows: 12 COMB Cost = BPA x CWENR x (AR Weight + COMB Weight) 13 where 14 BPA is the base per pupil amount; 15 CWENR is the weighted enrollment for pupils who are both at-16 risk and bilingual; 17 AR Weight is the at-risk weight; and 18 COMB Weight is the combination pupil weight. 19 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the COMB 20 weight shall be 0.125. For subsequent school years, the COMB 21 weight shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report. 22 e. SE Census shall be calculated as follows: 23 SE Census = (RE x SEACR x AEC x 2/3) + (RE x SACR x SEC) 24 where 25 RE is the resident enrollment of the school district or county 26 vocational school district; 27 SEACR is the State average classification rate for general special 28 education services pupils; 29 AEC is the excess cost for general special education services 30 pupils; 31 SACR is the State average classification rate for speech-only 32 pupils; and 33 SEC is the excess cost for speech-only pupils. 34 For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the State average classification rate shall be 14.69% for general special 35 36 education services pupils and 1.897% for speech-only pupils. For 37 subsequent school years, the State average classification rates shall 38 be established in the Educational Adequacy Report. 39 For the 2008-2009 school year the excess cost shall be \$10,898 40 for general special education services pupils and \$1,082 for speech-41 only pupils. The excess cost amounts shall be adjusted by the CPI 42 in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant 43 to subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school 44 years, the excess cost amounts shall be established in the 45 Educational Adequacy Report, with the amounts adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year 46 47 to which the report is applicable.

13

1 10. (New section) Each school district and county vocational 2 school district shall receive equalization aid predicated on a local 3 share determined by district property wealth and district income. 4 a. Each district's local share shall be calculated as follows: 5 LSHARE =  $(EQVAL \times PVR \times 50\%) + (INC \times INR \times 50\%)$ where 6 7 EQVAL is the district's prebudget year equalized valuation; 8 PVR is the Statewide property value rate determined pursuant to 9 subsection c. of this section; 10 INC is the district's income; and 11 INR is the Statewide income rate determined pursuant to 12 subsection c. of this section. b. The local share for each county vocational school district 13 14 shall be calculated as follows: 15  $LSHARE = (COLSHARE/COAB) \times AB$ 16 where COLSHARE is the sum of the local shares for all school districts 17 18 in the county calculated pursuant to subsection a. of this section; 19 COAB is the sum of the adequacy budgets for all school districts 20 in the county calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act; and AB is the county vocational school district's adequacy budget 21 22 calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act. 23 c. For the 2008-2009 school year, the property value rate shall 24 be set at 0.0092690802 and the income value rate shall be set at 25 0.04546684. For subsequent school years the values for the 26 property value rate and the income value rate shall be annually 27 determined by the commissioner as follows: 28 the property value rate shall be determined such that equalization 29 aid equals the Statewide available equalization aid for all districts 30 determined according to this act had each school district's local 31 share equaled the product of the property value rate and the 32 district's equalized valuation and each county vocational school 33 district's local share equaled the product of the county vocational 34 school district's adequacy budget and the average local share, 35 expressed as a percent, of the school districts located in the county; 36 and 37 the income rate shall be determined such that equalization aid 38 equals the Statewide available equalization aid for all districts 39 determined according to this act had each school district's local share equaled the product of the income rate and the district's 40 income and each county vocational school district's local share 41 42 equaled the product of the county vocational school district's 43 adequacy budget and the average local share, expressed as a 44 percent, of the school districts located in the county. 45 In the event that these rates, when used in accordance with the 46 provisions of this section and assuming that each district's general 47 fund levy is equal to its local share, do not result in equalization aid 48 for all districts equal to the Statewide available equalization aid, the

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1 commissioner shall adjust these rates appropriately, giving equal 2 weight to each. 3 4 11. (New section) Each school district's and county vocational 5 school district's equalization aid shall be calculated as follows: EQAID = AB - LSHARE provided that EQAID shall not be less 6 7 than zero; and 8 where 9 AB is the district's adequacy budget calculated pursuant to 10 section 9 of this act; and 11 LSHARE is the district's local share calculated pursuant to 12 section 10 of this act. Each district's equalization aid for general fund expenses shall 13 14 be expended to provide a thorough and efficient system of 15 education consistent with the core curriculum content standards 16 established pursuant to section 4 of this act. 17 A school district may make an appeal to the commissioner on the 18 amount of its equalization aid on the basis that the calculation of 19 income within the local share formula under section 10 of this act 20 does not accurately reflect the district's income wealth. 21 22 12. (New section) a. District factor group A and B school 23 districts, and district factor group CD school districts with a 24 concentration of at-risk pupils equal to or greater than 40%, shall 25 provide free access to full-day preschool for all three- and four-year 26 old pupils. All other school districts shall provide free access to 27 full-day preschool for at-risk pupils. Preschool education aid shall reflect the cost of the pupil's placement in either a district program, 28 29 a licensed child care provider program, or a Head Start Program. 30 (1) Preschool education aid shall be calculated for district factor 31 group A and B school districts, and for district factor group CD 32 school districts with a concentration of at-risk pupils equal to or 33 greater than 40%, as follows: 34  $Aid = (IDE \times IDA) + (PRE \times PRA) + (HSE \times HSA)$ 35 where 36 IDE is the number of district pupils, other than preschool 37 disabled pupils, in an in-district preschool program; 38 IDA is the per pupil aid amount for an in-district preschool 39 program; 40 PRE is the number of district pupils, other than preschool 41 disabled pupils, in a preschool program operated by a licensed child 42 care provider; 43 PRA is the per pupil aid amount for a preschool program 44 operated by a licensed child care provider; 45 HSE is the number of district pupils, other than preschool 46 disabled pupils, in a Head Start Program; and 47 HSA is the per pupil aid amount for a Head Start Program.

1 A CD school district with a concentration of at-risk pupils equal to 2 or greater than 40% shall be eligible to receive preschool education 3 aid pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph for a minimum of 4 three school years from the time of initial determination of 5 eligibility even if the district's concentration of at-risk pupils falls 6 below a 40% concentration of at-risk pupils. In the event that the 7 district falls below a 40% concentration of at-risk pupils for two 8 consecutive school years, in the third school year the district shall 9 receive preschool education aid for each at-risk pupil and for any 10 four-year old pupil for whom the district received preschool 11 education aid in the prior school year, and that pupil shall receive 12 free preschool education.

13 (2) Preschool education aid shall be calculated for all other14 districts as follow:

15  $Aid = (ARID \times IDA) + (ARP \times PRA) + (ARHS \times HSA)$ 

16 where

17 ARID is the number of at-risk district pupils, other than18 preschool disabled pupils, in an in-district preschool program;

19 IDA is the per pupil aid amount for an in-district preschool20 program;

ARP is the number of at-risk district pupils, other than preschool
disabled pupils, in a preschool program operated by a licensed child
care provider;

24 PRA is the per pupil aid amount for a preschool program25 operated by a licensed child care provider;

ARHS is the number of at-risk district pupils, other than preschool disabled pupils, in a Head Start Program; and

28 HSA is the per pupil aid amount for a Head Start Program.

29 b. In accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner, 30 all districts shall submit a five-year plan that provides for the full 31 implementation of full day preschool for all eligible three- and four-32 year olds by the 2013-2014 school year. For the purposes of this 33 section, "full implementation" means serving 90% of eligible pupils 34 in accordance with the preschool quality standards adopted by the 35 commissioner or such greater percentage as determined by the 36 commissioner. A school district shall annually update the five-year 37 plan based on actual implementation experience and shall revise its 38 pupil projections in accordance with that experience.

c. (1) In the case of a school district that did not receive any
form of preschool aid in the 2007-2008 school year, the 2008-2009
school year shall be a preschool planning year. Beginning in the
2009-2010 school year, the school district shall receive preschool
education aid calculated in accordance with the provisions of
subsection a. of this section based upon projected preschool
enrollment.

In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive
start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the
commissioner.

1 (2) In the case of a school district that received Early Launch to 2 Learning Initiative aid in the 2007-2008 school year, for the 2008-3 2009 school year the district shall receive preschool education aid 4 in an amount equal to the district's allocation of Early Launch to 5 Learning Initiative aid in the 2007-2008 school year. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, the school district shall receive 6 7 preschool education aid calculated in accordance with the 8 provisions of subsection a. of this section based upon projected 9 preschool enrollment.

In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive
start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the
commissioner.

(3) In the case of a school district that received early childhood 13 14 program aid in the 2007-2008 school year but did not receive 15 preschool expansion aid or education opportunity aid in that year, 16 for the 2008-2009 school year the district shall receive preschool 17 education aid equal to the greater of the district's 2007-2008 18 amount of early childhood program aid for preschool or the 19 district's 2007-2008 per pupil allocation of early childhood program 20 aid as included in the district's original 2007-2008 budget certified 21 for taxes, inflated by the CPI, and multiplied by the district's 22 projected preschool enrollment; except that if the district is able to 23 demonstrate in the five-year plan submitted to the commissioner 24 that it has the capacity to offer a full-day three- or four-year-old 25 program, or a full-day three- and four-year-old program, in the 26 2008-2009 school year, the commissioner may approve the funding 27 of the full-day program calculated in accordance with the provisions 28 of subsection a. of this section based upon projected preschool 29 enrollment. The district shall be informed of the commissioner's 30 determination upon approval of the five-year plan. Beginning in the 31 2009-2010 school year, the school district shall receive preschool 32 education aid calculated in accordance with the provisions of 33 subsection a. of this section based upon projected preschool 34 enrollment.

In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive
start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the
commissioner.

38 In the case of a school district that received preschool (4) 39 expansion aid or education opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school 40 year, for the 2008-2009 school year the district shall receive 41 preschool education aid in an amount equal to the preschool budget 42 approved by the commissioner for the 2008-2009 school year. 43 Preschool education aid for the 2008-2009 school year shall be 44 adjusted following receipt of the Application for State School Aid 45 in October 2008. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, the 46 school district shall receive preschool education aid calculated in 47 accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section based 48 upon projected preschool enrollment; except that for any school

1 year the district shall not receive preschool aid in an amount less 2 than either the total amount of preschool aid the district received in 3 the 2008-2009 school year after the State aid adjustment or the 4 district's 2008-2009 school year preschool per pupil aid amount 5 multiplied by the projected number of preschool pupils after the 6 State aid adjustment, whichever is greater.

7 In the 2009-2010 school year the school district may also receive 8 start-up funds in accordance with regulations adopted by the 9 commissioner.

10 d. For the 2008-2009 school year, the preschool per pupil aid 11 amounts shall be \$11,506 for pupils enrolled in an in-district 12 program, \$12,934 for pupils enrolled in a licensed child care 13 provider program, and \$7,146 for pupils enrolled in a Head Start 14 Program. The preschool per pupil aid amounts shall be adjusted by 15 the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required 16 pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent 17 school years, the preschool per pupil aid amounts shall be 18 established in the Educational Adequacy Report, with the amounts 19 adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the 20 first school year to which the report is applicable.

21 A district shall appropriate preschool education aid in a e. 22 special revenue fund for expenditure. In the event that any 23 preschool education aid is not expended during the budget year, the 24 aid may be carried forward in accordance with regulations adopted 25 by the commissioner.

26 f. In the event that a district has fully implemented a full-day 27 preschool program for three- and four-year old pupils in accordance 28 with its five-year plan and meets the preschool quality standards or 29 has provided preschool education to the number of eligible students 30 to be served during a school year in accordance with that plan and 31 its annual updates and the preschool quality standards, the district 32 may appropriate preschool education aid to support kindergarten 33 through grade 12 or to provide preschool education for three- and 34 four-year old pupils for whom the district is not required to provide 35 preschool education upon the approval of the commissioner. The 36 district shall request approval in its annual plan update and any 37 approval granted by the commissioner shall be made during the 38 annual school budget process.

39 A school district shall maintain the preschool quality g. 40 standards as adopted by the commissioner as a condition of receipt 41 of preschool education aid.

42

43 13. (New section) a. Special education categorical aid for each 44 school district and county vocational school district shall be 45 calculated as follows:

46  $SE = (RE \times SEACR \times AEC \times 1/3) \times GCA$ 

47 where

19

RE is the resident enrollment of the school district or county
 vocational school district;

3 SEACR is the State average classification rate for general special
4 education services pupils;

5 AEC is the excess cost for general special education services 6 pupils; and

GCA is the geographic cost adjustment as developed by thecommissioner.

9 For the 2008-2009 school year the excess cost shall be \$10,898 for 10 general special education services pupils. The excess cost amount 11 shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 12 school years as required pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of 13 this act. For subsequent school years, the excess cost amount shall 14 be established in the Educational Adequacy Report, with the 15 amount adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years 16 following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

b. Extraordinary special education aid for an individual classified pupil shall be available when the student is educated in a general education classroom, special education program, including but not limited to a resource program or special class program, or any combination of general education and special education programs and services, subject to the requirements and thresholds set forth in this section.

24 (1) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in an in-25 district public school program with non-disabled peers, whether run 26 by a public school or by a private school for the disabled, and the 27 cost of providing direct instructional and support services for an individual classified pupil exceeds \$40,000, for those direct 28 29 instructional and support services costs in excess of \$40,000 a 30 district shall receive extraordinary special education State aid equal 31 to 90% of the amount of that excess in accordance with the 32 provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection.

33 (2) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in a separate 34 public school program for students with disabilities and the cost of 35 providing direct instructional and support services for an individual 36 classified pupil exceeds \$40,000, for those direct instructional and 37 support services costs in excess of \$40,000 a district shall receive 38 extraordinary special education State aid equal to 75% of the 39 amount of that excess in accordance with the provisions of 40 paragraph (4) of this subsection.

(3) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in a separate
private school for students with disabilities and the tuition for an
individual classified pupil exceeds \$55,000, for tuition costs in
excess of \$55,000 a district shall receive extraordinary special
education State aid equal to 75% of the amount of that excess in
accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection.

47 (4) Extraordinary special education State aid for an individual48 classified pupil shall be calculated as follows:

 $EA = ((ADC-\$40,000) \times .90) + (((AIC - \$40,000) + (ASC -$ 

2 \$55,000)) x .75) 3 where 4 ADC equals the district's actual cost for the direct instructional 5 and support services in an in-district public school program as set 6 forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection; 7 AIC equals the district's actual cost for direct instructional and 8 support services in a separate public school program as set forth in 9 paragraph (2) of this subsection; and 10 ASC equals the district's actual cost for tuition paid to a separate 11 private school as set forth in paragraph (3) of this subsection. 12 (5) The receipt of extraordinary special education State aid for an individual classified pupil shall be conditioned upon a 13 demonstration by the district that the pupil's Individualized 14 15 Education Plan requires the provision of intensive services, 16 pursuant to factors determined by the commissioner. 17 c. In order to receive funding pursuant to this section, a district 18 shall file an application with the department that details the 19 expenses incurred on behalf of the particular classified pupil for 20 which the district is seeking reimbursement. Additional State aid 21 awarded for extraordinary special education costs shall be recorded 22 by the district as revenue in the current school year and paid to the 23 district in the subsequent school year. 24 d. A school district may apply to the commissioner to receive 25 emergency special education aid for any classified pupil who 26 enrolls in the district prior to March of the budget year and who is 27 in a placement with a cost in excess of \$40,000 or \$55,000, as 28 applicable. The commissioner may debit from the student's former 29 district of residence any special education aid which was paid to 30 that district on behalf of the student. 31 e. The department shall review expenditures of federal and State 32 special education aid by a district in every instance in which special 33 education monitoring identifies a failure on the part of the district to 34 provide services consistent with a pupil's Individualized Education 35 Plan. 36 f. The commissioner shall commission an independent study of 37 the special education census funding methodology to determine if 38 adjustments in the special education funding formulas are needed in 39 future years to address the variations in incidence of students with 40 severe disabilities requiring high cost programs and to make 41 recommendations for any such adjustments. The study and 42 recommendations shall be completed by June 30, 2010. 43 g. A school district may apply to the commissioner to receive 44 additional special education categorical aid if the district has an 45 unusually high rate of low-incidence disabilities, such as autism, 46 deaf/blindness, severe cognitive impairment, and medically fragile. 47 In applying for the aid the district shall: demonstrate the impact of

48 the unusually high rate of low-incidence disabilities on the school

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1 district budget and the extent to which the costs to the district are 2 not sufficiently addressed through special education aid and 3 extraordinary special education aid; and provide details of all special education expenditures, including details on the use of 4 5 federal funds to support those expenditures. 6 7 14. (New section) Security categorical aid for each school 8 district and county vocational school district shall be calculated as 9 follows: 10 SA = ((RE x \$70) + (ARENR x ARSA)) x GCA11 where 12 RE means the school district's or county vocational school district's resident enrollment; 13 14 ARENR means the district's number of at-risk pupils; 15 ARSA means the at-risk security amount; and 16 GCA is the geographic cost adjustment as developed by the 17 commissioner. For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years the at-risk 18 19 security amount shall be calculated as follows: 20 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is less than 40% of resident enrollment, the at-risk security amount shall 21 22 equal the district's (AR% x \$10.15 x 100); and 23 for a district in which the concentration of at-risk pupils is equal 24 to or greater than 40%, the at-risk security amount shall equal 25 \$406. The security cost coefficients, \$70, \$10.15 and \$406, used to 26 27 determine the security amount, shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant to 28 29 subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school years, 30 the cost coefficients shall be established in the Educational 31 Adequacy Report, with adjustments by the CPI for each of the two 32 school years following the first school year to which the report is 33 applicable. 34 35 a. Each school district's and county 15. (New section) vocational school district's State aid for transportation shall consist 36 37 of base aid (BA) and an incentive factor (IF) determined as follows:  $BA = (BA1 \times IF) + BA2$ 38 39 where 40 BA1=CP1 x P1+CD1 x P1 x D1; BA2=CP2 xP2 + CD2 x P2 x D2;41 42 P1 is the total number of regular education public pupils and 43 regular nonpublic pupils eligible for transportation pursuant to 44 N.J.S.18A:39-1, excluding preschool pupils except pupils that 45 qualify for free full-day preschool pursuant to section 12 of this act, 46 and of special education pupils eligible for transportation pursuant 47 to N.J.S.18A:46-23 with no special transportation requirements,

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who are resident in the district as of the last school day prior to
 October 16 of the prebudget year;
 D1 is the average home to school mileage for P1 pupils;

3 D1 is the average home-to-school mileage for P1 pupils;

P2 is the total number of special education pupils eligible for
transportation pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-23 with special
transportation requirements who are resident in the district as of the
last school day prior to October 16 of the prebudget year;

8 D2 is the average home-to-school mileage for P2 pupils; and

9 CP1, CD1, CP2 and CD2 are cost coefficients with values set 10 forth in subsection b. of this section.

11 IF is the incentive factor, which modifies base aid paid for pupils transported on regular vehicles according to each district's 12 percentile rank in regular vehicle capacity utilization. Students 13 14 within the district who receive courtesy busing services shall be 15 included in the calculation of the district's regular vehicle capacity 16 utilization if the courtesy busing services are provided to a student 17 who would otherwise be required to walk to and from school along 18 a route designated as a hazardous route by the school district 19 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1999, c.310 (C.18A:39-1.5). For the 20 2008-2009 school year, IF = I. The Governor shall submit to the 21 Legislature at least 60 days prior to the FY 2011 budget address 22 proposed transportation incentive factors applicable to the 2010-23 2011 school year and thereafter along with supporting data. The 24 incentive factors shall be deemed approved by the Legislature 25 unless a concurrent resolution is passed within 60 days of the date 26 of submission.

b. For the 2008-2009 school year, the cost coefficients insubsection a. of this section shall have the following values:

- 29 CP1 = \$383.88;
- 30 CD1 = \$10.50;
- 31 CP2 = \$2,675.77; and
- 32 CD2 = \$5.10.

The cost coefficients shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years as required pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of this act. For subsequent school years, the cost coefficients shall be established in the Educational Adequacy Report with the amounts adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

c. For the 2008-2009 school year each district and county
vocational district shall receive State transportation aid in an
amount equal to the school district's or county vocational school
district's State aid entitlement calculated pursuant to subsections a.
and b. of this section multiplied by 81.4876%.

d. Each executive county superintendent of schools shall
complete a study of pupil transportation services in the county no
later than 18 months after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)
(pending before the Legislature as this bill). The purpose of the

study shall be to determine ways to provide pupil transportation
services in a more cost-effective and efficient manner. The study
shall be transmitted upon completion to the Commissioner of
Education and to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991,
c.164 (C.52:14-19.1).

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7 16. (New section) a. (1) For the 2008-2009 school year, each 8 school district and county vocational school district shall receive 9 adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives 10 the greater of the amount of State aid calculated for the district 11 pursuant to the provisions of this act or the State aid received by the 12 district for the 2007-2008 school year multiplied by 102%. The State aid received by the district for the 2007-2008 school year shall 13 14 include the following aid categories: Core Curriculum Standards 15 Aid, Supplemental Core Curriculum Standards Aid, Education 16 Opportunity Aid, Above Average Enrollment Growth Aid, High 17 Expectations for Learning Proficiency Aid, Instructional 18 Demonstrably Effective Supplement Aid, Program Aid, 19 Stabilization Aid, Supplemental Stabilization Aid, Adult and 20 Postsecondary Education Grants, Bilingual Education Aid, Special 21 Education Aid, County Vocational Program Aid, Transportation 22 Aid, School Choice Aid, Consolidated Aid, Additional Formula 23 Aid, Full-day Kindergarten Supplemental Aid, Targeted-At-Risk 24 Aid, Abbott-Bordered District Aid, Nonpreschool ECPA, 25 Extraordinary Special Education Aid paid in 2006-2007, and Aid 26 for Enrollment Adjustments, taking into consideration the June 27 2008 payment made in July 2008.

(2) For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years a school
district or county vocational school district shall receive adjustment
aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater
of the amount of State aid calculated for the district pursuant to the
provisions of this act or the State aid, other than educational
adequacy aid, received by the district for the 2008-2009 school
year.

35 For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year (3) 36 thereafter, a school district or county vocational school district that 37 does not have a decline in its weighted enrollment, adjusted for 38 bilingual education pupils and at-risk pupils, between the 2008-2009 39 school year and the budget year that is greater than 5% shall receive 40 adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the 41 greater of the amount of State aid calculated pursuant to the provisions 42 of this act or the State aid, other than educational adequacy aid, 43 received by the district for the 2008-2009 school year.

44 (4) For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year
45 thereafter, a school district or county vocational school district that has
46 a decline in its weighted enrollment, adjusted for bilingual education
47 pupils and at-risk pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the
48 budget year that is greater than 5% shall have its adjustment aid

1 reduced in an amount equal to the district's 2008-2009 per pupil 2 adjustment aid amount multiplied by the decline in its resident 3 enrollment that is greater than 5%. In the case of a school district that received education 4 b. 5 opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year and for which the sum of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the State aid categories 6 7 listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section and general fund local levy is less than the sum of the district's 8 9 adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to section 9 of this act, 10 special education categorical aid calculated pursuant to section 13 11 of this act, and security aid calculated pursuant to section 14 of this 12 act, the district shall receive educational adequacy aid if it meets the 13 following criteria: 14 (1) the district fails to meet educational adequacy standards as 15 determined by the commissioner; or 16 (2) the district is located in a municipality with an equalized total 17 tax rate that is greater than 130% of the Statewide average 18 equalized total tax rate; or 19 (3) the district has an equalized school tax rate that is greater 20 than 110% of the Statewide average equalized school tax rate and is 21 located in a municipality with an equalized total tax rate that is 22 greater than 120% of the Statewide average equalized total tax rate; 23 and 24 (4) the district will not meet adequacy in the 2008-2009 school 25 year based on the State aid increase received by the district for that 26 school year. 27 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the 28 2008-2009 school year in accordance with the following formula: 29  $EA aid = ((AB + SE + SA) - (GFL + A08)) \times .33) - ls - SA;$ 30 where AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculated 31 pursuant of section 9 of this act; 32 SE is the district's special education categorical aid calculated 33 pursuant to section 13 of this act; 34 SA is the district's security categorical aid calculated pursuant to 35 section 14 of this act; GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy; 36 37 A08 is the sum of the district's 2007-2008 State aid under the State aid categories listed under paragraph (1) of subsection a. of 38 39 this section: 40 ls is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy, 41 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of 42 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a 43 district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 6%; and 44 SA is any increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget 45 years. 46 An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the 47 2009-2010 school year in accordance with the following formula: 48 EA aid =  $((AB - (GFL + PEQAID)) \times .50)$  -ls; and

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An eligible district shall receive educational adequacy aid for the 2 2010-2011 school year in accordance with the following formula; 3 EA aid = (AB - (GFL + PEQAID) - ls)4 where 5 AB is the district's adequacy budget as calculated pursuant to 6 section 9 of this act; 7 GFL is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy; 8 PEQAID is the district's prebudget year equalization aid 9 calculated pursuant to section 11 of this act; and 10 ls is the district's prebudget year general fund local levy, 11 multiplied by 4% in the case of a district which meets the criteria of 12 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, or in the case of a district which does not meet those criteria multiplied by 8% for the 13 14 2009-2010 school year and by 10% for the 2010-2011 school year; 15 For the 2011-2012 school year and for each school year 16 thereafter, the district shall receive the amount of educational 17 adequacy aid that the district received in the 2010-2011 school year. 18 19 (New section) The Commissioner of Education shall 17. 20 complete by the end of the 2010-2011 school year a study of the tax levy growth limitation enacted pursuant to sections 2 through 5 of 21 22 P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37-18A:7F-40), for the purpose of 23 analyzing any effects that the tax levy growth limitation has had on 24 disparities in spending among the districts. The study shall include 25 a recommendation by the commissioner on whether the tax levy 26 growth limitation should be continued after the 2011-2012 school 27 year, or whether the spending growth limitation under the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) would be 28 29 more effective in addressing any identified disparities in school 30 district spending, or whether a revised growth limitation method 31 might be warranted. 32 33 18. (New section) The Commissioner of Education shall not 34 authorize the disbursement of funds to any district until the 35 commissioner is satisfied that all educational expenditures in the 36 district will be spent effectively and efficiently in order to enable 37 students to achieve the core curriculum content standards. The 38 commissioner shall be authorized to take any affirmative action as 39 is necessary to ensure the effective and efficient expenditure of 40 funds by school districts and county vocational school districts. 41 42 19. (New section) Notwithstanding any law or regulation to the 43 contrary, for the 2008-2009 school year a district's district aid 44 percentage calculated for purposes of the provisions of section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-10) shall equal the percentage calculated 45

46 for the 2001-2002 school year.

1 20. (New section) For the purpose of calculating all forms of 2 State aid pursuant to P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 3 Legislature as this bill) for a choice student in a choice district, the student shall be counted in the resident enrollment of the receiving 4 5 district. The receiving district shall receive school choice aid for each choice student equal to the adequacy budget local levy per 6 7 pupil amount.

8 For purposes of this section, "adequacy budget local levy per 9 pupil amount" means the adequacy budget calculated pursuant to 10 section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 11 this bill) minus equalization aid calculated pursuant to section 11 of 12 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 13 divided by the resident enrollment.

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15 21. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any provision of 16 P.L.2000,c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) or P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-17 235 et al.) to the contrary, an SDA district as defined in section 3 of 18 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) may include in its annual capital 19 outlay budget and construct one or more school facilities projects if 20 the cost of each project does not exceed \$500,000 and the commissioner approves the inclusion of the project upon a 21 22 demonstration by the district that its budget includes sufficient 23 funds to finance the project. A district may also withdraw funds 24 from a capital reserve account for such purpose with the approval of 25 the commissioner.

b. A school facilities project, the cost of which does not exceed
\$500,000 and that is not financed and constructed pursuant to
subsection a. of this section, shall continue to be financed and
constructed in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2000, c.72
(C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.).

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32 22. Section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10) is amended to 33 read as follows:

34 10. For the purpose of evaluating the thoroughness and 35 efficiency of all the public schools of the State, the commissioner, 36 with the approval of the State board and after review by the Joint 37 Committee on the Public Schools, shall develop and administer the 38 New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum for 39 evaluating the performance of each school district. The goal of the 40 New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum shall be to 41 ensure that all districts are operating at a high level of performance. 42 The system shall be based on an assessment of the degree to which 43 the thoroughness and efficiency standards established pursuant to 44 section [4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-4)] <u>4 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) 45 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) are being achieved and 46 an evaluation of school district capacity in the following five key 47 components of school district effectiveness: instruction and 48 program; personnel; fiscal management; operations; and

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1 governance. A school district's capacity and effectiveness shall be 2 determined using quality performance indicators comprised of 3 standards for each of the five key components of school district 4 effectiveness. The quality performance indicators shall take into 5 consideration a school district's performance over time, to the 6 extent feasible. Based on a district's compliance with the indicators, 7 the commissioner shall assess district capacity and effectiveness 8 and place the district on a performance continuum that will 9 determine the type and level of oversight and technical assistance 10 and support the district receives. 11 (cf: P.L.2007, c.16, s.2)

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13 23. Section 24 of P.L.2007, c.16 (C.18A:7A-14a) is amended to14 read as follows:

15 24. The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. It is the constitutional obligation of the Legislature to
provide all children in New Jersey with a thorough and efficient
system of free public schools;

b. The breadth and scope of such a system are defined by the
Legislature through the commissioner and the State board pursuant
to [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L. , c. (C. )
(pending before the Legislature as this bill) so as to insure quality
educational programs for all children;

c. It is imperative that the program in every school district in
this State includes all of the major elements identified as essential
for that system consistent with standards adopted pursuant to
section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10);

d. It is the responsibility of the State to insure that any school
district which is shown to be deficient in one or more of these major
elements takes corrective actions without delay in order to remedy
those deficiencies;

32 This responsibility can be fulfilled, in addition to the e. 33 mechanism for ensuring compliance established pursuant to section 34 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-6), through an effective and efficient system of evaluation and monitoring which will insure 35 quality and comprehensive instructional programming in every 36 37 school district and provide for immediate and direct corrective 38 action to insure that identified deficiencies do not persist, and which 39 does so within the context of the maximum of local governance and 40 management and the minimum of paperwork and unnecessary 41 procedural requirements.

42 (cf: P.L.2007, c.16, s.24)

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44 24. Section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 (C.18A:7A-55) is amended to 45 read as follows:

46 2. a. In addition to the powers provided pursuant to P.L.2005,

47 c.235 [and], P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.), and P.L. , c.

48 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any other law,

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the Commissioner of Education shall have the authority to appoint a State monitor and additional staff, as necessary, to provide direct oversight of a board of education's business operations and personnel matters if: the school district receives an adverse or a disclaimer of opinion by its independent auditor in the annual audit required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1; or any two or more of the following circumstances apply to the school district:

8 (1) the school district ends the fiscal year with a deficit balance 9 as calculated for budgetary purposes in the general fund, special 10 revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a 11 capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond 12 anticipation notes;

(2) the school district receives a qualified opinion by its
independent auditor in the annual audit required pursuant to
N.J.S.18A:23-1;

(3) the school district receives an adverse, disclaimer, or
qualified opinion by its independent auditor under the single audit
section for State or federal awards in the annual audit required
pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1;

20 (4) the school district receives any audit findings by its
21 independent auditor identified as material weaknesses in internal
22 controls;

(5) the school district fails to develop and implement a plan
acceptable to the commissioner or his designee to address a
potential or actual deficit balance in the general fund, special
revenue fund, or capital projects fund, with the exception of a
capital projects fund deficit caused by the issuance of bond
anticipation notes;

(6) the school district fails to implement a plan from the prior
year which causes any findings from the independent auditor to be
repeated;

32 (7) the school district is required to return federal funds once it
33 is determined that the school district's expenditures are not in
34 compliance with the grant requirements; or

35 (8) the school district submits the annual audit after the36 submission date required pursuant to N.J.S.18A:23-1.

b. The State monitor shall:

(1) oversee the fiscal management and expenditures of school
district funds, including, but not limited to, budget reallocations and
reductions, approvals of purchase orders, budget transfers, and
payment of bills and claims;

42 (2) oversee the operation and fiscal management of school
43 district facilities, including the development and implementation of
44 recommendations for redistricting and restructuring of schools;

(3) ensure development and implementation of an acceptable
plan to address the circumstances set forth in subsection a. of this
section which resulted in the appointment of the State monitor. The

1 plan shall include measurable benchmarks and specific activities to 2 address the deficiencies of the school district; 3 (4) oversee all district staffing, including the ability to hire, 4 promote, and terminate employees; 5 (5) have authority to override a chief school administrator's 6 action and a vote by the board of education on any of the matters set 7 forth in this subsection, except that all actions of the State monitor shall be subject to the education, labor, and employment laws and 8 9 regulations, including the "New Jersey Employer-Employee 10 Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), and collective 11 bargaining agreements entered into by the school district; 12 (6) attend all meetings of the board of education, including 13 closed sessions; and (7) meet with the board of education on at least a quarterly basis 14 15 to discuss with the members of the board the past actions of the 16 board which led to the appointment of the State monitor and to 17 provide board members with education and training that address the 18 deficiencies identified in board actions. 19 The Commissioner of Education shall notify the State Board c. 20 of Education following the appointment of a State monitor pursuant 21 to subsection a. of this section. The State monitor shall report 22 directly to the commissioner or his designee on a weekly basis. The 23 State monitor shall also report monthly to the board of education 24 and members of the public at the regularly scheduled board of 25 education meeting. 26 d. For purposes of the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," 27 N.J.S.59:1-1 et seq., the State monitor shall be considered a State 28 officer, but for all other purposes the State monitor shall be 29 considered an employee of the district. 30 The State monitor shall provide oversight in the school e. 31 district until the commissioner determines that all remedial actions 32 required under the plan have been implemented and the necessary 33 local capacity and fiscal controls have been restored to school 34 district operations. 35 f. The salary of the State monitor shall be fixed by the commissioner and adjusted from time to time as the commissioner 36 37 deems appropriate. The school district shall assume the total cost of 38 the State monitor and necessary additional staff appointed pursuant 39 to subsection a. of this section. The State monitor shall have the 40 authority to appoint legal counsel if legal action is taken against 41 him while acting in his official duties as a State monitor or as 42 needed upon approval of the commissioner. 43 (cf: P.L.2007, c.53, s.16) 44 45 25. Section 14 of P.L.2007, c.53 (C.18A:7A-60) is amended to 46 read as follows: 47 14. a. In addition to the powers provided pursuant to P.L.2005, 48 c.235 [and], P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.), and P.L. , c.

1 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any other law, 2 the Commissioner of Education may appoint an external entity, in 3 accordance with State procurement laws, to perform a compliance 4 audit of the spending of the district's general fund budget upon 5 identification that the district may be spending State education 6 funds for purposes that are not in compliance with State education 7 law and regulation. The scope of the compliance audit shall be 8 determined by the commissioner based upon the specific 9 circumstances of the district. 10 The final report of a compliance audit conducted pursuant to b. 11 subsection a. of this section shall include specific findings and 12 recommendations, as applicable, and shall be submitted to the 13 commissioner. The commissioner may use the audit report as 14 evidence for the appointment of a State monitor pursuant to the 15 provisions of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2006, c.15 16 (C.18A:7A-55). 17 c. The school district shall reimburse the Department of 18 Education for the total cost of the compliance audit conducted 19 pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the final audit report 20 includes findings that the district has spent State education funds 21 for purposes that are not in compliance with State education law 22 and regulation. 23 (cf: P.L.2007, c.53, s.14) 24 25 26. Section 9 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-5) is amended to 26 read as follows: 27 9. The Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the 28 State Board of Education, shall promulgate rules and regulations to 29 ensure a thorough and efficient education, consistent with the 30 provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L. , c. 31 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the children 32 in State facilities. In the case of county juvenile detention centers, 33 the Office of Education in the Juvenile Justice Commission shall 34 develop, in consultation with the commissioner, appropriate 35 standards, to be effective for Fiscal Year 1999, for the provision of 36 a thorough and efficient education by the county for facilities 37 established under chapter 10 and chapter 11 of Title 9 of the 38 **Revised Statutes.** 39 The commissioner shall continually review the operation of 40 educational programs in State facilities. If he finds that the 41 operation of any of these programs does not meet the educational 42 standard required by the regulations, he shall direct that a remedial 43 plan be prepared by the education director of the facility in which 44 the program is located, together with the director of educational 45 services of the department which is operating or contracting with 46 the facility. The plan shall be submitted to the Commissioner of 47 Education for his approval. If he approves the plan, it shall be

48 implemented in a timely and effective manner. If he finds the plan

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or its implementation to be insufficient, he may, until the
 insufficiency is corrected, withhold and place in a special account
 any State aid funds which otherwise would have been forwarded
 pursuant to section 6 of this act.

- 5 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.42)
- 6

7 27. Section 19 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-12) is amended to 8 read as follows:

9 19. For school funding purposes, the Commissioner of10 Education shall determine district of residence as follows:

11 a. The district of residence for children in resource family 12 homes shall be the district in which the resource family parents 13 reside. If a child in a resource family home is subsequently placed 14 in a State facility or by a State agency, the district of residence of 15 the child shall then be determined as if no such resource family 16 placement had occurred.

b. The district of residence for children who are in residential State facilities, or who have been placed by State agencies in group homes, skill development homes, private schools or out-of-State facilities, shall be the present district of residence of the parent or guardian with whom the child lived prior to his most recent admission to a State facility or most recent placement by a State agency.

If this cannot be determined, the district of residence shall be thedistrict in which the child resided prior to such admission orplacement.

27 c. The district of residence for children whose parent or 28 guardian temporarily moves from one school district to another as 29 the result of being homeless shall be the district in which the parent 30 or guardian last resided prior to becoming homeless. For the 31 purpose of this amendatory and supplementary act, "homeless" shall 32 mean an individual who temporarily lacks a fixed, regular and 33 adequate residence.

34 d. If the district of residence cannot be determined according to 35 the criteria contained herein, or if the criteria contained herein identify a district of residence outside of the State, the State shall 36 37 assume fiscal responsibility for the tuition of the child. The tuition 38 shall equal the approved per pupil cost established pursuant to 39 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.). This amount shall be 40 appropriated in the same manner as other State aid under this act. 41 The Department of Education shall pay the amount to the 42 Department of Human Services, the Department of Children and 43 Families, the Department of Corrections or the Juvenile Justice 44 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 45 (C.52:17B-170) or, in the case of a homeless child, the Department of Education shall pay the appropriate T&E amount and any 46 47 appropriate additional cost factor for special education pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-19)] to the school district 48

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1 in which the child is enrolled the weighted base per pupil amount 2 calculated pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 3 before the Legislature as this bill) and the appropriate security 4 categorical aid per pupil and special education categorical aid per 5 pupil. 6 e. If the State has assumed fiscal responsibility for the tuition 7 of a child in a private educational facility approved by the Department of Education to serve children who are classified as 8 9 needing special education services, the department shall pay to the 10 Department of Human Services, the Department of Children and Families or the Juvenile Justice Commission, as appropriate, the aid 11 12 specified in subsection d. of this section and in addition, such aid as 13 required to make the total amount of aid equal to the actual cost of 14 the tuition. 15 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.85) 16 17 28. Section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) is amended to 18 read as follows: 19 5. As used in this section, "cost of living" means the CPI as 20 defined in section 3 of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] P.L. , c. 21 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 22 a. [Biennially, within 30 days following the approval of the 23 Report on the Cost of Providing a Thorough and Efficient 24 Education, the commissioner shall notify each district of the T&E 25 amount, the T&E flexible amount, the T&E range, early childhood 26 program amount, demonstrably effective program amount, 27 instructional supplement amount, and categorical amounts per pupil for the subsequent two fiscal years ] <u>Within 30 days following the</u> 28 29 approval of the Educational Adequacy Report, the commissioner 30 shall notify each district of the base per pupil amount, the per pupil 31 amounts for full-day preschool, the weights for grade level, county 32 vocational school districts, at-risk pupils, bilingual pupils, and 33 combination pupils, the cost coefficients for security aid and for 34 transportation aid, the State average classification rate and the 35 excess cost for general special education services pupils, the State 36 average classification rate and the excess cost for speech-only 37 pupils, and the geographic cost adjustment for each of the school 38 years to which the report is applicable. 39 Annually, within two days following the transmittal of the State 40 budget message to the Legislature by the Governor pursuant to 41 section 11 of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-20), the commissioner 42 shall notify each district of the maximum amount of aid payable to 43 the district in the succeeding school year pursuant to the provisions of [this act] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 44 this bill), and shall notify each district of the district's [T&E 45 46 budget, maximum T&E budget, and minimum permissible T&E] 47 adequacy budget for the succeeding school year.

1 [Beginning in the 1998-99] For the 2008-2009 school year and 2 thereafter, unless otherwise specified within [this act] P.L., c. 3 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), aid amounts 4 payable for the budget year shall be based on budget year pupil 5 counts, which shall be projected by the commissioner using data 6 from prior years. Adjustments for the actual pupil counts of the 7 budget year shall be made to State aid amounts payable during the 8 school year succeeding the budget year. Additional amounts 9 payable shall be reflected as revenue and an account receivable for 10 the budget year.

11 Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, 12 each district's State aid payable for the [1997-98 school year, with 13 the exception of transportation and facilities aids pursuant to 14 sections 25, 26, and 27 of this act 2008-2009 school year, with the 15 exception of aid for school facilities projects, shall be based on 16 simulations employing the various formulas and State aid amounts 17 contained in [this act using projections based on the October 1995] 18 pupil counts, December 1995 special education census data and 19 October 1995 equalized valuations. Transportation aid shall be 20 calculated based on the provisions of this act using pupil data used 21 for the 1996-97 school year and adjusted to reflect the total amount 22 of State aid disbursed in the 1996-97 school year ] P.L., c. (C.) 23 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner 24 shall prepare a report dated [December 19, 1996] December 12, 25 <u>2007</u> reflecting the State aid amounts payable by category for each 26 district and shall submit the report to the Legislature prior to the 27 adoption of [this act] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 28 Legislature as this bill). [The] Except as otherwise provided 29 pursuant to this subsection and paragraph (3) of subsection d. of 30 section 5 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 31 this bill), the amounts contained in the commissioner's report shall 32 be the final amounts payable and shall not be subsequently adjusted 33 [because of changes in pupil counts or equalized valuations] other 34 than to reflect the phase-in of the required general fund local levy 35 pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection b. of section 16 of P.L., c. 36 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and to reflect 37 school choice aid to which a district may be entitled pursuant to 38 section 20 of that act . The projected pupil counts and equalized 39 valuations used for the calculation of State aid shall also be used for 40 the calculation of [maximum T&E budget, minimum T&E budget] 41 adequacy budget, local share, and required local share, and 42 spending growth limitation]. [State aid notification of debt service 43 aid pursuant to section 27 of this act shall include a statement that 44 debt service aid shall be determined in the budget ] For 2008-2009, extraordinary special education State aid shall be included as a 45 46 projected amount in the commissioner's report dated December 12, 47 2007 pending the final approval of applications for the aid. If the

1 actual award of extraordinary special education State aid is greater 2 than the projected amount, the district shall receive the increase in 3 the aid payable in the subsequent school year pursuant to the 4 provisions of subsection c. of section 13 of P.L., c. (C.) 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If the actual award of 6 extraordinary special education State aid is less than the projected 7 amount, other State aid categories shall be adjusted accordingly so 8 that the district shall not receive less State aid than as provided in 9 accordance with the provisions of sections 5 and 16 of P.L., c. 10 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 11 In the event that the commissioner determines, following the 12 enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 13 this bill) but prior to the issuance of State aid notices for the 2008-14 2009 school year, that a significant district-specific change in data 15 warrants an increase in State aid for that district, the commissioner 16 may adjust the State aid amount provided for the district in the 17 December 12, 2007 report to reflect the increase. 18 Any school district which enrolls students who reside on federal 19 property which were not included in the calculation of core 20 curriculum standards aid for 1997-98 shall have its core curriculum 21 standards aid recalculated for these additional enrollments through 22 the 1997-98 school year using the property value multiplier, income 23 value multiplier, equalized valuation, and district income which 24 were used in the original Statewide calculation of core curriculum 25 standards aid. The additional aid resulting from the recalculations 26 shall be divided by 20 and the product shall be added to each of the 27 remaining core curriculum standards aid payments for the 1997-98

28 Additionally, the core curriculum standards aid school year. 29 calculation and payment schedule for 1998-99 shall be adjusted for 30 such enrollments arriving after the last school day prior to October 31 16, 1997.

32 b. Each district shall have a required local share. For [Abbott] 33 districts that receive educational adequacy aid pursuant to 34 subsection b. of section 16 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 35 Legislature as this bill), the required local share [for the purpose of determining its estimated minimum equalized tax rate and 36 37 supplemental core curriculum standards aid shall equal the district's 38 local share calculated at the middle of the T&E range (T&E amount 39 x WENR, where WENR is the district's weighted enrollment 40 pursuant to section 13 of this act).

41 Notwithstanding the above provision, no Abbott district shall 42 raise a general fund tax levy which is less than the prior year 43 general fund tax levy unless the sum of the levy and the other 44 components of the T&E program budget equals or exceeds its 45 maximum T&E budget calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act. 46 For district factor group A districts, the required local share shall

equal the district's local share calculated at its minimum T&E 47

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budget pursuant to section 13 of this act] shall be calculated in
 accordance with the provisions of that subsection.

For all other districts, the required local share shall equal the
lesser of the local share calculated at the district's [minimum T&E]
<u>adequacy</u> budget pursuant to section [13] <u>9</u> of [this act] <u>P.L.</u>, <u>c.</u>
(C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or the district's

7 budgeted local share for the prebudget year.

8 In order to meet this requirement, each district shall raise a 9 general fund tax levy which, when added to the general fund 10 balance designated for the budget year, miscellaneous local general 11 fund revenues estimated consistent with GAAP to be realized 12 during the budget year, supplemental core curriculum standards aid calculated pursuant to section 17 of this act and stabilization aid and 13 14 supplemental school tax reduction aid calculated pursuant to section 15 10 of this act, ] equals its required local share [or, for Abbott 16 districts, the amount required when the calculation of required local 17 share would result in a general fund tax levy which is less than the 18 general fund tax levy of the prebudget year. For 1997-98, the 19 budgeted local share for the prebudget year shall be the district's 20 general fund tax levy.

21 For the 1997-98 school year, any tax increase which would be 22 required of an Abbott district or district factor group A district to 23 meet its required local share, after consideration of supplemental 24 core curriculum standards aid, stabilization aid, and supplemental 25 school tax reduction aid shall be fully funded by the State and recorded as supplemental core curriculum standards aid. 26 The commissioner, in consultation with the Commissioner of the 27 28 Department of Community Affairs and the Director of the Division 29 of Local Government Services in the Department of Community 30 Affairs, shall examine the fiscal ability of the Abbott districts and 31 the district factor group A districts eligible for supplemental core 32 curriculum standards aid to absorb any reduction in such aid and 33 shall make recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor 34 regarding the continuation of supplemental core curriculum standards aid to those districts. In making those recommendations, 35 36 the commissioner shall consider the ratable base of the municipality 37 or municipalities in which the district is located, the tax burden 38 placed upon the local community due to other required municipal 39 services, and the fiscal ability of the school district to raise its 40 required local share. The commissioner shall not implement any of 41 those recommendations until the recommendations are enacted into 42 law.

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

46 c. Annually, on or before March 4, each district board of47 education shall adopt, and submit to the commissioner for approval,

1 together with such supporting documentation as the commissioner 2 may prescribe, a budget that provides no less than the minimum 3 permissible T&E budget, plus categorical amounts required] for a 4 thorough and efficient education [as established pursuant to the 5 special revenue funds and debt report, service funds . 6 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, 7 the commissioner may adjust the date for the submission of district 8 budgets if the commissioner determines that the availability of 9 preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants 10 such adjustment.

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 lower of the following:

(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,
whichever is greater; 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.

21 The executive county superintendent of schools may disapprove 22 the school district's 2005-2006 proposed budget if he determines 23 that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the 24 administrative operations of the district. The executive county 25 superintendent shall work with each school district in the county 26 during the 2004-2005 school year to identify administrative 27 inefficiencies in the operations of the district that might cause the 28 superintendent to reject the district's proposed 2005-2006 school 29 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:

34 (1) the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs; except 35 that the district may submit a request to the commissioner for 36 approval to exceed the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs due to increases in enrollment, administrative positions 37 38 necessary as a result of mandated programs, administrative 39 vacancies, nondiscretionary fixed costs, and such other items as 40 defined in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 41 7 of P.L.2004, c.73. In the event that the commissioner approves a 42 district's request to exceed its prior year per pupil administrative 43 costs, the increase authorized by the commissioner shall not exceed 44 the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater; or

45 (2) the prior year per pupil administrative cost limits for the
46 district's region inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent,
47 whichever is greater.

1 d. (1) A district [proposing a budget which includes spending 2 which exceeds the maximum T&E budget established pursuant to 3 section 13 of this act] shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of 4 school estimate or to the voters of the district at the annual school 5 budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, 6 c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax levy which when added 7 to the other components of its net budget does not exceed the 8 prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth 9 limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the cost of living or 2.5 10 percent, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net 11 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 12 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services 13 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in 14 connection with the opening of a new school facility during the 15 budget year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of 16 \$40,000. The adjustment for special education costs shall equal any 17 increase in the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for 18 the budget year less the sum of per pupil amounts in excess of 19 \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed by the cost of living or 2.5 20 percent, whichever is greater. The adjustment for enrollments shall 21 equal the increase in [unweighted] weighted resident enrollments 22 between the prebudget year and budget year multiplied by the per 23 pupil general fund tax levy amount for the prebudget year indexed 24 by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The 25 adjustment for capital outlay shall equal any increase between the 26 capital outlay portion of the general fund budget for the budget year 27 less any withdrawals from the capital reserve account and the 28 capital outlay portion of the general fund budget for the prebudget 29 year indexed by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is 30 Any district with a capital outlay adjustment to its greater. 31 spending growth limitation shall be restricted from transferring any 32 funds from capital outlay accounts to current expense accounts. 33 The adjustment for capital outlay shall not become part of the 34 prebudget year net budget for purposes of calculating the spending 35 growth limitation of the subsequent year. The adjustment for pupil 36 transportation costs provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 shall 37 equal any increase between the cost of providing such pupil 38 transportation services for the budget year and the cost of providing 39 such pupil transportation services for the prebudget year indexed by 40 the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The 41 adjustment for the opening of a new school facility shall include 42 costs associated with the new facility related to new teaching staff 43 members, support staff, materials and equipment, custodial and 44 maintenance expenditures, and such other required costs as 45 determined by the commissioner.

46 (2) [A district proposing a budget set at or below the minimum 47 T&E budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act shall 48 submit, as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the

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

29 (3) [A district proposing a budget set at or below the maximum 30 T&E budget, but including amounts in excess of the minimum T&E 31 budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act, shall submit, 32 as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the voters at the 33 annual school budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions 34 of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax levy 35 which when added to the other components of its net T&E budget 36 does not exceed the prebudget year net T&E budget or in 1997-98 37 the prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth 38 limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the cost of living or 2.5 39 percent, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net 40 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 41 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services 42 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in 43 connection with the opening of a new school facility during the 44 budget year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of 45 \$40,000 per pupil. The enrollment adjustment shall equal the 46 increase in the unweighted resident enrollment between the 47 prebudget year and the budget year multiplied by the prebudget year 48 T&E program budget per pupil indexed by the cost of living or 2.5

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1 percent, whichever is greater. For the 1997-98 school year, the 2 T&E program budget for the prebudget year shall equal the sum of 3 the general fund tax levy, foundation aid, and transition aid. The 4 adjustment for special education costs, pupil transportation services, 5 and capital outlay expenditures shall be made pursuant to the 6 provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection. The adjustment for 7 the opening of a new school facility shall include costs associated 8 with the new facility related to new teaching staff members, support 9 staff, materials and equipment, custodial and maintenance 10 expenditures, and such other required costs as determined by the commissioner.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 11

(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.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)

(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.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. )

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(7) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.73)

(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.

35 (9) Any district may submit at the annual school budget election 36 a separate proposal or proposals for additional funds, including 37 interpretive statements, specifically identifying the program 38 purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used, to the voters, 39 who may, by voter approval, authorize the raising of an additional 40 general fund tax levy for such purposes. In the case of a district 41 with a board of school estimate, one proposal for the additional 42 spending shall be submitted to the board of school estimate. Any 43 proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the board of school 44 estimate shall not: include any programs and services that were 45 included in the district's prebudget year net budget unless the 46 proposal is approved by the commissioner upon submission by the 47 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)]
 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

5 The <u>executive</u> county superintendent of schools may prohibit the 6 submission of a separate proposal or proposals to the voters or 7 board of school estimate if he determines that the district has not 8 implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative 9 operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the 10 need for the raising of additional general fund tax levy.

[Any] Except as otherwise provided pursuant to paragraph (3) of 11 subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39), any 12 13 proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to 14 the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to 15 the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter 16 rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies 17 or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no 18 appeals shall be made to the commissioner.

19 (10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a 20 district proposes a budget [which exceeds the maximum T&E] with 21 a general fund tax levy and equalization aid which exceed the 22 adequacy budget, the following statement shall be published in the 23 legal notice of public hearing on the budget pursuant to 24 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 25 26 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."

32 (11) Any reduction that may be required to be made to programs 33 and services included in a district's prebudget year net budget in 34 order for the district to limit the growth in its budget between the 35 prebudget and budget years by its spending growth limitation as 36 calculated pursuant to this subsection, shall only include reductions 37 to excessive administration or programs and services that are 38 inefficient or ineffective.

39 e. (1) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and 40 41 equalization aid in excess of the [maximum T&E] adequacy budget 42 shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the 43 municipalities included within the district for determination of the 44 amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In 45 the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general 46 fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination of 47 the amount that should be expended. If the governing body or 48 bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, reduce the

1 district's proposed [net] budget, the district may appeal any of the 2 reductions to the commissioner on the grounds that the reductions 3 will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need 4 for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, 5 the commissioner shall consider enrollment increases or decreases 6 within the district; the history of voter approval or rejection of 7 district budgets; the impact on the local levy; and whether the 8 reductions will impact on the ability of the district to fulfill its 9 contractual obligations. A district may not appeal any reductions 10 on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and 11 efficient education.

12 (2) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a 13 proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and 14 equalization aid at or below the [maximum T&E] adequacy budget 15 shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the 16 municipalities included within the district for determination of the 17 amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In 18 the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general 19 fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination. 20 Any reductions may be appealed to the commissioner on the 21 grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient 22 education or that the reductions will negatively impact on the 23 stability of the district given the need for long term planning and 24 budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall also 25 consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

26 In the case of a school district in which the proposed budget is 27 below, or after a reduction made by the municipal governing body 28 or board of school estimate is below, the minimum T&E budget 29 calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act any reductions made by 30 the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be 31 automatically reviewed by the commissioner. In reviewing the 32 budget, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in 33 paragraph (1) of this subsection. In addition, the municipal 34 governing body or board of school estimate shall be required to 35 demonstrate clearly to the commissioner that the proposed budget 36 reductions shall not adversely affect the ability of the school district 37 to provide a thorough and efficient education or the stability of the 38 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.

(4) When the voters, municipal governing body or bodies, or the
board of school estimate authorize the general fund tax levy, the
district shall submit the resulting budget to the commissioner within
15 days of the action of the voters or municipal governing body or

1 bodies, whichever is later, or of the board of school estimate as the 2 case may be. 3 Any district which is not an Abbott district but which was f. 4 classified as a special needs district under the "Quality Education 5 Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), may appeal any 6 budget reduction made by the municipal governing body or board of 7 school estimate, as appropriate, to the commissioner. ] (Deleted by 8 amendment, P.L., c.) 9 g. The commissioner shall annually review the budget of any 10 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 11 12 al.), to determine if any educationally meritorious program or 13 service established through State resources provided as a result of 14 that funding law is proposed to be reduced or eliminated. If the commissioner determines that the program or service is in jeopardy 15 16 and that a reallocation of resources is possible without jeopardizing 17 other educationally meritorious programs or services, he may 18 require the school board to fund the program or service through a 19 reallocation of resources. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 20 (cf: P.L. 2004, c.73, s.1)

21

22 29. Section 36 of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.18A:7F-5a) is amended to 23 read as follows:

24 36. a. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1996, c.138 25 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.) or P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 26 Legislature as this bill) to the contrary and except as otherwise 27 provided pursuant to subsection b. of this section, any school 28 district which increases its net budget between the prebudget and 29 budget years in an amount less than that authorized pursuant to 30 subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), shall be 31 permitted to include the amount of the difference between its actual 32 net budget and its permitted net budget in either of the next two 33 succeeding budget years; except that beginning with any difference 34 in the 2004-2005 budget year and any difference in a subsequent 35 budget year, only 50% of the difference may be included in either 36 of the next two succeeding budget years.

37 b. For the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, the executive 38 county superintendent of schools may disapprove a school district's 39 proposed budget which includes the amount of any difference 40 authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the executive 41 county superintendent determines that the district has not 42 implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative 43 operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the 44 need for the inclusion of the differential amount. The executive 45 county superintendent shall work with each school district in the 46 county during the 2004-2005 school year and each subsequent school year to identify administrative inefficiencies in the 47

1 operations of the district that might cause the county superintendent 2 to reject the district's proposed budget. 3 (cf: P.L.2004, c.73, s.2) 4 5 30. Section 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-6) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 6. a. The commissioner shall not approve any budget submitted 8 pursuant to subsection c. of section 5 of this act unless he is 9 satisfied that the district has adequately implemented within the 10 budget the thoroughness and efficiency standards set forth pursuant to section 4 of [this act] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 11 12 Legislature as this bill). In those instances in which a district 13 submits a budget with a general fund tax levy and equalization aid set at less than its [minimum T&E] adequacy budget, the 14 15 commissioner may, when he deems it necessary to ensure 16 implementation of standards, direct additional expenditures, in 17 specific accounts and for specific purposes, up to the district's [T&E] adequacy budget. A district which submits a budget with a 18 19 general fund tax levy and equalization aid set at less than its 20 [minimum T&E] adequacy budget and which fails to meet core 21 curriculum content standards in any school year shall be required to 22 increase expenditures so as to meet at least the [minimum T&E] adequacy budget within the next two budget years. In those 23 24 instances in which a district submits a budget at or above its 25 minimum T&E budget, the commissioner may likewise, when he 26 deems it necessary to ensure implementation of standards, direct additional expenditures, in specific accounts and for specific 27 28 purposes, up to the T&E budget. In all cases, including those 29 instances in which a district submits a budget with a general fund tax levy and equalization aid above its [T&E] adequacy budget, 30 [up to and including its maximum T&E budget], the commissioner 31 32 may direct such budgetary reallocations and programmatic 33 adjustments, or take such other measures, as he deems necessary to 34 ensure implementation of the required thoroughness and efficiency 35 standards. 36 b. In addition, whenever the commissioner determines, through 37 the results of Statewide assessments conducted pursuant to law and 38 regulation, or during the course of an evaluation of school 39 performance conducted pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212 40 (C.18A:7A-10), that a district, or one or more schools within the 41 district, is failing to achieve the core curriculum content standards, 42 the commissioner may summarily take such action as he deems 43 necessary and appropriate, including but not limited to: 44 (1) directing the restructuring of curriculum or programs; 45 (2) directing staff retraining or reassignment;

46 (3) conducting a comprehensive budget evaluation;

47 (4) redirecting expenditures;

1 (5) enforcing spending at the full [per pupil T&E per amount] 2 adequacy budget; and 3 (6) notwithstanding any provisions of the "New Jersey 4 Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 5 et seq.), to the contrary, reviewing the terms of future collective 6 bargaining agreements.

7 For the purpose of evaluating a district's results on Statewide 8 assessments pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner shall 9 limit the use of these actions to those instances in which a school in 10 a district has experienced at least three consecutive years of failing 11 test scores.

12 The commissioner shall report any action taken under this 13 subsection to the State board within 30 days. A board of education 14 may appeal a determination that the district is failing to achieve the 15 core curriculum content standards and any action of the 16 commissioner to the State board.

17 Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit such general or 18 specific powers as are elsewhere conferred upon the commissioner 19 pursuant to law.

Nothing in this act shall be deemed to restrict or limit any rights 20 21 established pursuant to the "New Jersey Employer-Employee 22 Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.), nor shall the 23 commissioner's powers under this act be construed to permit the 24 commissioner to restrict, limit, interfere with, participate, or be 25 directly involved in collective negotiations, contract administration, 26 or processing of grievances, or in relation to any terms and 27 conditions of employment. This provision shall apply to [a] an existing State-operated school district or a district that is placed 28 29 under full State intervention only after the terms and conditions of a 30 contract have been finalized.

31 c. [Each Abbott district shall submit its proposed budget for 32 the next school year to the commissioner not later than the date 33 prescribed for submission of all school district budgets pursuant to 34 section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5). The review of the 35 budget shall include, but not be limited to, an assessment of efforts 36 to reduce class sizes, increase the breadth of program offerings, and 37 direct funds into the classroom. If the commissioner determines 38 during the review of an Abbott district budget that funds are not 39 appropriately directed so that students in the districts are provided the educational opportunity to meet the core curriculum content 40 41 standards, the commissioner shall direct the reallocation of funds 42 within the budget. The commissioner shall approve any transfer of 43 funds from instructional accounts to non-instructional accounts. In 44 addition, if the commissioner directs the reallocation of funds from 45 or between instructional accounts or from or between non-46 instructional accounts in the proposed budget, the district shall not 47 transfer any funds to or from those accounts that were subject to

reallocation without the prior approval of the commissioner. The commissioner shall, for any Abbott district, when he deems it necessary to ensure implementation of the thoroughness standards, direct additional expenditures above the T&E budget in specific accounts and for specific purposes, up to the maximum T&E budget without approval of the local voters or board of school estimate, as applicable.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. )

8 d. In addition to the audit required of school districts pursuant 9 to N.J.S.18A:23-1, the accounts and financial transactions of any 10 school district in which the State aid equals 80% or more of its net 11 budget for the budget year shall be directly audited by the Office of 12 the State Auditor on an annual basis.

13 e. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in 14 the review of a school district's budget pursuant to subsection c. or 15 e. of section 5 of this act, the commissioner shall not eliminate, 16 reduce, or reallocate funds contained within the budget for pupil 17 transportation services provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 nor 18 require the district to eliminate these funds from the base budget 19 and to submit a separate proposal to the voters or board of school 20 estimate pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection d. of section 5 of 21 this act for the inclusion of the funds within the proposed budget. 22 The decision to provide such pupil transportation services shall be 23 made by the board of education of the school district. In the case of 24 a school budget that is defeated by the voters or a budget that is not 25 approved by the board of school estimate, that decision shall be 26 made in consultation with the municipal governing body or board of 27 school estimate, as appropriate, or, in the case of a regional district, 28 the municipal governing bodies. ] Deleted by amendment P.L., c. 29 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

30 (cf: P.L. 2003, c.275, s.2)

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32 31. Section 8 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-8) is amended to 33 read as follows:

34 8. The amounts payable to each school district and county vocational school district pursuant to this act shall be paid by the 35 36 State Treasurer upon the certification of the commissioner and 37 warrant of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting. 38 Five percent of the appropriation for [core curriculum standards] 39 aid, supplemental core curriculum standards aid, special education, 40 transportation, early childhood programs, demonstrably effective 41 programs, instructional supplement, bilingual, county vocational 42 education program, distance learning network] equalization aid, 43 special education categorical aid, preschool education aid, security 44 aid, transportation aid, adjustment aid, and any other aid pursuant to [this act] P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 45 bill) shall be paid on the [first and fifteenth] eighth and twenty-46 47 second of each month from September through June. If a local

1 board of education requires funds prior to the first payment, the 2 board shall file a written request with the commissioner stating the 3 need for the funds. The commissioner shall review each request 4 and forward for payment those for which need has been 5 demonstrated.

6 Facilities funds shall be paid as required to meet due dates for 7 payment of principal and interest. Each school district, county 8 vocational school district, and county special services school 9 district shall file an annual report regarding facilities payments to 10 the commissioner. The report shall include the amount of interest 11 bearing school debt, if any, of the municipality or district then 12 remaining unpaid, together with the rate of interest payable thereon, 13 the date or dates on which the bonds or other evidences of 14 indebtedness were issued, and the date or dates upon which they fall 15 due. In the case of a Type I school district, the board secretary shall 16 secure the schedule of outstanding obligations from the clerk of the 17 municipality.

18 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.8)

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20 32. Section 9 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-9) is amended to 21 read as follows:

22 9. In order to receive any State aid pursuant to [this act] P.L. 23 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a school 24 district, county vocational school district, or county special services 25 school district shall comply with the rules and standards for the 26 equalization of opportunity which have been or may hereafter be 27 prescribed by law or formulated by the commissioner pursuant to 28 law, including those implementing this act and <u>P.L.</u>, c. (C.) 29 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or related to the core 30 curriculum content standards required by [this act] P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall further 31 32 comply with any directive issued by the commissioner pursuant to 33 section 6 of this act. The commissioner is hereby authorized to 34 withhold all or part of a district's State aid for failure to comply 35 with any rule, standard or directive. No State aid shall be paid to 36 any district which has not provided public school facilities for at 37 least 180 days during the preceding school year, but the 38 commissioner, for good cause shown, may remit the penalty. 39 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.9)

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41 33. Section 32 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-32) is amended to 42 read as follows:

43 32. a. When State aid is calculated for any year and a part of 44 any district becomes a new school district or a part of another 45 school district, or comes partly under the authority of a regional 46 board of education, the commissioner shall adjust the State aid 47 calculations among the districts affected, or between the district and

1 the regional board, as the case may be, on an equitable basis in 2 accordance with the intent of this act. 3 Whenever an all-purpose regional school district is approved by 4 the voters during any calendar year, the regional district shall 5 become effective on the succeeding July 1 for the purpose of 6 calculating State aid, and the commissioner shall request 7 supplemental appropriations for such additional State aid as may be 8 required. After a regional school district becomes entitled to State 9 aid, it shall continue to be entitled to aid as calculated for a regional 10 district notwithstanding the subsequent consolidation of the 11 constituent municipalities of the regional school district. 12 b. For a period of five years following regionalization, each 13 regional school district formed after the effective date of [this act] 14 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 15 shall be eligible to receive supplemental State aid equal to the difference between the regional district's [core curriculum 16 standards] equalization aid calculated pursuant to section [15 of 17 this act <u>11 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature 18 19 as this bill) for the budget year and the sum of [core curriculum 20 standards] equalization aid received by each constituent district of 21 that regional school district in the year prior to regionalization, 22 multiplied by the transition weight. For the purpose of this section, 23 the transition weight shall equal 1.0 for the first year following 24 regionalization, .80 for the second year following regionalization, 25 .60 for the third year following regionalization, .40 for the fourth 26 year following regionalization, and .20 for the fifth year following 27 regionalization. 28 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.32) 29 30 34. Section 33 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-33) is amended to 31 read as follows: 32 Annually, on or before October 20, the secretary of the 33. 33 board of education, with approval of the superintendent of schools, 34 or if there is no superintendent of schools, with the approval of the 35 executive county superintendent of schools, shall file with the 36 commissioner a report prescribed by the commissioner containing 37 all data necessary to effectuate the aid provisions of [this act] P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 38 39 which shall include but not be limited to, the number of pupils 40 enrolled by grade, the number of these pupils classified as eligible 41 for special education services other than speech corrections and 42 speech-only services, the number of pupils in approved programs 43 for bilingual education, the number of [low-income] at-risk pupils, 44 the number of combination pupils, and the number of pupils in State 45 facilities, county vocational schools, State college demonstration 46 schools, evening schools, other public or private schools to which 47 the district is paying tuition, or who are receiving home instruction

1 on the last school day prior to October 16. In addition, districts 2 shall file annual reports providing such information as the 3 commissioner may require for pupils receiving special education 4 services. 5 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.33) 6 7 35. Section 84 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-34) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 84. The [State Board] Commissioner of Education shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 10 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to effectuate 11 12 the provisions of this act. 13 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.84) 14 15 36. Section 2 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-37) is amended to 16 read as follows: 17 2. For the purposes of sections 2 through 7 of P.L.2007, c.62 18 (C.18A:7F-37 through C.18A:7F-42): 19 "Adjusted tax levy" means the amount raised by property taxation for the purposes of the school district, excluding any debt 20 21 service payment. 22 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education. 23 "New Jersey Quality Single Accountability Continuum" or 24 "NJQSAC" means the monitoring and evaluation process of school 25 districts pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-10). 26 "Prebudget year adjusted tax levy" means the amount raised by 27 property taxation in the prebudget year for the purposes of the 28 school district, excluding any debt service payment, less any 29 amounts raised after approval of a waiver by the commissioner or 30 separate question by the voters or board of school estimate in the 31 prebudget year unless such approval explicitly allows the approved 32 increases to be permanent. 33 "School district" means any local or regional school district 34 established pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the 35 New Jersey Statutes. 36 "Unrestricted State aid" means, for the 2007-2008 school year, 37 State aid that is included in a school district's State aid notice and 38 allocated pursuant to P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.) or any 39 other law for appropriation in a school district's general fund plus 40 early childhood program aid allocated pursuant to section 16 of 41 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-16) or any other law and demonstrably 42 effective program aid and instructional supplement aid allocated 43 pursuant to section 18 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-18) or any 44 other law; and for the 2008-2009 through 2011-2012 school years, 45 State aid that is included in a school district's State aid notice and 46 allocated pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 47 Legislature as this bill) or any other law for appropriation in a 48 school district's general fund plus preschool education aid allocated

1 pursuant to section 12 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 2 Legislature as this bill) or any other law. "Weighted resident enrollment" means weighted resident 3 4 enrollment as calculated pursuant to subsection a. of section 13 of 5 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-13) section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) 6 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and as projected by the 7 commissioner. 8 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.2) 9 10 37. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 3. a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 13 contrary, a school district shall not adopt a budget pursuant to 14 sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6) 15 with an increase in its adjusted tax levy that exceeds the tax levy 16 growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of the prebudget 17 year adjusted tax levy and the adjustment for increases in 18 enrollment multiplied by four percent, and adjustments for a 19 reduction in total unrestricted State aid from the prebudget year, an 20 increase in health care costs, and beginning in the 2008-2009 school 21 year, amounts approved by a waiver granted by the commissioner 22 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39). 23 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) of this 24 subsection to the contrary, beginning in the 2008-2009 school year 25 the tax levy growth limitation for a district which is spending above 26 adequacy as determined pursuant to subsection d. of section 5 of 27 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and has a prebudget year general fund tax levy greater than its local 28 29 share as calculated pursuant to section 10 of that act and which 30 receives an increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget 31 years that is greater than 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater, shall 32 be reduced by the amount of the State aid increase that exceeds 2% 33 or the CPI, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this paragraph, the CPI shall not exceed 4%. The reduction shall be 34 35 made following the calculation of any adjustments for increases in 36 enrollment, a reduction in total unrestricted State aid, and an 37 increase in health care costs calculated pursuant to subsections b., 38 c., and d. of this section and prior to the request or approval of 39 waivers pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-39). In 40 the event that the reduction would bring the district's spending 41 below adequacy, notwithstanding the requirements of this paragraph 42 to the contrary the amount of the reduction made to the district's tax 43 levy growth limitation shall not be greater than the amount that 44 brings the district's spending to adequacy. b. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in enrollment 45 46 authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal the 47 per pupil prebudget year adjusted tax levy multiplied by EP, where

48 EP equals the sum of:

(a) 0.50 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that
 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 1%, but not
 more than 2.5%;

4 (b) 0.75 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that
5 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 2.5%, but not
6 more than 4%; and

7 (c) 1.00 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that8 constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 4%.

9 (2) A school district may request approval from the 10 commissioner to calculate EP equal to 1.00 for any increase in 11 weighted resident enrollment if it can demonstrate that the 12 calculation pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection would result 13 in an average class size that exceeds 10% above the facilities 14 efficiency standards established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.72 15 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.).

c. The allowable adjustment for a reduction in total
unrestricted State aid authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this
section shall equal any reduction in total unrestricted State aid from
the prebudget to the budget year.

20 The allowable adjustment for increases in health care costs d. 21 authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that 22 portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the 23 budget year, less any withdrawals from the current expense 24 emergency reserve account for increases in total health care costs, 25 that exceeds four percent of the total health care costs in the 26 prebudget year, but that is not in excess of the product of the total 27 health care costs in the prebudget year multiplied by the average 28 percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961, 29 c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the 30 Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the 31 Treasury.

32 e. In addition to the adjustments authorized pursuant to 33 subsection a. of this section, for the purpose of determining a school 34 district's allowable tax levy growth limitation for the 2007-2008 35 school year, a school district may apply to the commissioner for an 36 adjustment for increases in special education costs over \$40,000 per 37 pupil, increases in tuition, capital outlay increases, and incremental 38 increases in costs for opening a new school facility in the budget 39 year.

(1) The allowable adjustment for increases in special education
costs over \$40,000 per pupil shall equal any increase in the sum of
per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the budget year less the
sum of per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the prebudget
year indexed by four percent.

(2) The allowable adjustment for increases in tuition shall equal
any increase in the 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 or charged by a county vocational school district

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1 pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of P.L.1990, c.52 2 (C.18A:54-20.1) less 104 percent of the tuition for the prebudget 3 year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant 4 to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 or charged by a county 5 vocational school district pursuant to the provisions of section 71 of 6 P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:54-20.1). 7 (3) The allowable adjustment for increases in capital outlay 8 shall equal any increase in capital outlay, less any withdrawals from 9 the capital reserve account, over the prebudget year in excess of 10 four percent. f. 11 The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased 12 accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of a school district activity is transferred to another school district or 13 14 governmental entity. 15 (cf: P.L.2007, c.62, s.3) 16 17 38. Section 2 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-2) is amended to 18 read as follows: 19 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: The Constitution of the State of New Jersey requires the 20 a. Legislature to provide for the maintenance and support of a 21 22 thorough and efficient system of free public schools and this 23 legislative responsibility includes ensuring that students are 24 educated in physical facilities that are safe, healthy, and conducive 25 to learning. 26 b. Inadequacies in the quality, utility, and safety of educational 27 facilities have arisen among local school districts of this State. In 28 order to ensure that the Legislature's constitutional responsibility 29 for adequate educational facilities is met, there is a need to establish 30 an efficiency standard for educational facilities at the elementary, 31 middle, and secondary school levels which will assure that the core 32 curriculum content standards are taught to all of the children of the 33 State in a setting which facilitates and promotes that learning. 34 c. Educational infrastructure inadequacies are greatest in the 35 [Abbott] SDA districts where maintenance has been deferred and new construction has not been initiated due to concerns about cost. 36 37 To remedy the facilities inadequacies of the [Abbott] SDA 38 districts, the State must promptly engage in a facilities needs 39 assessment and fund the entire cost of repairing, renovating, and 40 constructing the new school facilities determined by the 41 Commissioner of Education to be required to meet the school 42 facilities efficiency standards in the [Abbott] SDA districts. In 43 other districts, the State must also identify need in view of 44 anticipated growth in school population, and must contribute to the cost of the renovation and construction of new facilities to ensure 45 46 the provision of a thorough and efficient education in those 47 districts.

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1 d. While providing that the educational infrastructure meets the 2 requirements of a thorough and efficient education, the State must 3 also protect the interests of taxpayers who will bear the burden of 4 this obligation. Design of school facilities should incorporate 5 maximum operating efficiencies and new technologies to advance 6 the energy efficiency of school facilities and the efficiency of other 7 school building systems, construction should be achieved in as 8 efficient a manner as possible, and a mechanism to assure proper 9 maintenance of new facilities should be established and 10 implemented, in order to reduce the overall cost of the program and to preserve this infrastructure investment. 11 12 (cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.2) 13 39. Section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) is amended to 14 15 read as follows: 16 As used in sections 1 through 30 and 57 through 71 of 3. 17 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and sections 14 through 17 of P.L.2007, c.137 (C.18A:7G-45 through C.18A:7G-48), unless the 18 19 context clearly requires a different meaning: 20 "Abbott district" means an Abbott district as defined in section 21 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3); 22 "Area cost allowance" means \$138 per square foot for the school 23 year 2000-2001 and shall be inflated by an appropriate cost index 24 for the 2001-2002 school year. For the 2002-2003 school year and 25 subsequent school years, the area cost allowance shall be [as

26 established in the biennial Report on the Cost of Providing a 27 Thorough and Efficient Education and inflated by an appropriate 28 cost index for the second year to which the report applies 29 established by the commissioner pursuant to subsection h. of 30 section 4 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4). The area cost allowance 31 used in determining preliminary eligible costs of school facilities 32 projects shall be that of the year of application for approval of the 33 project;

"Capital maintenance project" means a school facilities project
intended to extend the useful life of a school facility, including upgrades and replacements of building systems, such as structure,
enclosure, mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems;

38 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education;

39 "Core curriculum content standards" means the standards
40 established pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of section [4
41 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-4)] <u>4 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending
42 <u>before the Legislature as this bill</u>);

"Cost index" means the average annual increase, expressed as a
decimal, in actual construction cost factors for the New York City
and Philadelphia areas during the second fiscal year preceding the
budget year as determined pursuant to regulations promulgated by

1 the development authority pursuant to section 26 of P.L.2000, c.72 2 (C.18A:7G-26); 3 "Debt service" means and includes payments of principal and 4 interest upon school bonds issued to finance the acquisition of 5 school sites and the purchase or construction of school facilities, 6 additions to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, 7 alteration, modernization, renovation or repair of school facilities, including furnishings, equipment, architect fees and the costs of 8 9 issuance of such obligations and shall include payments of principal 10 and interest upon school bonds heretofore issued to fund or refund 11 such obligations, and upon municipal bonds and other obligations 12 which the commissioner approves as having been issued for such 13 purposes. Debt service pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.74 14 (C.18A:58-33.22 et seq.), P.L.1971, c.10 (C.18A:58-33.6 et seq.) 15 and P.L.1968, c.177 (C.18A:58-33.2 et seq.) is excluded; 16 "Demonstration project" means a school facilities project 17 selected by the State Treasurer for construction by a redevelopment 18 entity pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-6); 19 "Development authority" means the New Jersey Schools 20 Development Authority established pursuant to section 3 of 21 P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-237); 22 "District" means a local or regional school district established 23 pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the New Jersey 24 Statutes, a county special services school district established 25 pursuant to article 8 of chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey 26 Statutes, a county vocational school district established pursuant to

27 article 3 of chapter 54 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, and 28 a district under full State intervention pursuant to P.L.1987, c.399 29 (C.18A:7A-34 et al.);

30 "District aid percentage" means the number expressed as a 31 percentage derived from dividing the district's [core curriculum 32 standards] equalization aid calculated pursuant to section [15 of 33 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15) <u>11 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending 34 before the Legislature as this bill) as of the date of the 35 commissioner's determination of preliminary eligible costs by the 36 district's [T & E budget] adequacy budget calculated pursuant to 37 subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-13) 38 section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 39 bill) as of the date of the commissioner's determination of 40 preliminary eligible costs;

41 "Excess costs" means the additional costs, if any, which shall be 42 borne by the district, of a school facilities project which result from 43 design factors that are not required to meet the facilities efficiency 44 standards and not approved pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection 45 g. of section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) or are not authorized 46 as community design features included in final eligible costs

pursuant to subsection c. of section 6 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G6);

3 "Facilities efficiency standards" means the standards developed
4 by the commissioner pursuant to subsection h. of section 4 of
5 DL 2000 a 72 (C 184.7C 4);

5 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4);

"Final eligible costs" means for school facilities projects to be 6 7 constructed by the development authority, the final eligible costs of 8 the school facilities project as determined by the commissioner, in 9 consultation with the development authority, pursuant to section 5 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5); for demonstration projects, the 11 final eligible costs of the project as determined by the commissioner 12 and reviewed by the development authority which may include the 13 cost of community design features determined by the commissioner 14 to be an integral part of the school facility and which do not exceed 15 the facilities efficiency standards, and which were reviewed by the 16 development authority and approved by the State Treasurer 17 pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-6); and for districts other than [Abbott] SDA districts, final eligible costs as 18 19 determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection h. of section 5 20 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5);

21 "Financing authority" means the New Jersey Economic
22 Development Authority established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.80
23 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.);

24 "FTE" means a full-time equivalent student which shall be 25 calculated as follows: [in districts that qualify for early childhood program aid pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-26 27 16), each student in grades kindergarten through 12 shall be counted at 100% of the actual count of students, and each preschool student 28 29 approved by the commissioner to be served in the district shall be 30 counted at 50% or 100% of the actual count of preschool students 31 for an approved half-day or full-day program, respectively; in 32 districts that do not qualify for early childhood program aid 33 pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-16), each 34 student in grades 1 through 12 shall be counted at 100% of the 35 actual count of students, in the case of districts which operate a 36 half-day kindergarten program each kindergarten student shall be 37 counted at 50% of the actual count of kindergarten students, in the 38 case of districts which operate a full-day kindergarten program or 39 which currently operate a half-day kindergarten program but 40 propose to build facilities to house a full-day kindergarten program 41 each kindergarten student shall be counted at 100% of the actual 42 count of kindergarten students, and each preschool [students shall 43 not be counted] student who is enrolled in a full-day preschool 44 program pursuant to section 12 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending 45 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be counted at 100% of the 46 actual count of preschool students. In addition, each preschool 47 [handicapped] disabled child who is entitled to receive a full-time

program pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-6 shall be counted at 100% of
 the actual count of these students in the district;

3 "Functional capacity" means the number of students that can be 4 housed in a building in order to have sufficient space for it to be 5 educationally adequate for the delivery of programs and services 6 necessary for student achievement of the core curriculum content 7 Functional capacity is determined by dividing the standards. 8 existing gross square footage of a school building by the minimum 9 area allowance per FTE student pursuant to subsection b. of section 10 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-8) for the grade level students 11 contained therein. The difference between the projected enrollment 12 determined pursuant to subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 13 (C.18A:7G-8) and the functional capacity is the unhoused students 14 that are the basis upon which the additional costs of space to 15 provide educationally adequate facilities for the entire projected 16 enrollment are determined. The existing gross square footage for 17 the purposes of defining functional capacity is exclusive of existing 18 spaces that are not contained in the facilities efficiency standards 19 but which are used to deliver programs and services aligned to the 20 core curriculum content standards, used to provide support services 21 directly to students, or other existing spaces that the district can 22 demonstrate would be structurally or fiscally impractical to convert 23 to other uses contained in the facilities efficiency standards;

24 "Lease purchase payment" means and includes payment of 25 principal and interest for lease purchase agreements in excess of 26 five years approved pursuant to subsection (f) of N.J.S.18A:20-4.2 27 prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) to 28 finance the purchase or construction of school facilities, additions 29 to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, 30 modernization, renovation or repair of school facilities, including 31 furnishings, equipment, architect fees and issuance costs. Approved 32 lease purchase agreements in excess of five years shall be accorded 33 the same accounting treatment as school bonds;

34 "Local share" means, in the case of a school facilities project to 35 be constructed by the development authority, the total costs less the 36 State share as determined pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 37 (C.18A:7G-5); in the case of a demonstration project, the total costs 38 less the State share as determined pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of 39 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5 and C.18A:7G-6); and in the case of a 40 school facilities project which shall be financed pursuant to section 41 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the total costs less the State 42 share as determined pursuant to that section;

43 "Local unit" means a county, municipality, board of education or
44 any other political subdivision or instrumentality authorized to
45 construct, operate and maintain a school facilities project and to
46 borrow money for those purposes pursuant to law;

47 "Local unit obligations" means bonds, notes, refunding bonds,48 refunding notes, lease obligations and all other obligations of a

local unit which are issued or entered into for the purpose of paying
 for all or a portion of the costs of a school facilities project,

3 including moneys payable to the development authority;

4 "Long-range facilities plan" means the plan required to be
5 submitted to the commissioner by a district pursuant to section 4 of
6 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4);

7 "Maintenance" means expenditures which are approved for 8 repairs and replacements for the purpose of keeping a school 9 facility open and safe for use or in its original condition, including 10 repairs and replacements to a school facility's heating, lighting, 11 ventilation, security and other fixtures to keep the facility or 12 fixtures in effective working condition. Maintenance shall not 13 include capital maintenance or contracted custodial or janitorial 14 services, expenditures for the cleaning of a school facility or its 15 fixtures, the care and upkeep of grounds or parking lots, and the 16 cleaning of, or repairs and replacements to, movable furnishings or 17 equipment, or other expenditures which are not required to maintain 18 the original condition over the school facility's useful life. 19 Approved maintenance expenditures shall be as determined by the 20 commissioner pursuant to regulations to be adopted by the 21 commissioner pursuant to section 26 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-22 26);

23 "Other allowable costs" means the costs of temporary facilities, 24 site development, acquisition of land or other real property interests 25 necessary to effectuate the school facilities project, fees for the 26 services of design professionals, including architects, engineers, 27 construction managers and other design professionals, legal fees, financing costs and the administrative costs of the development 28 29 authority and the financing authority or the district incurred in 30 connection with the school facilities project;

"Other facilities" means athletic stadiums, swimming pools, any
associated structures or related equipment tied to such facilities
including, but not limited to, grandstands and night field lights,
greenhouses, facilities used for non-instructional or non-educational
purposes, and any structure, building, or facility used solely for
school administration;

"Preliminary eligible costs" means the initial eligible costs of a
school facilities project as calculated pursuant to the formulas set
forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7) or as otherwise
provided pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) and
which shall be deemed to include the costs of construction and other
allowable costs;

43 "Redevelopment entity" means a redevelopment entity
44 authorized by a municipal governing body to implement plans and
45 carry out redevelopment projects in the municipality pursuant to the
46 "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79
47 (C.40A:12A-1 et al.);

1 "School bonds" means, in the case of a school facilities project 2 which is to be constructed by the development authority, a 3 redevelopment entity, or a district under section 15 of P.L.2000, 4 c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), bonds, notes or other obligations issued by a 5 district to finance the local share; and, in the case of a school 6 facilities project which is not to be constructed by the development 7 authority or a redevelopment entity, or financed under section 15 of 8 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), bonds, notes or other obligations 9 issued by a district to finance the total costs;

"School enrollment" means the number of FTE students other
than evening school students, including post-graduate students and
post-secondary vocational students, who, on the last school day
prior to October 16 of the current school year, are recorded in the
registers of the school;

15 "School facility" means and includes any structure, building or 16 facility used wholly or in part for educational purposes by a district 17 and facilities that physically support such structures, buildings and 18 facilities, such as district wastewater treatment facilities, power 19 generating facilities, and steam generating facilities, but shall 20 exclude other facilities;

21 "School facilities project" means the planning, acquisition, 22 demolition, construction, improvement, alteration, modernization, 23 renovation, reconstruction or capital maintenance of all or any part 24 of a school facility or of any other personal property necessary for, 25 or ancillary to, any school facility, and shall include fixtures, 26 furnishings and equipment, and shall also include, but is not limited 27 to, site acquisition, site development, the services of design 28 professionals, such as engineers and architects, construction 29 management, legal services, financing costs and administrative 30 costs and expenses incurred in connection with the project;

31 <u>"SDA district" is a district that received education opportunity</u>
 32 aid or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year;

33 "Special education services pupil" means a pupil receiving
34 specific services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New
35 Jersey Statutes;

36 "State aid" means State municipal aid and State school aid;

37 "State debt service aid" means for school bonds issued for school facilities projects approved by the commissioner after the effective 38 39 date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) of districts which elect 40 not to have a redevelopment entity construct the project or which 41 elect not to finance the project under section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 42 (C.18A:7G-15), the amount of State aid determined pursuant to 43 section 9 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9); and for school bonds or 44 certificates of participation issued for school facilities projects 45 approved by the commissioner prior to the effective date of 46 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) the amount of State aid 47 determined pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-48 10);

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1 "State municipal aid" means business personal property tax 2 replacement revenues, State urban aid and State revenue sharing, as 3 these terms are defined in section 2 of P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-3), 4 or other similar forms of State aid payable to the local unit and to 5 the extent permitted by federal law, federal moneys appropriated or 6 apportioned to the municipality or county by the State;

7 "State school aid" means the funds made available to school 8 districts pursuant to [sections 15 and 17 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15 and 17)] section 11 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 9 10 before the Legislature as this bill);

11 "State share" means the State's proportionate share of the final 12 eligible costs of a school facilities project to be constructed by the 13 development authority as determined pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5); in the case of a demonstration 14 15 project, the State's proportionate share of the final eligible costs of 16 the project as determined pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of P.L.2000, 17 c.72 (C.18A:7G-5 and C.18A:7G-6); and in the case of a school 18 facilities project to be financed pursuant to section 15 of P.L.2000, 19 c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the State share as determined pursuant to that 20 section;

21 "Total costs" means, in the case of a school facilities project 22 which is to be constructed by the development authority or a 23 redevelopment entity or financed pursuant to section 15 of 24 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the final eligible costs plus excess 25 costs if any; and in the case of a school facilities project which is 26 not to be constructed by the development authority or a 27 redevelopment entity or financed pursuant to section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15), the total cost of the project as 28 29 determined by the district.

30 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.18)

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32 40. Section 4 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-4) is amended to 33 read as follows:

34 4. a. By December 15, 2000 and by October 1, 2005, each 35 district shall prepare and submit to the commissioner a long-range 36 facilities plan that details the district's school facilities needs and 37 the district's plan to address those needs for the ensuing five years. 38 Following the approval of the 2005 long-range facilities plan, each 39 district shall amend its long-range facilities plan at least once every 40 five years to update enrollment projections, building capacities, and 41 health and safety conditions. The long-range facilities plan shall incorporate the facilities efficiency standards and shall be filed with 42 43 the commissioner for approval in accordance with those standards. 44 For those Abbott districts that have submitted long-range facilities 45 plans to the commissioner prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, 46 c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), this subsection shall not be read to require 47 an additional filing by October 1, 2000.

1 b. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, 2 an application for a school facilities project pursuant to section 5 of 3 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) shall not be approved unless the 4 district has filed a long-range facilities plan that is consistent with 5 the application and the plan has been approved by the 6 commissioner; except that prior to October 1, 2000, the 7 commissioner may approve an application if the project is necessary 8 to protect the health or safety of occupants of the school facility, or 9 is related to required early childhood education programs, or is 10 related to a school facility in which the functional capacity is less 11 than 90% of the facilities efficiency standards based on current 12 school enrollment, or the district received bids on the school facilities project prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 13 14 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and the district demonstrates that further delay 15 will negatively affect the cost of the project.

c. An amendment to a long-range facilities plan may be
submitted at any time to the commissioner for review and
determination on the approval or disapproval of the amendment.

d. Each long-range facilities plan shall include a cohort
survival methodology or other methodology approved by the
commissioner, accompanied by a certification by a qualified
demographer retained by the district that serves as the basis for
identifying the capacity and program needs detailed in the longrange facilities plan.

25 e. The long-range facilities plan shall include an educational 26 adequacy inventory of all existing school facilities in the district 27 including the adequacy of school facilities to educate within the district the existing and projected number of pupils with disabilities, 28 29 the identification of all deficiencies in the district's current 30 inventory of school facilities, which includes the identification of 31 those deficiencies that involve emergent health and safety concerns, 32 and the district's proposed plan for future construction and 33 renovation. The long-range facilities plan submissions shall 34 conform to the guidelines, criteria and format prescribed by the 35 commissioner.

f. Each district shall determine the number of "unhoused
students" for the ensuing five-year period calculated pursuant to the
provisions of section 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-8).

g. Each district shall submit the long-range facilities plan to the
planning board of the municipality or municipalities in which the
district is situate for the planning board's review and findings and
the incorporation of the plan's goals and objectives into the
municipal master plan adopted by the municipality pursuant to
section 19 of P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-28).

h. The commissioner shall develop, for the March 2002 Report
on the Cost of Providing a Thorough and Efficient Education issued
by the commissioner pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138
(C.18A:7F-4), facilities efficiency standards for elementary, middle,

1 and high schools consistent with the core curriculum school 2 delivery assumptions in the report and sufficient for the 3 achievement of the core curriculum content standards, including the 4 provision of required programs in Abbott districts and early 5 childhood education programs in the districts in which these 6 programs are required by the State. The area allowances per FTE 7 student in each class of the district shall be derived from these 8 facilities efficiency standards. The commissioner shall revise the 9 facilities efficiency standards and the area cost allowance in 10 accordance with such schedule as the commissioner deems 11 necessary. The commissioner shall publish the revised facilities 12 efficiency standards and the area cost allowance in the New Jersey 13 Register and, within a reasonable period of time after 30 days 14 following publication, shall file the revised facilities efficiency standards and the area cost allowance with the Office of 15 16 Administrative Law for publication in the New Jersey Register and 17 those standards shall become effective immediately upon filing. 18 During the 30-day period the commissioner shall provide an 19 opportunity for public comment on the proposed facilities 20 efficiency standards and the area cost allowance.

21 The facilities efficiency standards developed by the 22 commissioner shall not be construction design standards but rather 23 shall represent the instructional spaces, specialized instructional 24 areas, and administrative spaces that are determined by the 25 commissioner to be educationally adequate to support the 26 achievement of the core curriculum content standards including the 27 provision of required programs in Abbott districts and early 28 childhood education programs in the districts in which these 29 programs are required by the State. A district may design, at its 30 discretion, the educational and other spaces to be included within 31 the school facilities project. The design of the project may 32 eliminate spaces in the facilities efficiency standards, include 33 spaces not in the facilities efficiency standards, or size spaces 34 differently than in the facilities efficiency standards upon a 35 demonstration of the adequacy of the school facilities project to 36 deliver the core curriculum content standards pursuant to paragraph 37 (2) of subsection g. of section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5).

38 Within a reasonable period of time after the effective date of 39 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the commissioner shall publish 40 the facilities efficiency standards developed for the 2000-2001, 41 2001-2002, and 2002-2003 school years in the New Jersey Register. 42 Within a reasonable period of time after 30 days after publication in 43 the New Jersey Register, the commissioner shall file the facilities 44 efficiency standards with the Office of Administrative Law and 45 those standards shall become effective immediately upon filing with 46 the Office of Administrative Law. During the 30-day period the 47 commissioner shall provide an opportunity for public comment on 48 the proposed facilities efficiency standards.

1 i. Within 90 days of the commissioner's receipt of a long-range 2 facilities plan for review, the commissioner shall determine whether 3 the plan is fully and accurately completed and whether all 4 information necessary for a decision on the plan has been filed by 5 the district. If the commissioner determines that the plan is 6 complete, the commissioner shall promptly notify the district in 7 writing and shall have 60 days from the date of that notification to 8 determine whether to approve the plan or not. If the commissioner 9 determines that the plan is not complete, the commissioner shall 10 The district shall provide to the notify the district in writing. 11 commissioner whatever information the commissioner determines is 12 necessary to make the plan accurate and complete. The district 13 shall submit that information to the commissioner, and the 14 commissioner shall have 60 days from the date of receipt of 15 accurate and complete information to determine whether to approve 16 the plan or not.

j. Notwithstanding any provision in subsection i. of this
section, if at any time the number of long-range facilities plans filed
by school districts with the commissioner and pending review
exceeds 20% of the number of school districts in New Jersey, the
commissioner may extend by 60 days the deadline for reviewing
each plan pending at that time.

23 By March 1, 2002 and every five years thereafter, the k. 24 commissioner shall recommend to the Legislature criteria to be used 25 in the designation of districts as Abbott districts. The criteria may 26 include, but not be limited to: the number of residents per 1,000 27 within the municipality or municipalities in which the district is 28 situate who receive TANF; the district's equalized valuation per 29 resident pupil as equalized valuation is defined in section 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3); the district's income per resident 30 31 pupil as district income is defined in section 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 32 (C.18A:7F-3); the population per square mile of the municipality or 33 municipalities in which the district is situate; and the municipal 34 overburden of the municipality or municipalities in which the 35 district is situate as that term is defined by the New Jersey Supreme 36 Court in Abbott v. Burke. ] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 37 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

1. By July 1, 2001, the commissioner shall provide the
Legislature with recommendations to address the circumstances of
districts which are contiguous with two or more Abbott districts.
The recommendations shall address the issues of the financing of
school facilities projects and the funding of the educational and
other programs required within these districts as a result of their
unique demographic situation.

m. By July 1, 2001, the commissioner shall study the Safe
Schools Design Guidelines, prepared by the Florida Center for
Community Design and Research, which address the issues of
school safety and security through the design of school facilities.

Based upon the commissioner's study, the commissioner shall issue recommendations to districts on the appropriateness of including the Safe Schools Design Guidelines in the design and construction of school facilities projects. (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.19) 41. Section 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) is amended to read as follows: 5. a. The development authority shall undertake and the financing authority shall finance the school facilities projects of [Abbott] SDA districts. In the case of a district other than an [Abbott] SDA district, b. State support for the project shall be determined pursuant to section 9 or section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9 or C.18A:7G-15), as applicable. c. Notwithstanding any provision of N.J.S.18A:18A-16 to the contrary, the procedures for obtaining approval of a school facilities project shall be as set forth in this act; provided that any district whose school facilities project is not constructed by the development authority shall also be required to comply with the provisions of N.J.S.18A:18A-16. d. (1) Any district seeking to initiate a school facilities project shall apply to the commissioner for approval of the project. The application may include, but not be limited to: a description of the school facilities project; a schematic drawing of the project or, at the option of the district, preliminary plans and specifications; a delineation and description of each of the functional components of the project; educational specifications detailing the programmatic needs of each proposed space; the number of unhoused students to be housed in the project; the area allowances per FTE student as

31 calculated pursuant to section 8 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-8); 32 and the estimated cost to complete the project as determined by the 33 district.

34 (2) In the case of an [Abbott] SDA district school facilities 35 project, based upon its educational priority ranking and the 36 Statewide strategic plan established pursuant to subsection m. of 37 this section, the commissioner may authorize the development 38 authority to undertake preconstruction activities which may include, 39 but need not be limited to, site identification, investigation, and 40 acquisition, feasibility studies, land-related design work, design 41 work, site remediation, demolition, and acquisition of temporary 42 facilities. Upon receipt of the authorization, the development 43 authority may initiate the preconstruction activities required to 44 prepare the application for commissioner approval of the school 45 facilities project.

46 The commissioner shall review each proposed school e. 47 facilities project to determine whether it is consistent with the 48 district's long-range facilities plan and whether it complies with the

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1 facilities efficiency standards and the area allowances per FTE 2 student derived from those standards; and in the case of an 3 [Abbott] SDA district the commissioner shall also review the 4 project's educational priority ranking and the Statewide strategic 5 plan developed pursuant to subsection m. of this section. The 6 commissioner shall make a decision on a district's application 7 within 90 days from the date he determines that the application is 8 fully and accurately completed and that all information necessary 9 for a decision has been filed by the district, or from the date of the 10 last revision made by the district. If the commissioner is not able to 11 make a decision within 90 days, he shall notify the district in 12 writing explaining the reason for the delay and indicating the date 13 on which a decision on the project will be made, provided that the 14 date shall not be later than 60 days from the expiration of the 15 original 90 days set forth in this subsection. If the decision is not 16 made by the subsequent date indicated by the commissioner, then 17 the project shall be deemed approved and the preliminary eligible 18 costs for new construction shall be calculated by using the proposed 19 square footage of the building as the approved area for unhoused 20 students.

21 f. If the commissioner determines that the school facilities 22 project complies with the facilities efficiency standards and the 23 district's long-range facilities plan and does not exceed the area 24 allowance per FTE student derived from those standards, the 25 commissioner shall calculate the preliminary eligible costs of the 26 project pursuant to the formulas set forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, 27 c.72 (C.18A:7G-7); except that (1) in the case of a county special 28 services school district or a county vocational school district, the 29 commissioner shall calculate the preliminary eligible costs to equal 30 the amount determined by the board of school estimate and 31 approved by the board of chosen freeholders pursuant to section 14 32 of P.L.1971, c.271 (C.18A:46-42) or N.J.S.18A:54-31 as 33 appropriate, and (2) in the case of an [Abbott] SDA district, the 34 commissioner shall calculate the preliminary eligible costs to equal 35 the estimated cost as determined by the development authority.

36 g. If the commissioner determines that the school facilities 37 project is inconsistent with the facilities efficiency standards or 38 exceeds the area allowances per FTE student derived from those 39 standards, the commissioner shall notify the district.

40 (1) The commissioner shall approve area allowances in excess 41 of the area allowances per FTE student derived from the facilities 42 efficiency standards if the board of education or State district 43 superintendent, as appropriate, demonstrates that school facilities 44 needs related to required programs cannot be addressed within the 45 facilities efficiency standards and that all other proposed spaces are 46 consistent with those standards. The commissioner shall approve 47 area allowances in excess of the area allowances per FTE student 48 derived from the facilities efficiency standards if the additional area

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allowances are necessary to accommodate centralized facilities to
 be shared among two or more school buildings within the district
 and the centralized facilities represent a more cost effective
 alternative.

5 (2) The commissioner may waive a facilities efficiency standard 6 if the board of education or State district superintendent, as 7 appropriate, demonstrates to the commissioner's satisfaction that the 8 waiver will not adversely affect the educational adequacy of the 9 school facility, including the ability to deliver the programs and 10 services necessary to enable all students to achieve the core 11 curriculum content standards.

12 (3) To house the district's central administration, a district may 13 request an adjustment to the approved areas for unhoused students 14 of 2.17 square feet for each FTE student in the projected total 15 district school enrollment if the proposed administrative offices will 16 be housed in a school facility and the district demonstrates either 17 that the existing central administrative offices are obsolete or that it 18 is more practical to convert those offices to instructional space. To 19 the extent that existing administrative space will continue to be used 20 for administrative purposes, the space shall be included in the 21 formulas set forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7).

22 If the commissioner approves excess facilities efficiency 23 standards or additional area allowances pursuant to paragraph (1), 24 (2), or (3) of this subsection, the commissioner shall calculate the 25 preliminary eligible costs based upon the additional area allowances 26 or excess facilities efficiency standards pursuant to the formulas set 27 forth in section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7). In the event that 28 the commissioner does not approve the excess facilities efficiency 29 standards or additional area allowances, the district may either: 30 modify its submission so that the school facilities project meets the 31 facilities efficiency standards; or pay for the excess costs.

32 (4) The commissioner shall approve spaces in excess of, or 33 inconsistent with, the facilities efficiency standards, hereinafter 34 referred to as nonconforming spaces, upon a determination by the 35 district that the spaces are necessary to comply with State or federal 36 law concerning individuals with disabilities, including that the 37 spaces are necessary to provide in-district programs and services for 38 current disabled pupils who are being served in out-of-district 39 placements or in-district programs and services for the projected 40 disabled pupil population. A district may apply for additional State 41 aid for nonconforming spaces that will permit pupils with 42 disabilities to be educated to the greatest extent possible in the same 43 buildings or classes with their nondisabled peers. The 44 nonconforming spaces may: (a) allow for the return of pupils with 45 disabilities from private facilities; (b) permit the retention of pupils 46 with disabilities who would otherwise be placed in private facilities; 47 (c) provide space for regional programs in a host school building 48 that houses both disabled and nondisabled pupils; and (d) provide

1 space for the coordination of regional programs by a county special 2 services school district, educational services commission, jointure 3 commission, or other agency authorized by law to provide regional 4 educational services in a school building that houses both disabled 5 and nondisabled pupils. A district's State support ratio shall be 6 adjusted to equal the lesser of the sum of its district aid percentage 7 as defined in section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) plus 0.25, or 8 100% for any nonconforming spaces approved by the commissioner 9 pursuant to this paragraph.

h. Upon approval of a school facilities project anddetermination of the preliminary eligible costs:

12 (1) In the case of a district other than an [Abbott] SDA district, 13 the commissioner shall notify the district whether the school 14 facilities project is approved and, if so approved, the preliminary eligible costs and the excess costs, if any. Following the 15 16 determination of preliminary eligible costs and the notification of 17 project approval, the district may appeal to the commissioner for an 18 increase in those costs if the detailed plans and specifications 19 completed by a design professional for the school facilities project 20 indicate that the cost of constructing that portion of the project 21 which is consistent with the facilities efficiency standards and does 22 not exceed the area allowances per FTE student exceeds the 23 preliminary eligible costs as determined by the commissioner for 24 the project by 10% or more. The district shall file its appeal within 25 30 days of the preparation of the plans and specifications. If the 26 district chooses not to file an appeal, then the final eligible costs 27 shall equal the preliminary eligible costs.

28 The appeal shall outline the reasons why the preliminary eligible 29 costs calculated for the project are inadequate and estimate the 30 amount of the adjustment which needs to be made to the 31 preliminary eligible costs. The commissioner shall forward the 32 appeal information to the development authority for its review and 33 recommendation. If the additional costs are the result of factors 34 that are within the control of the district or are the result of design 35 factors that are not required to meet the facilities efficiency 36 standards, the development authority shall recommend to the 37 commissioner that the preliminary eligible costs be accepted as the 38 final eligible costs. If the development authority determines the 39 additional costs are not within the control of the district or are the 40 result of design factors required to meet the facilities efficiency 41 standards, the development authority shall recommend to the 42 commissioner a final eligible cost based on its experience for 43 districts with similar characteristics, provided that, notwithstanding 44 anything to the contrary, the commissioner shall not approve an 45 adjustment to the preliminary eligible costs which exceeds 10% of 46 the preliminary eligible costs. The commissioner shall make a 47 determination on the appeal within 30 days of its receipt. If the 48 commissioner does not approve an adjustment to the school

facilities project's preliminary eligible costs, the commissioner shall
issue his findings in writing on the reasons for the denial and on
why the preliminary eligible costs as originally calculated are
sufficient.

5 (2) In the case of an [Abbott] SDA district, the commissioner 6 shall promptly prepare and submit to the development authority a 7 preliminary project report which shall consist, at a minimum, of the following information: 8 a complete description of the school 9 facilities project; the actual location of the project; the total square 10 footage of the project together with a breakdown of total square 11 footage by functional component; the preliminary eligible costs of 12 the project; the project's priority ranking determined pursuant to 13 subsection m. of this section; any other factors to be considered by 14 the development authority in undertaking the project; and the name 15 and address of the person from the district to contact in regard to 16 the project.

17 i. Upon receipt by the development authority of the 18 preliminary project report, the development authority, upon 19 consultation with the district, shall prepare detailed plans and 20 specifications and schedules which contain the development authority's estimated cost and schedule to complete the school 21 facilities project. The development authority shall transmit to the 22 23 commissioner its recommendations in regard to the project which 24 shall, at a minimum, contain the detailed plans and specifications; 25 whether the school facilities project can be completed within the 26 preliminary eligible costs; and any other factors which the 27 development authority determines should be considered by the 28 commissioner.

(1) In the event that the development authority determines that the school facilities project can be completed within the preliminary eligible costs: the final eligible costs shall be deemed to equal the preliminary eligible costs; the commissioner shall be deemed to have given final approval to the project; and the preliminary project report shall be deemed to be the final project report delivered to the development authority pursuant to subsection j. of this section.

36 (2) In the event that the development authority determines that 37 the school facilities project cannot be completed within the 38 preliminary eligible costs, prior to the submission of its 39 recommendations to the commissioner, the development authority 40 shall, in consultation with the district and the commissioner, 41 determine whether changes can be made in the project which will 42 result in a reduction in costs while at the same time meeting the 43 facilities efficiency standards approved by the commissioner.

(a) If the development authority determines that changes in the
school facilities project are possible so that the project can be
accomplished within the scope of the preliminary eligible costs
while still meeting the facilities efficiency standards, the
development authority shall so advise the commissioner, whereupon

the commissioner shall: calculate the final eligible costs to equal the preliminary eligible costs; give final approval to the project with the changes noted; and issue a final project report to the development authority pursuant to subsection j. of this section.

5 (b) If the development authority determines that it is not 6 possible to make changes in the school facilities project so that it 7 can be completed within the preliminary eligible costs either 8 because the additional costs are the result of factors outside the 9 control of the district or the additional costs are required to meet the 10 facilities efficiency standards, the development authority shall 11 recommend to the commissioner that the preliminary eligible costs 12 be increased accordingly, whereupon the commissioner shall: 13 calculate the final eligible costs to equal the sum of the preliminary 14 eligible costs plus the increase recommended by the development 15 authority; give final approval to the project; and issue a final project 16 report to the development authority pursuant to subsection j. of this 17 section.

18 (c) If the additional costs are the result of factors that are within 19 the control of the district or are the result of design factors that are 20 not required to meet the facilities efficiency standards or approved pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection g. of this section, the 21 development authority shall recommend to the commissioner that 22 23 the preliminary eligible costs be accepted, whereupon the 24 commissioner shall: calculate the final eligible costs to equal the 25 preliminary eligible costs and specify the excess costs which are to 26 be borne by the district; give final approval to the school facilities 27 project; and issue a final project report to the development authority 28 pursuant to subsection j. of this section; provided that the 29 commissioner may approve final eligible costs which are in excess 30 of the preliminary eligible costs if, in his judgment, the action is 31 necessary to meet the educational needs of the district.

32 (d) For a school facilities project undertaken by the development authority, the development authority shall be 33 34 responsible for any costs of construction, but only from the 35 proceeds of bonds issued by the financing authority pursuant to 36 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-37 235 et al.), which exceed the amount originally projected by the 38 development authority and approved for financing by the 39 development authority, provided that the excess is the result of an 40 underestimate of labor or materials costs by the development 41 authority. After receipt by the development authority of the final 42 project report, the district shall be responsible only for the costs 43 associated with changes, if any, made at the request of the district to 44 the scope of the school facilities project.

j. The development authority shall not commence the
construction of a school facilities project unless the commissioner
transmits to the development authority a final project report and the
district complies with the approval requirements for the local share,

1 if any, pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-11). 2 The final project report shall contain all of the information 3 contained in the preliminary project report and, in addition, shall 4 contain: the final eligible costs; the excess costs, if any; the total 5 costs which equals the final eligible costs plus excess costs, if any; 6 the State share; and the local share.

7 k. For the [Abbott] SDA districts, the State share shall be 8 100% of the final eligible costs. For all other districts, the State 9 share shall be an amount equal to 115% of the district aid 10 percentage; except that the State share shall not be less than 40% of 11 the final eligible costs.

12 If any district which is included in district factor group A or B, 13 other than an [Abbott] SDA district, is having difficulty financing 14 the local share of a school facilities project, the district may apply 15 to the commissioner to receive 100% State support for the project 16 and the commissioner may request the approval of the Legislature 17 to increase the State share of the project to 100%.

18 1. The local share for school facilities projects constructed by 19 the authority or a redevelopment entity shall equal the final eligible 20 costs plus any excess costs less the State share.

21 m. (1) Within 90 days of the effective date of P.L.2007, c.137 22 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), the commissioner shall develop an 23 educational facilities needs assessment for each [Abbott] SDA 24 district. The assessment shall be updated periodically by the 25 commissioner in accordance with the schedule the commissioner 26 deems appropriate for the district; except that each assessment shall 27 at a minimum be updated within five years of the development of 28 the district's most recent prior educational needs assessment. The 29 assessment shall be transmitted to the development authority to be 30 used to initiate the planning activities required prior to the 31 establishment of the educational priority ranking of school facilities 32 projects pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.

33 (2) Following the approval of an [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district's long-34 range facilities plan or of an amendment to that plan, but prior to 35 authorization of preconstruction activities for a school facilities 36 project included in the plan or amendment, the commissioner shall 37 establish, in consultation with the [Abbott] SDA district, an 38 educational priority ranking of all school facilities projects in the 39 [Abbott] SDA district based upon the commissioner's 40 determination of critical need in accordance with priority project 41 categories developed by the commissioner. The priority project 42 categories shall include, but not be limited to, health and safety, 43 overcrowding in the early childhood, elementary, middle, and high 44 school grade levels, spaces necessary to provide in-district 45 programs and services for current disabled students who are being 46 served in out-of-district placements or in-district programs and

services for the projected disabled student population,
 rehabilitation, and educational adequacy.

3 (3) Upon the commissioner's determination of the educational 4 priority ranking of school facilities projects in [Abbott] SDA 5 districts pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the 6 development authority, in consultation with the commissioner, the 7 [Abbott] SDA districts, and the governing bodies of the 8 municipalities in which the [Abbott] SDA districts are situate, shall 9 establish a Statewide strategic plan to be used in the sequencing of 10 [Abbott] SDA district school facilities projects based upon the 11 projects' educational priority rankings and issues which impact the 12 development authority's ability to complete the projects including, 13 but not limited to, the construction schedule and other appropriate 14 The development authority shall revise the Statewide factors. 15 strategic plan and the sequencing of [Abbott] SDA district school facilities projects in accordance with that plan no less than once 16 17 every five years.

18 Any amendment to an [Abbott] SDA district's long-range 19 facilities plan that is submitted to the commissioner in the period 20 between the five-year updates of the long-range facilities plan shall 21 be considered by the development authority, in consultation with 22 the commissioner, for incorporation into the Statewide strategic 23 plan. In making a determination on whether or not to amend the 24 Statewide strategic plan, the development authority shall consider 25 the cost of the amendment, the impact of the amendment upon the 26 school development plans for other districts, and other appropriate 27 factors.

n. The provisions of the "Public School Contracts Law,"
N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq., shall be applicable to any school facilities
project constructed by a district but shall not be applicable to
projects constructed by the development authority or a
redevelopment entity pursuant to the provisions of this act.

o. In the case of a school facilities project of a district other
than an [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district, any proceeds of school bonds issued
by the district for the purpose of funding the project which remain
unspent upon completion of the project shall be used by the district
to reduce the outstanding principal amount of the school bonds.

p. Upon completion by the development authority of a school
facilities project, if the cost of construction and completion of the
project is less than the total costs, the district shall be entitled to
receive a portion of the local share based on a pro rata share of the
difference based on the ratio of the State share to the local share.

q. The development authority shall determine the cause of any
costs of construction which exceed the amount originally projected
by the development authority and approved for financing by the
financing authority.

47 r. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.137).

1 s. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.137). 2 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.20) 3 4 42. Section 9 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9) is amended to 5 read as follows: 9. a. State debt service aid for capital investment in school 6 facilities for a district other than an [Abbott] SDA district which 7 8 elects not to finance the project under section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 9 (C.18A:7G-15), shall be distributed upon a determination of 10 preliminary eligible costs by the commissioner, according to the 11 following formula: 12 Aid is the sum of A for each issuance of school bonds issued for 13 a school facilities project approved by the commissioner after the 14 effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) 15 16 where 17  $A = B \times AC/P \times (DAP \times 1.15) \times M$ , with AC/P = 118 19 20 whenever AC/P would otherwise yield a number greater than one, 21 22 and where: 23 24 B is the district's debt service for the individual issuance for the 25 fiscal year; 26 27 AC is the preliminary eligible costs determined pursuant to 28 section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7); 29 30 P is the principal of the individual issuance plus any other 31 funding sources approved for the school facilities project; 32 33 DAP is the district's district aid percentage as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) and where (DAP x 1.15) 34 shall not be less than 40%; and 35 36 37 M is a factor representing the degree to which a district has 38 fulfilled maintenance requirements for a school facilities project 39 determined pursuant to subsection b. of this section. 40 41 For county special services school districts, DAP shall be that of 42 the county vocational school district in the same county. 43 b. The maintenance factor (M) shall be 1.0 except when one of 44 the following conditions applies, in which case the maintenance 45 factor shall be as specified: 46 (1) Effective ten years from the date of the enactment of 47 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the maintenance factor for aid 48 for reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, modernization,

1 renovation or repair, or for an addition to a school facility, shall be 2 zero for all school facilities projects for which the district fails to 3 demonstrate over the ten years preceding issuance a net investment 4 in maintenance of the related school facility of at least 2% of the 5 replacement cost of the school facility, determined pursuant to 6 subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7) using the 7 area cost allowance of the year ten years preceding the year in 8 which the school bonds are issued.

9 (2) For new construction, additions, and school facilities aided 10 under subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-7) 11 supported by financing issued for projects approved by the 12 commissioner after the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-13 1 et al.), beginning in the fourth year after occupancy of the school 14 facility, the maintenance factor shall be reduced according to the 15 following schedule for all school facilities projects for which the 16 district fails to demonstrate in the prior fiscal year an investment in 17 maintenance of the related school facility of at least two-tenths of 18 1% of the replacement cost of the school facility, determined 19 pursuant to subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-20 7).

| 21 |                        |                        |
|----|------------------------|------------------------|
| 22 | Maintenance Percentage | Maintenance Factor (M) |
| 23 |                        |                        |
| 24 | .199%151%              | 75%                    |
| 25 |                        |                        |
| 26 | .150%100%              | 50%                    |
| 27 |                        |                        |
| 28 | Less than .100%        | Zero                   |
| 29 |                        |                        |

30 (3) Within one year of the enactment of P.L.2000, c.72
31 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the commissioner shall promulgate rules
32 requiring districts to develop a long-range maintenance plan and
33 specifying the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate
34 investment in maintenance for the purposes of this subsection.

35 Any district which obtained approval from the commissioner c. 36 since September 1, 1998 and prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, 37 c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.) of the educational specifications for a 38 school facilities project or obtained approval from the Department 39 of Community Affairs or the appropriately licensed municipal code 40 official since September 1, 1998 of the final construction plans and 41 specifications, and the district has issued debt, may elect to have the 42 final eligible costs of the project determined pursuant to section 5 of 43 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) and to receive debt service aid under 44 this section or under section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-10). 45 Any district which received approval from the commissioner for

a school facilities project at any time prior to the effective date of
P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), and has not issued debt, other
than short term notes, may submit an application pursuant to section

1 5 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-5) to have the final eligible costs of 2 the project determined pursuant to that section and to have the New 3 Jersey Economic Development Authority construct the project; or, 4 at its discretion, the district may choose to receive debt service aid 5 under this section or under section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-6 10) or to receive a grant under section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 7 (C.18A:7G-15). 8 For the purposes of this subsection, the "issuance of debt" shall 9 include lease purchase agreements in excess of five years. 10 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.22) 11 12 43. Section 10 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-10) is amended to 13 read as follows: 10. For each issuance of school bonds or certificates of 14 15 participation issued for a school facilities project approved by the 16 commissioner prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.72 17 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.): Aid is the sum of A 18 19 where 20  $A = B \times [CCSAID/TEBUD] EQAID/AB$ 21 and where 22 B is the district's total debt service or lease purchase payment for 23 the individual issuance for the fiscal year; [CCSAID] <u>EQAID</u> is the district's [core curriculum standards 24 25 aid] equalization aid amount determined pursuant to section [15 of 26 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15) 11 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 27 before the Legislature as this bill); and 28 [TEBUD] AB is the district's [T&E] adequacy budget 29 determined pursuant to section [13 of P.L.1996, c.138(C.18A:7F-30 13) 9 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 31 bill). 32 For county special services school districts, [CCSAID/TEBUD] 33 EQAID/AB shall be that of the county vocational school district in 34 the same county. 35 (cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.10) 36 37 44. Section 13 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-13) is amended to read as follows: 38 39 13. a. The financing authority shall be responsible for the 40 issuance of bonds pursuant to section 14 of P.L.2000, c.72 41 (C.18A:7G-14) and the development authority shall be responsible 42 for the planning, design, construction management, acquisition, 43 construction, and completion of school facilities projects. In the 44 case of a capital maintenance project, the development authority 45 may, in its discretion, authorize an [Abbott] SDA district to 46 undertake the design, acquisition, construction and all other 47 appropriate actions necessary to complete the capital maintenance

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project and shall enter into a grant agreement with the district for the payment of the State share. The development authority may also authorize an [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district to undertake the design, acquisition, construction and all other appropriate actions necessary to complete any other school facilities project in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to subsection e. of this section.

The financing authority shall undertake the financing of 7 b. 8 school facilities projects pursuant to the provisions of this act. The 9 financing authority shall finance the State share of a school 10 facilities project and may, in its discretion and upon consultation 11 with the district, finance the local share of the project. In the event 12 that the financing authority finances only the State share of a 13 project, the development authority shall not commence acquisition or construction of the project until the development authority 14 15 receives the local share from the district.

16 c. In order to implement the arrangements established for 17 school facilities projects which are to be constructed by the 18 development authority and financed pursuant to this section, a 19 district shall enter into an agreement with the development 20 authority and the commissioner containing the terms and conditions 21 determined by the parties to be necessary to effectuate the project.

22 d. Upon completion by the development authority of a school 23 facilities project, the district shall enter into an agreement with the 24 development authority to provide for the maintenance of the project 25 by the district. In the event that the school facilities project is 26 constructed by a district, upon the completion of the project, the 27 district shall submit to the commissioner a plan to provide for the maintenance of the project by the district. Any agreement or plan 28 29 shall contain, in addition to any other terms and provisions, a 30 requirement for the establishment of a maintenance reserve fund 31 consistent with the appropriation and withdrawal requirements for 32 capital reserve accounts established pursuant to section 57 of 33 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-31), the funding levels of which shall be 34 as set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to 35 section 26 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-26).

36 e. (1) Within one year of the effective date of P.L.2007, c.137 37 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), the commissioner, in consultation with the 38 development authority, shall adopt pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and 39 40 regulations by which the commissioner shall determine whether an 41 [Abbott] SDA district is eligible to be considered by the 42 development authority to manage a school facilities project or 43 In making the determination, the commissioner shall projects. 44 consider the district's fiscal integrity and operations, the district's 45 performance in each of the five key components of school district 46 effectiveness under the New Jersey Quality Single Accountability 47 Continuum (NJQSAC) in accordance with section 10 of P.L.1975, 48 c.212 (C.18A:7A-10), and other relevant factors.

1 (2) Within one year of the effective date of P.L.2007, c.137 2 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), the development authority, in consultation 3 with the commissioner, shall adopt pursuant to the "Administrative 4 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and 5 regulations by which the development authority shall determine the 6 capacity of an [Abbott] SDA district, deemed eligible by the 7 commissioner pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, to 8 manage a school facilities project or projects identified by the 9 development authority. In making the determination, the 10 development authority shall consider the experience of the 11 [Abbott] <u>SDA</u> district, the size, complexity, and cost of the project, 12 time constraints, and other relevant factors.

13 (3) The development authority, in consultation with the 14 commissioner, shall develop and implement training programs, 15 seminars, or symposia to provide technical assistance to [Abbott] 16 SDA districts deemed to lack the capacity to manage a school 17 facility project or projects; except that nothing herein shall be 18 construed to require the development authority or the commissioner 19 to authorize an [Abbott] SDA district to hire additional staff in 20 order to achieve capacity.

21 (4) If the development authority determines to delegate a school 22 facilities project to an [Abbott] SDA district in accordance with 23 paragraph (2) of this subsection, the development authority, the 24 commissioner, and the district shall enter into a grant agreement. 25 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.24)

26

27 45. Section 14 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-14) is amended to 28 read as follows:

29 14. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary:

30 The financing authority shall have the power, pursuant to the a. 31 provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), P.L.1974, c.80 32 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.) and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), to 33 issue bonds and refunding bonds, incur indebtedness and borrow 34 money secured, in whole or in part, by moneys received pursuant to sections 17, 18 and 19 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-17, C.18A:7G-35 36 18 and C.18A:7G-19) for the purposes of: financing all or a portion 37 of the costs of school facilities projects and any costs related to the 38 issuance thereof, including, but not limited to, the administrative, 39 insurance, operating and other expenses of the financing authority 40 to undertake the financing, and the development authority to 41 undertake the planning, design, and construction of school facilities 42 projects; lending moneys to local units to pay the costs of all or a 43 portion of school facilities projects and any costs related to the 44 issuance thereof; funding the grants to be made pursuant to section 45 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15); and financing the acquisition 46 of school facilities projects to permit the refinancing of debt by the 47 district pursuant to section 16 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-16).

1 The aggregate principal amount of the bonds, notes or other 2 obligations issued by the financing authority shall not exceed: 3 \$100,000,000 for the State share of costs for county vocational 4 school district school facilities projects; \$6,000,000,000 for the 5 State share of costs for Abbott district school facilities projects; and 6 \$2,500,000,000 for the State share of costs for school facilities 7 projects in all other districts. This limitation shall not include any 8 bonds, notes or other obligations issued for refunding purposes.

9 The financing authority may establish reserve funds to further 10 secure bonds and refunding bonds issued pursuant to this section 11 and may issue bonds to pay for the administrative, insurance and 12 operating costs of the financing authority and the development 13 authority in carrying out the provisions of this act. In addition to its 14 bonds and refunding bonds, the financing authority shall have the 15 power to issue subordinated indebtedness, which shall be 16 subordinate in lien to the lien of any or all of its bonds or refunding 17 bonds as the financing authority may determine.

18 The financing authority shall issue the bonds or refunding b. 19 bonds in such manner as it shall determine in accordance with the 20 provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), P.L.1974, c.80 21 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.); 22 provided that notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no 23 resolution adopted by the financing authority authorizing the 24 issuance of bonds or refunding bonds pursuant to this section shall 25 be adopted or otherwise made effective without the approval in 26 writing of the State Treasurer; and refunding bonds issued to refund 27 bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be issued on such terms 28 and conditions as may be determined by the financing authority and 29 the State Treasurer. The financing authority may, in any resolution 30 authorizing the issuance of bonds or refunding bonds issued 31 pursuant to this section, pledge the contract with the State Treasurer 32 provided for pursuant to section 18 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-33 18), or any part thereof, or may pledge all or any part of the 34 repayments of loans made to local units pursuant to section 19 of 35 P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-19) for the payment or redemption of the 36 bonds or refunding bonds, and covenant as to the use and 37 disposition of money available to the financing authority for 38 payment of the bonds and refunding bonds. All costs associated 39 with the issuance of bonds and refunding bonds by the financing 40 authority for the purposes set forth in this act may be paid by the 41 financing authority from amounts it receives from the proceeds of 42 the bonds or refunding bonds, and from amounts it receives 43 pursuant to sections 17, 18, and 19 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-44 17, C.18A:7G-18 and C.18A:7G-19). The costs may include, but 45 shall not be limited to, any costs relating to the issuance of the 46 bonds or refunding bonds, administrative costs of the financing 47 authority attributable to the making and administering of loans and

1 grants to fund school facilities projects, and costs attributable to the 2 agreements entered into pursuant to subsection d. of this section. 3 Each issue of bonds or refunding bonds of the financing c. 4 authority shall be special obligations of the financing authority 5 payable out of particular revenues, receipts or funds, subject only to any agreements with the holders of bonds or refunding bonds, and 6 7 may be secured by other sources of revenue, including, but not 8 limited to, one or more of the following:

9 (1) Pledge of the revenues and other receipts to be derived from 10 the payment of local unit obligations and any other payment made 11 to the financing authority pursuant to agreements with any local 12 unit, or a pledge or assignment of any local unit obligations, and the 13 rights and interest of the financing authority therein;

(2) Pledge of rentals, receipts and other revenues to be derived
from leases or other contractual arrangements with any person or
entity, public or private, including one or more local units, or a
pledge or assignment of those leases or other contractual
arrangements and the rights and interests of the financing authority
therein;

20 (3) Pledge of all moneys, funds, accounts, securities and other21 funds, including the proceeds of the bonds;

(4) Pledge of the receipts to be derived from payments of State
aid to the financing authority pursuant to section 21 of P.L.2000,
c.72 (C.18A:7G-21);

(5) Pledge of the contract or contracts with the State Treasurer
pursuant to section 18 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-18);

(6) Pledge of any sums remitted to the local unit by donation
from any person or entity, public or private, subject to the approval
of the State Treasurer;

30 (7) A mortgage on all or any part of the property, real or
31 personal, comprising a school facilities project then owned or
32 thereafter to be acquired, or a pledge or assignment of mortgages
33 made to the financing authority by any person or entity, public or
34 private, including one or more local units and rights and interests of
35 the financing authority therein; and

36 (8) The receipt of any grants, reimbursements or other payments37 from the federal government.

38 The resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds or d. 39 refunding bonds pursuant to this section may also provide for the 40 financing authority to enter into any revolving credit agreement, 41 agreement establishing a line of credit or letter of credit, 42 reimbursement agreement, interest rate exchange agreement, 43 currency exchange agreement, interest rate floor or cap, options, 44 puts or calls to hedge payment, currency, rate, spread or similar 45 exposure or similar agreements, float agreements, forward 46 agreements, insurance contracts, surety bonds, commitments to 47 purchase or sell bonds, purchase or sale agreements, or 48 commitments or other contracts or agreements and other security

1 agreements approved by the financing authority in connection with 2 the issuance of the bonds or refunding bonds pursuant to this 3 section. In addition, the financing authority may, in anticipation of 4 the issuance of the bonds or the receipt of appropriations, grants, 5 reimbursements or other funds, including, without limitation, grants 6 from the federal government for school facilities projects, issue 7 notes, the principal of or interest on which, or both, shall be payable 8 out of the proceeds of notes, bonds or other obligations of the 9 financing authority or appropriations, grants, reimbursements or 10 other funds or revenues of the financing authority.

e. The financing authority is authorized to engage, subject to the approval of the State Treasurer and in such manner as the State Treasurer shall determine, the services of financial advisors and experts, placement agents, underwriters, appraisers, and other advisors, consultants and agents as may be necessary to effectuate the financing of school facilities projects.

17 f. Bonds and refunding bonds issued by the financing authority 18 pursuant to this section shall be special and limited obligations of 19 the financing authority payable from, and secured by, funds and 20 moneys determined by the financing authority in accordance with 21 this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or 22 agreement to the contrary, any bonds and refunding bonds issued by 23 the financing authority pursuant to this section shall not be secured 24 by the same property as bonds and refunding bonds issued by the 25 financing authority to finance projects other than school facilities 26 projects. Neither the members of the financing authority nor any 27 other person executing the bonds or refunding bonds shall be 28 personally liable with respect to payment of interest and principal 29 on these bonds or refunding bonds. Bonds or refunding bonds 30 issued pursuant to this section shall not be a debt or liability of the 31 State or any agency or instrumentality thereof, except as otherwise 32 provided by this subsection, either legal, moral or otherwise, and 33 nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize the 34 financing authority to incur any indebtedness on behalf of or in any 35 way to obligate the State or any political subdivision thereof, and all bonds and refunding bonds issued by the financing authority 36 37 shall contain a statement to that effect on their face.

38 The State hereby pledges and covenants with the holders of g. 39 any bonds or refunding bonds issued pursuant to this act that it will 40 not limit or alter the rights or powers vested in the financing 41 authority by this act, nor limit or alter the rights or powers of the 42 State Treasurer in any manner which would jeopardize the interest 43 of the holders or any trustee of the holders, or inhibit or prevent 44 performance or fulfillment by the financing authority or the State 45 Treasurer with respect to the terms of any agreement made with the 46 holders of the bonds or refunding bonds or agreements made 47 pursuant to subsection d. of this section; except that the failure of

1 the Legislature to appropriate moneys for any purpose of this act 2 shall not be deemed a violation of this section. 3 h. The financing authority and the development authority may 4 charge to and collect from local units, districts, the State and any 5 other person, any fees and charges in connection with the financing 6 authority's or development authority's actions undertaken with 7 respect to school facilities projects, including, but not limited to, 8 fees and charges for the financing authority's administrative, 9 organization, insurance, operating and other expenses incident to 10 the financing of school facilities projects, and the development 11 authority's administrative, organization, insurance, operating, 12 planning, design, construction management, acquisition, 13 construction, completion and placing into service and maintenance 14 of school facilities projects. Notwithstanding any provision of this 15 act to the contrary, no [Abbott] SDA district shall be responsible 16 for the payment of any fees and charges related to the development 17 authority's operating expenses. 18 Upon the issuance by the financing authority of bonds i. 19 pursuant to this section, other than refunding bonds, the net proceeds of the bonds shall be transferred to the development 20 21 authority. 22 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.25) 23 24 46. Section 15 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-15) is amended to 25 read as follows: 26 15. In the case of a district other than an [Abbott] SDA district, for any project approved by the commissioner after the effective 27 date of this act, the district may elect to receive a one-time grant for 28 29 the State share of the project rather than annual debt service aid 30 under section 9 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-9). The State share 31 payable to the district shall equal the product of the project's final 32 eligible costs and 115% of the district aid percentage or 40%, 33 whichever is greater. The development authority shall provide 34 grant funding for the State's share of the final eligible costs of a 35 school facilities project pursuant to an agreement between the 36 district and the development authority which shall, in addition to 37 other terms and conditions, set forth the terms of disbursement of 38 the State share. The funding of the State share shall not commence 39 until the district secures financing for the local share. 40 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.26) 41 42 47. Section 21 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-21) is amended to 43 read as follows: 44 21. a. In the event that a local unit has failed or is unable to pay 45 to the financing authority or the development authority in full when 46 due any local unit obligations issued by the local unit to the 47

47 financing authority, including, but not limited to, any lease or48 sublease obligations, or any other moneys owed by the district to

1 the financing authority, to assure the continued operation and 2 solvency of the authority, the State Treasurer shall pay directly to 3 the financing authority an amount sufficient to satisfy the 4 deficiency from State aid payable to the local unit; provided that if 5 the local unit is a school district, the State aid shall not include any 6 State aid which may otherwise be restricted pursuant to the 7 provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L. , c. 8 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). As used in this 9 section, local unit obligations include the principal or interest on 10 local unit obligations or payment pursuant to a lease or sublease of 11 a school facilities project to a local unit, including the subrogation 12 of the financing authority to the right of the holders of those 13 obligations, any fees or charges payable to the financing authority, 14 and any amounts payable by a local unit under a service contract or 15 other contractual arrangement the payments under which are 16 pledged to secure any local unit obligations issued to the financing 17 authority by another local unit.

18 b. If the financing authority requires, and if there has been a 19 failure or inability of a local unit to pay its local unit obligations to 20 the financing authority for a period of 30 days, the chairman or the 21 executive director of the financing authority shall certify to the 22 State Treasurer, with written notice to the fiscal officer of the local 23 unit, the amount remaining unpaid, and the State Treasurer shall 24 pay that amount to the financing authority; or if the right to receive 25 those payments has been pledged or assigned to a trustee for the 26 benefit of the holders of bonds or refunding bonds of the financing 27 authority, to that trustee, out of the State aid payable to the local 28 unit, until the amount so certified has been paid. Notwithstanding 29 any provision of this act to the contrary, the State Treasurer's 30 obligation to pay the financing authority pursuant to this section 31 shall not extend beyond the amount of State aid payable to the local 32 unit.

33 c. The amount paid to the financing authority pursuant to this 34 section shall be deducted from the appropriation or apportionment 35 of State aid payable to the local unit and shall not obligate the State 36 to make, nor entitle the local unit to receive, any additional 37 appropriation or apportionment. The obligation of the State 38 Treasurer to make payments to the financing authority or trustee 39 and the right of the financing authority or trustee to receive those 40 payments shall be subject and subordinate to the rights of holders of 41 qualified bonds issued prior to the effective date of this act pursuant 42 to P.L.1976, c.38 (C.40A:3-1 et seq.) and P.L.1976, c.39 43 (C.18A:24-85 et seq.).

- 44 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.32)
- 45

46 48. Section 15 of P.L.2007, c.137 (C.18A:7G-46) is amended to

47 read as follows:

1 15. If land is necessary to be acquired in connection with a 2 school facilities project in an [Abbott] SDA district, the board of 3 education of the district and the governing body of the municipality 4 in which the district is situate shall jointly submit to the 5 commissioner and to the development authority a complete 6 inventory of all district- and municipal-owned land located in the 7 municipality. The inventory shall include a map of the district 8 showing the location of each of the identified parcels of land. The 9 board of education and the governing body of the municipality shall 10 provide an analysis of why any district- or municipal-owned land is 11 not suitable as a site for a school facilities project identified in the 12 district's long-range facilities plan. The inventory shall be updated 13 as needed in connection with any subsequent school facilities 14 projects for which it is necessary to acquire land.

15 (cf: P.L. 2007, c.137, s.15)

16

49. Section 16 of P.L.2007, c.137 (C.18A:7G-47) is amended toread as follows:

19 16. a. Whenever the board of education of an [Abbott] SDA 20 district submits to the New Jersey Schools Development Authority 21 established pursuant to P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.) 22 information on a proposed preferred site for the construction of a 23 school facilities project, the development authority shall file a copy 24 of a map, plan or report indicating the proposed preferred site with 25 the county clerk of the county within which the site is located and 26 with the municipal clerk, planning board, and building inspector of 27 the municipality within which the site is located.

28 Whenever a map, plan, or report indicating a proposed b. 29 preferred site for the construction of an [Abbott] SDA district school facilities project is filed by the development authority 30 31 pursuant to subsection a. of this section, any municipal approving 32 authority before granting any site plan approval, building permit, or 33 approval of a subdivision plat, or exercising any other approval 34 power with respect to the development or improvement of any lot, 35 tract, or parcel of land which is located wholly or partially within 36 the proposed preferred site shall refer the site plan, application for a 37 building permit or subdivision plat or any other application for 38 proposed development or improvement to the development 39 authority for review and recommendation as to the effect of the 40 proposed development or improvement upon the construction of the 41 school facilities project.

c. A municipal approving authority shall not issue any site plan
approval or building permit or approve a subdivision plat or
exercise any other approval power with respect to the development
or improvement of the lot, tract, or parcel of land without the
recommendation of the development authority until 45 days
following referral to the development authority pursuant to

1 subsection b. of this section. Within that 45-day period, the 2 development authority may: 3 (1) give notice to the municipal approving authority and to the 4 owner of the lot, tract, or parcel of land of probable intention to 5 acquire the whole or any part thereof, and no further action shall be 6 taken by the approving authority for a further period of 180 days 7 following receipt of notice from the development authority. If 8 within the 180-day period the development authority has not 9 acquired, agreed to acquire, or commenced an action to condemn 10 the property, the municipal approving authority shall be free to act 11 upon the pending application in such manner as may be provided by 12 law; or (2) give notice to the municipal approving authority and to the 13 14 owner of the lot, tract, or parcel of land that the development 15 authority has no objection to the granting of the permit or approval 16 for which application has been made. Upon receipt of the notice the 17 municipal approving authority shall be free to act upon the pending 18 application in such manner as may be provided by law. 19 (cf: P.L.2007, c.137, s.16) 20 21 50. N.J.S.18A:13-23 is amended to read as follows: 22 18A:13-23. The annual or special appropriations for regional 23 districts, including the amounts to be raised for interest upon, and 24 the redemption of, bonds payable by the district, shall be 25 apportioned among the municipalities included within the regional 26 district, as may be approved by the voters of each municipality at 27 the annual school election or a special school election, upon the 28 basis of: 29 a. the portion of each municipality's equalized valuation 30 allocated to the regional district, calculated as described in the definition of equalized valuation in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 31 (C.18A:7F-3)] 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 32 33 Legislature as this bill); 34 b. the proportional number of pupils enrolled from each 35 municipality on the 15th day of October of the prebudget year in the 36 same manner as would apply if each municipality comprised 37 separate constituent school districts; or 38 any combination of apportionment based upon equalized c. 39 valuations pursuant to subsection a. of this section or pupil enrollments pursuant to subsection b. of this section. 40 41 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.50) 42 43 51. N.J.S.18A:21-3 is amended to read as follows: 44 18A:21-3. The account shall be established by resolution of the 45 board of school estimate or the board of education, as the case may 46 be, in such form as shall be prescribed by the commissioner, a true 47 copy of which shall be filed with the department. [For any school 48 year an amount not to exceed 1.5 percent of the amount of core

1 curriculum standards aid, as calculated pursuant to section 15 of 2 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15), plus any additional sum expressly 3 approved by the voters of the district or the board of school 4 estimate, and any undesignated general fund balance amount, 5 authorized under section 7 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-7), may 6 be appropriated to the account. ] The account shall [also] include the earnings attributable to the investment of the assets of the 7 8 account. 9 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.51) 10 11 52. N.J.S.18A:22-8 is amended to read as follows: 12 18A:22-8. The budget shall be prepared in such detail and upon 13 such forms as shall be prescribed by the commissioner and to it 14 shall be annexed a statement so itemized as to make the same 15 readily understandable, in which shall be shown: 16 a. In tabular form there shall be set forth the following: 17 (1) The total expenditure for each item for the preceding school 18 year, the amount appropriated for the current school year adjusted 19 for transfers as of February 1 of the current school year, and the 20 amount estimated to be necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing 21 school year, indicated separately for each item as determined by the 22 commissioner; 23 (2) The amount of the surplus account available at the beginning 24 of the preceding school year, at the beginning of the current school 25 year and the amount anticipated to be available for the ensuing 26 school year; 27 (3) The amount of revenue available for budget purposes for the 28 preceding school year, the amount available for the current school 29 year as of February 1 of the current school year and the amount 30 anticipated to be available for the ensuing school year in the 31 following categories: 32 (a) Total to be raised by local property taxes 33 (b) Total State aid 34 (i) [Core curriculum standards] <u>Equalization</u> aid (ii) Special education categorical aid 35 (iii) Transportation aid 36 (iv) [Early childhood program] Preschool education aid 37 (v) [Demonstrably effective program aid 38 39 (vi) Instructional supplement aid 40 (vii) Supplemental core curriculum standards aid 41 (viii) Distance learning network aid 42 (ix) Bilingual aid 43 (x) <u>Security aid</u> 44 (vi) Adjustment aid

- 45 (vii) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner)
- 46 (c) Total federal aid

1 (i) Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 2 U.S.C. s.2701 et seq.) 3 (ii) Handicapped 4 (iii) Impact Aid 5 (iv) Vocational 6 (v) Other (detailed at the discretion of the commissioner) 7 (d) Other sources (detailed at the discretion of the 8 commissioner). 9 b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1993, c.117). 10 In the event that the total expenditure for any item of с. appropriation is equal to \$0.00 for: (1) the preceding school year, 11 12 (2) the current school year, and (3) the amount estimated to be 13 necessary to be appropriated for the ensuing school year, that item 14 shall not be required to be published pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-11. 15 d. The instruction function of the budget shall be divided at a 16 minimum into elementary (K-5), middle school (6-8), and high 17 school (9-12) cost centers, each of which shall be further divided by 18 the core curriculum content areas. The commissioner shall phase in 19 these requirements as soon as practicable. 20 e. The budget as adopted for the school year pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) shall be provided for public 21 22 inspection on the school district's Internet site, if one exists, and 23 made available in print in a "user-friendly" format using plain 24 The Commissioner of Education shall promulgate a language. 25 "user-friendly," plain language budget summary format for the use 26 of school districts for this purpose. 27 (cf: P.L.2007, c.53, s.18) 28 29 53. Section 2 of P.L.1979, c.294 (C.18A:22-8.1) is amended to 30 read as follows: 31 Except as otherwise provided pursuant to this section, 2. 32 whenever a school district desires to transfer amounts among line 33 items and program categories, the transfers shall be by resolution of 34 the board of education approved by a two-thirds affirmative vote of 35 the authorized membership of the board; however, a board may, by 36 resolution, designate the chief school administrator to approve such 37 transfers as are necessary between meetings of the board. Transfers 38 approved by the chief school administrator shall be reported to the 39 board, ratified and duly recorded in the minutes at a subsequent 40 meeting of the board, but not less than monthly. Transfers of 41 surplus amounts or any other unbudgeted or underbudgeted revenue 42 to line items and program categories shall require the approval of 43 the Commissioner of Education and shall only be approved between 44 April 1 and June 30 for line items and program categories necessary 45 to achieve the thoroughness standards established pursuant to 46 [subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C18A:7F-4)] section 47 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); 48 except that upon a two-thirds affirmative vote of the authorized

1 membership of a board of education, the board may petition the 2 commissioner for authority to transfer such revenue prior to April 1 3 due to an emergent circumstance and the commissioner may 4 authorize the transfer if he determines that the transfer is necessary 5 to meet such emergency. Transfers from any general fund 6 appropriation account that, on a cumulative basis, exceed 10% of 7 the amount of the account included in the school district's budget as 8 certified for taxes shall require the approval of the commissioner. In 9 a school district wherein the Commissioner of Education has 10 directed an in-depth evaluation pursuant to subsection e. of section 11 14 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-14), the board of education shall 12 obtain the written approval of the executive county superintendent 13 of schools prior to implementing any board authorized transfer of 14 funds.

15 (cf: P.L.2005, c.235, s.34)

16

17 54. N.J.S.18A:22-38 is amended to read as follows:

18 18A:22-38. If the governing body or bodies fail to certify any 19 amount determined to be necessary pursuant to section 5 of 20 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) for any item rejected at the annual 21 school election, or in the event that the governing bodies of the 22 municipalities comprising a school district, shall certify different 23 amounts, then the commissioner shall determine the amount or 24 amounts which in his judgment, are necessary to be appropriated, 25 for each of the items appearing in the budget, submitted to the 26 governing body or bodies, and certify to the county board of 27 taxation the totals of the amount determined to be necessary for 28 each of the following:

a. General fund expenses of schools; or

b. Appropriations to capital reserve account] the general fund
<u>expenses of the schools;</u>

and the [amounts] <u>amount</u> certified shall be included in the taxes to
be assessed, levied and collected in the municipality or
municipalities for those purposes. [For any district submitting a
budget in excess of the maximum T&E budget, the commissioner
shall certify a general fund tax levy pursuant to paragraph (1) of
subsection e. of section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5).]

- 38 (cf: P.L. 1996, c.138, s.60)
- 39

29

40 55. Section 2 of P.L.1976, c.39 (C.18A:24-87) is amended to 41 read as follows:

42 2. For the purposes of this act, unless the context clearly43 requires a different meaning:

44 a. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education of the45 State of New Jersey;

b. "Debt service" means and includes payments of principal andinterest upon qualified bonds issued pursuant to the terms of this act

1 or amounts required in order to satisfy sinking fund payment 2 requirements with respect to such bonds; c. "Local Finance Board" means the Local Finance Board in the 3 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 4 5 Community Affairs, established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.35 (C.52:27D-18.1); 6 7 d. "Paying agent" means any bank, trust company or national 8 banking association having the power to accept and administer 9 trusts, named or designated in any qualified bond of a school 10 district or municipality as the agent for the payment of the principal 11 of and interest thereon and shall include the holder of any sinking 12 fund established for the payment of such bonds; 13 e. "Qualified bonds" means those bonds of a school district or 14 municipality authorized and issued in conformity with the 15 provisions of this act; 16 f. "State board" means the State Board of Education of the State 17 of New Jersey; "School district" means a Type I, Type II, regional, or 18 g. 19 consolidated school district as defined in Title 18A of the New 20 Jersey Statutes; h. "State school aid" means the funds made available to local 21 22 school districts pursuant to [sections 15 and 17 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-15 and C.18A:7F-17)] section 11 of P.L., c. (C.) 23 24 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 25 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.61) 26 27 56. Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.321 (C.18A:29-5.6) is amended to 28 read as follows: 29 7. a. The actual salary paid to each teacher under each district's 30 or educational services commission's 1984-85 approved salary 31 guide shall be considered a base salary for purposes of this act. 32 b. In addition to all other funds to which the local district or educational services commission is entitled under the provisions of 33 34 [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending 35 before the Legislature as this bill) and other pertinent statutes, each 36 board of education or board of directors of an educational services 37 commission shall receive from the State during the 1985-86 38 academic year and for two years thereafter an amount equal to the 39 sum of the amounts by which the actual salary prescribed for each 40 current full-time teaching staff member under the salary schedule 41 adopted by the local board of education or board of directors for the 42 1984-85 academic year in the manner prescribed by law is less than 43 \$18,500.00, provided that the teaching staff member has been 44 certified by the local board of education or board of directors as 45 performing his duties in an acceptable manner for the 1984-85 46 school year pursuant to N.J.A.C.6:3-1.19 and 6:3-1.21. Each local 47 board of education or board of directors shall receive from the State on behalf of the newly employed full-time teaching staff members 48

1 for the 1985-86 academic year and for two years thereafter an 2 amount equal to the sum of the amounts by which the actual salary 3 prescribed for each newly employed full-time teaching staff member under the salary schedule adopted by the local board of 4 5 education or board of directors for the 1984-85 academic year is less than \$18,500.00. All adjustments for teachers who are hired or 6 7 who leave employment during the school year and who make less 8 than \$18,500.00 shall be made in the school year following the year 9 in which they were hired or left employment.

c. For the 1988-89 academic year and thereafter, this act shall be
funded in accordance with the recommendations of the State and
Local Expenditure and Revenue Policy Commission created
pursuant to P.L.1984, c.213. If the commission's recommendations
for funding this program are not enacted into law, this act shall be
funded in accordance with subsection d. of this section and sections
9 and 10 of this act.

d. For the purpose of funding this act in the 1988-89 academic
year as determined pursuant to this section, each teacher's salary
based on the 1984-85 salary guide shall be increased by the product
of the base salary multiplied by 21%.

e. In each subsequent year the product of the base salary times 7% shall be cumulatively added to each teacher's salary as calculated in subsection d. of this section in determining the aid payable. In any year subsequent to the 1987-88 academic year in which the base salary plus the cumulative increases under this section exceed \$18,500.00, aid will no longer be payable.

27 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.62)

28

29 57. Section 11 of P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-11) is amended
30 to read as follows:

31 11. a. A charter school shall operate in accordance with its 32 charter and the provisions of law and regulation which govern other 33 public schools; except that, upon the request of the board of trustees 34 of a charter school, the commissioner may exempt the school from 35 State regulations concerning public schools, except those pertaining 36 to assessment, testing, civil rights and student health and safety, if 37 the board of trustees satisfactorily demonstrates to the 38 commissioner that the exemption will advance the educational goals 39 and objectives of the school.

b. A charter school shall comply with the provisions of chapter
46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes concerning the provision
of services to handicapped students; except that the fiscal
responsibility for any student currently enrolled in or determined to
require a private day or residential school shall remain with the
district of residence.

46 Within 15 days of the signing of the individualized education
47 plan, a charter school shall provide notice to the resident district of
48 any individualized education plan which results in a private day or

1 residential placement. The resident district may challenge the 2 placement within 30 days in accordance with the procedures 3 established by law. c. A charter school shall comply with applicable State and 4 5 federal anti-discrimination statutes. 6 (cf: P.L.1995, c.426, s.11) 7 8 58. Section 12 of P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-12) is amended 9 to read as follows: 10 12. a. [As used in this section: "Maximum T&E amount" means the T&E amount plus the T&E 11 flexible amount for the budget year weighted for kindergarten, 12 13 elementary, middle school and high school respectively as set forth in section 12 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-12); 14 15 "Program budget" means the sum in the prebudget year inflated 16 by the CPI rate published most recent to the budget calculation of 17 core curriculum standards aid; supplemental core curriculum 18 standards aid; stabilization aid, including supplemental stabilization 19 aid and supplemental school tax reduction aid; designated general 20 fund balance; miscellaneous local general fund revenue; and the 21 district's general fund tax levy. ] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., 22 c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 23 b. The school district of residence shall pay directly to the 24 charter school for each student enrolled in the charter school who 25 resides in the district an amount equal to [the lower of either 90%] 26 of the program budget per pupil for the specific grade level in the 27 district or 90% of the maximum T&E amount. The per pupil 28 amount paid to the charter school shall not exceed the program 29 budget per pupil for the specific grade level in the district in which 30 the charter school is located <u>90% of the sum of the budget year</u> 31 equalization aid per pupil and the prebudget year general fund tax 32 levy per pupil inflated by the CPI rate most recent to the 33 calculation. In addition, the school district of residence shall pay 34 directly to the charter school the security categorical aid attributable 35 to the student and a percentage of the district's special education 36 categorical aid equal to the percentage of the district's special 37 education students enrolled in the charter school and , if applicable, 100% of preschool education aid. The district of residence shall 38 39 also pay directly to the charter school any categorical aid 40 attributable to the student, provided the student is receiving 41 appropriate categorical services, and ] any federal funds attributable 42 to the student. 43 c. [For any student enrolled in a charter school in which 90% 44 of the program budget per pupil for the specific grade level is 45 greater than 90% of the maximum T&E amount, the State shall pay

47 P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

46

the difference between the two amounts. ] (Deleted by amendment,

1 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this 2 section, in the case of a student who was not included in the 3 district's projected resident enrollment for the school year, the State 4 shall pay 100% of the amount required pursuant to subsection b. of 5 this section for the first year of the student's enrollment in the 6 charter school. 7 e. The State shall make payments required pursuant to 8 [subsections c. and] subsection d. of this section directly to the 9 charter school. 10 (cf: P.L.2000, c.142, s.2) 11 12 59. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.12 (C.18A:38-7.9) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 3. a. In the event the designated district is composed of more 15 than one municipality, when allocating equalized valuations or district incomes, pursuant to the provisions of section [3 of 16 17 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3) <u>3 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending 18 before the Legislature as this bill), for the purpose of calculating 19 State aid, persons attending schools in the designated district 20 pursuant to section 2 of this act shall be assigned to each 21 municipality comprising the designated district in direct proportion 22 to the number of persons ordinarily attending school from each 23 municipality in the designated district without considering the 24 persons attending pursuant to this act. 25 b. In the event the designated district is a constituent district of a 26 limited purpose regional district, when allocating equalized 27 valuations or district incomes, pursuant to the provisions of section 28 [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] <u>3 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) 29 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the purpose of 30 apportioning the amounts to be raised by taxes for the limited 31 purpose regional district of which the designated district is a

32 constituent district, persons attending schools in the designated33 district pursuant to section 2 of this act shall not be counted.

- 34 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.63)
- 35

36 60. Section 4 of P.L.1988, c.105 (C.18A:38-7.13) is amended to
37 read as follows:

4. The county superintendent of schools shall, within 120 days 38 39 of the effective date of this act, certify to the Commissioner of 40 Education which local school district shall be the designated district 41 for persons of school age residing in a multi-district federal enclave. 42 The district certified as the designated district shall count all pupils 43 who reside in a multi-district federal enclave in the resident 44 enrollment of the district for all State aid purposes and shall be 45 designated by the commissioner to receive State aid and all federal 46 funds provided under Pub.L.81-874, (20 U.S.C. s.236 et seq.).

1 For the purposes of calculating State aid pursuant to [P.L.1996, 2 c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.) P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), whenever pupils residing in one district are 3 attending the schools of the designated district, the district income 4 5 of the resident district shall be allocated between the resident 6 district and the designated district in proportion to the number of 7 pupils residing in the resident district attending the schools of the 8 resident district and designated district. 9 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.64) 10

11 61. N.J.S.18A:38-19 is amended to read as follows:

12 18A:38-19. [a.] Whenever the pupils of any school district are 13 attending public school in another district, within or without the 14 State, pursuant to this article, the board of education of the 15 receiving district shall determine a tuition rate to be paid by the 16 board of education of the sending district to an amount not in excess 17 of the actual cost per pupil as determined under rules prescribed by 18 the commissioner and approved by the State board, and such tuition 19 shall be paid by the custodian of school moneys of the sending 20 district out of any moneys in his hands available for current 21 expenses of the district upon order issued by the board of education 22 of the sending district, signed by its president and secretary, in 23 favor of the custodian of school moneys of the receiving district.

24 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this 25 section, whenever the pupils of any school district are attending 26 public school in an Abbott district as defined pursuant to section 3 27 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3), any expenditures associated with 28 amounts appropriated to the Abbott district as Abbott v. Burke 29 parity remedy aid or additional Abbott v. Burke State aid shall not 30 be included in the actual cost per pupil for the calculation of the 31 tuition to be paid by the sending district.

32 (cf: P.L.2001, c.285, s.1)

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34 62. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.57 (C.18A:39-1a) is amended to 35 read as follows:

2. For the 2002-2003 school year, the maximum amount of nonpublic school transportation costs per pupil provided for in N.J.S.18A:39-1 shall equal \$735 and this amount shall be increased in each subsequent year in direct proportion to the increase in the State transportation aid per pupil in the year prior to the prebudget year compared to the amount for the prebudget year or by the CPI, whichever is greater.

As used in this section, State transportation aid per pupil shall equal the total State transportation aid payments made pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] <u>15 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) divided by the number of pupils eligible for transportation. "CPI" means the

1 average annual increase, expressed as a decimal, in the consumer 2 price index for the New York City and Philadelphia areas during the 3 fiscal year preceding the prebudget year as reported by the United 4 States Department of Labor. 5 In the 2002-2003 school year and thereafter, any additional costs 6 incurred by a school district due to the increase in the maximum 7 amount of nonpublic school transportation costs per pupil pursuant 8 to this section shall be borne by the State. 9 (cf: P.L.2001, c.437, s.1) 10 11 63. N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 is amended to read as follows: 12 18A:39-1.1. In addition to the provision of transportation for 13 pupils pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 and N.J.S.18A:46-23, the board of education of any district may provide, by contract or otherwise, 14 15 in accordance with law and the rules and regulations of the State 16 board, for the transportation of other pupils to and from school. 17 Districts shall not receive State transportation aid pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] 15 of P.L., c. 18 19 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for the 20 transportation of pupils pursuant to this section. 21 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.67) 22 23 64. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.106 (C.18A:39-1.3) is amended to 24 read as follows: 25 1. Any board of education which transports pupils to and from 26 school pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 or a cooperative transportation 27 services agency may enter into a contract for the transportation of 28 public school pupils who are not eligible for transportation services 29 pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 or any other law, and may require that if 30 the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the 31 child elects to have the pupil transported pursuant to the contract, 32 then the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the 33 child shall pay all or a part of the costs of that transportation, 34 including, but not limited to, the cost of fuel, driver salaries and insurance. A board of education or a cooperative transportation 35 36 services agency may also enter into a contract for the transportation 37 of pupils who attend not for profit nonpublic schools and who are 38 not eligible for transportation services pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 39 or any other law or who receive in-lieu-of transportation payments, 40 and may require that if the parent, guardian or other person having 41 legal custody of the child elects to have the pupil transported 42 pursuant to the contract, then the parent, guardian or other person 43 having legal custody of the child shall pay all or a part of the costs 44 of that transportation, including, but not limited to, the cost of fuel, 45 driver salaries and insurance. 46 The costs of the transportation shall be paid at the time and in the

47 manner determined by the board of education or the cooperative
48 transportation services agency, provided that the parent, guardian or

1 other person having legal custody of the pupil attending the public 2 or nonpublic school shall pay no more than the per pupil cost of the 3 route for the transportation provided pursuant to this section. 4 Boards of education shall not receive State transportation aid 5 pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] 15 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for 6 7 the transportation of pupils pursuant to this section; however, the 8 pupils shall be included in the calculation of the district's regular 9 vehicle capacity utilization for purposes of the application of the 10 incentive factor pursuant to that section. 11 A board of education shall notify the Department of Education 12 when it elects to provide transportation for pupils under the 13 provisions of this act. 14 (cf: P.L.2001, c.65, s.1) 15 16 65. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.114 (C.18A:39-1.7) is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 1. A board of education responsible for the transportation of 19 public school pupils to and from school pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 20 or a cooperative transportation services agency as identified by the 21 Commissioner of Education may permit nonpublic school pupils 22 who live in or outside of the district and who are not eligible for 23 pupil transportation pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1 because the 24 distance from the pupil's residence to the nonpublic school is 25 greater than the mileage limit established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-26 1 or any other law to purchase transportation to the nonpublic 27 school from the board of education or the cooperative transportation 28 services agency provided that: 29 there is available space on the appropriate bus route; and a. 30 the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of b. 31 the pupil attending the nonpublic school agrees to transport the 32 pupil to an existing bus stop as determined by the board of 33 education or the cooperative transportation services agency. 34 The parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the 35 pupil attending the nonpublic school shall pay no more than the per pupil cost of the route for the transportation provided pursuant to 36 37 this section. The costs of the transportation shall be paid at the time 38 and in the manner determined by the board of education or 39 cooperative transportation services agency. 40 A board of education or the cooperative transportation services 41 agency shall notify the Department of Education when it elects to 42 transportation for pupils under the provisions of this provide 43 section. Boards of education shall not receive State transportation aid 44 pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-25)] 15 of 45 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for 46 47 the transportation of pupils pursuant to this section; however these 48 pupils shall be included in the calculation of the district's regular

1 vehicle capacity utilization for purposes of the application of the 2 incentive factor pursuant to that section. 3 Prior to providing transportation pursuant to this section to a 4 nonpublic school pupil who lives within the district, a board of 5 education shall determine if the pupil is eligible for transportation 6 or an in-lieu-of payment pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.350 7 (C.18A:39-1.6). If the board of education determines that the pupil 8 is eligible for transportation or an in-lieu-of payment pursuant to 9 section 1 of P.L.1999, c.350 (C.18A:39-1.6), then that provision of 10 law shall govern the transportation services provided to the pupil by 11 the board of education. 12 (cf: P.L.2000, c.114, s.1) 13 14 66. N.J.S.18A:39-3 is amended to read as follows: 15 18A:39-3. a. No contract for the transportation of pupils to and 16 from school shall be made, when the amount to be paid during the 17 school year for such transportation shall exceed \$7,500.00 or the 18 amount determined pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and 19 have the approval of the executive county superintendent of 20 schools, unless the board of education making such contract shall 21 have first publicly advertised for bids therefor in a newspaper published in the district or, if no newspaper is published therein, in 22 23 a newspaper circulating in the district, once, at least 10 days prior to 24 the date fixed for receiving proposals for such transportation, and 25 shall have awarded the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. 26 Nothing in this chapter shall require the advertisement and 27 letting on proposals or bids of annual extensions, approved by the 28 executive county superintendent, of any contract for transportation 29 entered into through competitive bidding when--30 (1) Such annual extensions impose no additional cost upon the 31 board of education, regardless of the fact that the route description 32 has changed; or

(2) The increase in the contractual amount as a result of such
extensions does not exceed the rise in the Consumer Price Index as
defined in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] <u>3 of P.L.</u>,
c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for that
school year, regardless of the fact that the route description has
changed or an aide has been added or removed; or

(3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1982, c.74.)

39

40 (4) The increase in the contractual amount as a result of an
41 extension exceeds the rise in the Consumer Price Index as defined
42 in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] <u>3 of P.L.</u>, c.
43 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for that school
44 year, but the following apply to the extensions:

(a) The increase is directly attributable to a route change to
accommodate new student riders or safety concerns as provided for
in the original bid, or the increase is directly attributable to the
addition of an aide as provided for in the original bid; and

1 (b) The school destination remains unchanged from the original 2 contract. 3 Any such extension as described in this paragraph shall require 4 the approval of the executive county superintendent of schools. 5 Nothing in this chapter shall require the immediate bid of any 6 contract renewal for the remainder of a school year in which the 7 only change, in addition to route description, is the bus type. 8 However, any such extension shall be approved by the executive 9 county superintendent of schools and shall be bid for the next 10 school year. 11 b. The Governor, in consultation with the Department of the 12 Treasury, shall, no later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year, adjust the threshold amount set forth in subsection a. of this section, 13 or subsequent to 1985 the threshold amount resulting from any 14 15 adjustment under this subsection or section 17 of P.L.1985. c.469, 16 in direct proportion to the rise or fall of the Consumer Price Index 17 for all urban consumers in the New York City and the Philadelphia 18 areas as reported by the United States Department of Labor. The 19 Governor shall, no later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year, 20 notify all local school districts of the adjustment. The adjustment 21 shall become effective on July 1 of each odd-numbered year. 22 (cf: P.L.2003, c.69, s.1) 23 24 67. N.J.S.18A:39-15 is amended to read as follows: 25 18A:39-15. If the executive county superintendent of the county 26 in which the districts are situate shall approve the necessity, the 27 cost, and the method of providing joint transportation and the agreement whereby the same is to be provided, each board of 28 29 education providing joint transportation shall be entitled to State 30 transportation aid pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138 31 (C.18A:7F-25)] <u>15 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending before the 32 Legislature as this bill). 33 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.68) 34 35 68. Section 11 of P.L.1987, c.387 (C.18A:40A-18) is amended 36 to read as follows: 37 11. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the 38 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, shall develop and 39 administer a program which provides for the employment of 40 substance awareness coordinators in certain school districts. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, the 41 a. 42 Commissioner of Education shall forward to each local school 43 board a request for a proposal for the employment of a substance 44 awareness coordinator. A board which wants to participate in the 45 program shall submit a proposal to the commissioner which outlines 46 the district's plan to provide substance abuse prevention, 47 intervention and treatment referral services to students through the 48 employment of a substance awareness coordinator. Nothing shall

1 preclude a district which employs a substance awareness 2 coordinator at the time of the effective date of this act from 3 participating in this program. The commissioner shall select school 4 districts to participate in the program through a competitive grant 5 process. The participating districts shall include urban, suburban 6 and rural districts from the north, central and southern geographic 7 regions of the State with at least one school district per county. In 8 addition to all other State aid to which the local district is entitled 9 under the provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and 10 11 other pertinent statutes, each board of education participating in the 12 program shall receive from the State, for a three-year period, the 13 amount necessary to pay the salary of its substance awareness 14 coordinator.

15 b. The position of substance awareness coordinator shall be 16 separate and distinct from any other employment position in the 17 district, including, but not limited to district guidance counselors, 18 school social workers and school psychologists. The State Board of 19 Education shall approve the education and experience criteria 20 necessary for employment as a substance awareness coordinator. 21 The criteria shall include a requirement for certification by the State 22 Board of Examiners. In addition to the criteria established by the 23 State board, the Department of Education and the Department of 24 Health and Senior Services shall jointly conduct orientation and 25 training programs for substance awareness coordinators, and shall 26 also provide for continuing education programs for coordinators.

27 It shall be the responsibility of substance awareness c. 28 coordinators to assist local school districts in the effective 29 implementation of this act. Coordinators shall assist with the in 30 service training of school district staff concerning substance abuse 31 issues and the district program to combat substance abuse; serve as 32 information resource for substance abuse curriculum an 33 development and instruction; assist the district in revising and 34 implementing substance abuse policies and procedures; develop and 35 administer intervention services in the district; provide counseling 36 services to pupils regarding substance abuse problems; and, where 37 necessary and appropriate, cooperate with juvenile justice officials 38 in the rendering of substance abuse treatment services.

39 The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the d. 40 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, shall implement a 41 plan to collect data on the effectiveness of the program in treating 42 problems associated with substance abuse and in reducing the 43 incidence of substance abuse in local school districts. Six months 44 prior to the expiration of the program authorized pursuant to this 45 section, the Commissioner of Education shall submit to the 46 Governor and the Legislature an evaluation of the program and a 47 recommendation on the advisability of its continuation or expansion

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1 to all school districts in the State. 2 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.70) 3 4 69. N.J.S.18A:44-4 is amended to read as follows: 5 18A:44-4. a. Except as otherwise provided pursuant to 6 subsection b. of this section, the expenses of preschool schools or 7 departments and of kindergarten schools or departments shall be 8 paid out of any moneys available for the general fund expenses of 9 the schools, and in the same manner and under the same restrictions 10 as the expenses of other schools or departments are paid, except 11 when wholly or partly subsidized by restricted funding sources or 12 restricted endowments. 13 In the case of a non-Abbott school district which is not b. 14 required to operate a preschool program pursuant to section 16 of 15 P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-16) and which does not receive early childhood program aid pursuant to that section, the] A district may 16 collect tuition from the parents or guardians of students enrolled in 17 a preschool school or department [in an amount not to] for whom 18 19 the district does not receive preschool education aid pursuant to 20 section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The amount of tuition may not exceed the per pupil cost 21 22 of the preschool program. 23 (cf: P.L.2004, c.125, s.1) 24 25 70. Section 2 of P.L.2000, c.139 (C.18A:44-6) is amended to 26 read as follows: 27 2. a. There is established a Division of Early Childhood Education in the Department of Education. The administrator and 28 29 head of the division shall be a person qualified by training and 30 experience to perform the duties of the division and shall devote 31 his entire time to the performance of those duties. 32 b. The division shall be responsible for: 33 (1) setting required standards for early childhood education 34 programs in the Abbott districts, districts receiving Early Childhood Program Aid and all other districts that operate 35 36 preschool programs for three- and four-year olds that emphasize the 37 quality necessary to meet children's needs, including, but not 38 limited to, standards for teacher qualifications, program design and 39 facilities; 40 (2) identifying and disseminating information on model early 41 childhood education programs that meet and exceed high standards 42 for program quality; 43 (3) the coordination of early childhood programs and services in 44 consultation with the Department of Human Services; 45 (4) identifying the amount of funds necessary to implement 46 successful early childhood education programs based on a 47 comprehensive needs assessment;

1 (5) providing assistance, as needed, to school districts in 2 implementing early childhood education programs; 3 (6) implementing the early childhood education orders of the 4 New Jersey Supreme Court; 5 (7) overseeing the evaluation and monitoring of early childhood 6 education programs in the Abbott districts, districts receiving 7 Early Childhood Program Aid and all other districts that operate 8 preschool programs for three- and four-year olds; and 9 (8) providing, in consultation with the Department of Human 10 Services [and the Abbott Implementation Advisory Council], an annual report to the Legislature and public on early childhood 11 12 education. 13 (cf: P.L.2000, c.139, s.2) 14 15 71. N.J.S.18A:46-14 is amended to read as follows: 18A:46-14. The facilities and programs of education required 16 17 under this chapter shall be provided by one or more of the 18 following: 19 a. A special class or classes in the district, including a class or 20 classes in hospitals, convalescent homes, or other institutions; b. A special class in the public schools of another district in this 21 22 State or any other state in the United States; 23 Joint facilities including a class or classes in hospitals, c. 24 convalescent homes or other institutions to be provided by 25 agreement between one or more school districts; 26 d. A jointure commission program; 27 e. A State of New Jersey operated program; 28 f. Instruction at school supplementary to the other programs in 29 the school, whenever, in the judgment of the board of education 30 with the consent of the commissioner, the handicapped pupil will be 31 best served thereby; 32 g. Sending children capable of benefiting from a day school 33 instructional program to privately operated day classes, in New 34 Jersey or, with the approval of the commissioner to meet particular circumstances, in any other state in the United States, the services 35 36 of which are nonsectarian whenever in the judgment of the board of 37 education with the consent of the commissioner it is impractical to 38 provide services pursuant to subsection a., b., c., d., e. or f. 39 otherwise; 40 h. Individual instruction at home or in school whenever in the 41 judgment of the board of education with the consent of the 42 commissioner it is impracticable to provide a suitable special 43 education program for a child pursuant to subsection a., b., c., d., e., 44 f. or g. otherwise. 45 Whenever a child study team determines that a suitable special 46 education program for a child cannot be provided pursuant to 47 subsection a., b., c., d., e., f., g. or h. of this section, and that the 48 most appropriate placement for that child is in an academic program

1 in an accredited nonpublic school within the State or, to meet 2 particular circumstances, in any other state in the United States, the 3 services of which are nonsectarian, and which is not specifically 4 approved for the education of handicapped pupils, that child may be 5 placed in that academic program by the board of education, with the 6 consent of the commissioner, or by order of a court of competent 7 jurisdiction. An academic program which meets the requirements 8 of the child's Individual Education Plan as determined by the child 9 study team and which provides the child with a thorough and 10 efficient education, shall be considered an approved placement for 11 the purposes of chapter 46 of this Title, and the board of education 12 shall be entitled to receive State aid for that child as provided pursuant to [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L. 13 , c. 14 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and all other 15 pertinent statutes. 16 Whenever any child shall be confined to a hospital, convalescent 17 home, or other institution in New Jersey or in any other state in the

18 United States and is enrolled in an education program approved 19 under this article, or shall be placed in any other State facility as defined in section [3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3)] <u>3 of P.L.</u>, 20 21 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the board (C. 22 of education of the district in which the child resides shall pay the 23 tuition of that child. The board of education may also furnish (a) 24 the facilities or programs provided in this article to any person over 25 the age of 20 who does not hold a diploma of a high school 26 approved in this State or in any other state in the United States, (b) 27 suitable approved facilities and programs for children under the age 28 of five.

29 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.74)

30 31

72. N.J.S.18A:46-23 is amended to read as follows:

18A:46-23. The board of education shall furnish transportation
to all children found under this chapter to be handicapped who shall
qualify therefor pursuant to law and it shall furnish the
transportation for a lesser distance also to any handicapped child, if
it finds upon the advice of the examiner, the handicap to be such as
to make transportation necessary or advisable.

38 The board of education shall furnish transportation to all children 39 being sent by local boards of education to an approved 12-month 40 program pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-14, or any other program 41 approved pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-14 and who qualify therefor 42 pursuant to law, during the entire time the child is attending the 43 The board shall furnish transportation for a lesser program. 44 distance also to a handicapped child, if it finds upon the advice of 45 the examiner, his handicap to be such as to make the transportation 46 necessary or advisable.

47 The school district shall be entitled to State aid for the 48 transportation pursuant to section [25 of P.L.1996, c.138

1 (C.18A:7F-25)] <u>15 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending before the 2 Legislature as this bill) when the necessity for the transportation 3 and the cost and method thereof have been approved by the 4 executive county superintendent of the county in which the district 5 paying the cost of the transportation is situated. 6 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.76) 7 8 73. Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.271 (C.18A:46-31) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 3. a. Any school established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.271 11 (C.18A:46-29 et seq.) shall accept all eligible pupils within the 12 county, so far as facilities permit. Pupils residing outside the 13 county may be accepted should facilities be available only after 14 provision has been made for all eligible pupils within the county. 15 Any child accepted shall be classified pursuant to chapter 46 of 16 Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. 17 b. The board of education of any county special services school 18 district may receive such funds as may be appropriated by the 19 county pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1971, c.271 (C.18A:46-41) and 20 shall be entitled to collect and receive from the sending districts in 21 which the pupils attending the county special services school reside, 22 for the tuition of those pupils, a sum not to exceed the actual cost 23 per pupil as determined for each special education program or for 24 the special services school district, according to rules prescribed by 25 the commissioner and approved by the State board. Whenever 26 funds have been appropriated by the county, the county special 27 services school district may charge a fee in addition to tuition for 28 any pupils who are not residents of the county. The fee shall not 29 exceed the amount of the county's per pupil appropriation to the county special services school district. For each special education 30 31 program or for the special services school district, the tuition shall 32 be at the same rate per pupil for each sending district whether 33 within or without the county. Ten percent of the tuition amount and 34 the nonresident fee amount, if any, shall be paid on the first of each 35 month from September to June to the receiving district by each 36 sending district. The annual aggregate amount of all tuition may be 37 anticipated by the board of education of the county special services 38 school district with respect to the annual budget of the county 39 special services school district. The amounts of all annual 40 payments or tuition to be paid by any other school district shall be 41 raised in each year in the annual budget of the other school district 42 and paid to the county special services school district.

Tuition charged to the resident district shall be deducted from the resident district's State aid and transferred directly to the county special services district by the Department of Education according to procedures established by the commissioner. The transfers shall equal 1/20th of the tuition charged and shall occur on the same schedule of State aid payments for the resident districts. Beginning

in May of the preceding year the county special services district
shall report to the department and the resident districts the current
enrollments and tuition rates by district. Enrollment changes
reported at least 30 days in advance of a scheduled transfer shall be
honored.

6 Unless specifically designated, county special services school 7 districts shall not receive State aid under the provisions of 8 [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending 9 before the Legislature as this bill). The county special services 10 general fund budget, exclusive of any county contribution, shall not exceed the general fund budget, exclusive of any county 11 12 contribution, in the prebudget year adjusted by the CPI or three 13 percent, whichever is greater, plus an enrollment factor.

14 An undesignated general fund balance of 10 percent of the 15 general fund budget exclusive of tuition adjustments of prior years may be maintained. For the years 1997-98 through 2001-2002, 16 17 State aid shall be provided to fund tuition losses when placements 18 drop by more than five percent between the budget year and 19 prebudget year. State aid shall equal the difference between 95 20 percent of the prebudget year enrollment on May 1 preceding the 21 prebudget year multiplied by the budget year tuition rate and actual 22 enrollments on May 1 preceding the budget year multiplied by the 23 budget year tuition rate.

24 c. The board of education of any county special services school 25 district, with the approval of the board of chosen freeholders of the 26 county, may provide for the establishment, maintenance and 27 operation of dormitory and other boarding care facilities for pupils 28 in conjunction with any one or more of its schools for special 29 services, and the board shall provide for the establishment, maintenance and operation of such health care services and 30 31 facilities for the pupils as the board shall deem necessary.

d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1991, c.62).

33 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.77)

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35 74. Section 9 of P.L.1977, c.192 (C.18A:46A-9) is amended to36 read as follows:

37 9. The apportionment of State aid among local school districts38 shall be calculated by the commissioner as follows:

a. The per pupil aid amount for providing the equivalent service
to children of limited English-speaking ability enrolled in the public
schools, shall be \$1274.03. The appropriate per pupil aid amount
for compensatory education shall be \$628.71.

b. The appropriate per pupil aid amount shall then be multiplied
by the number of auxiliary services received for each pupil enrolled
in the nonpublic schools who were identified as eligible to receive
each auxiliary service as of the last school day of June of the
prebudget year, to obtain each district's State aid for the next school
year.

c. The per pupil aid amount for home instruction shall be
 determined by multiplying the [T&E amount] <u>base per pupil</u>
 <u>amount</u> by a cost factor of 0.0037 by the number of hours of home
 instruction actually provided in the prior school year.

- 5 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.78)
- 6 7

75. N.J.S.18A:56-16 is amended to read as follows:

8 18A:56-16. In the event that a school district or a county or 9 municipality anticipates that it will be unable to meet the payment 10 of principal or interest on any of its bonds issued for school purposes after December 4, 1958, it shall certify such liability to the 11 12 commissioner and the Director of the Division of Local Finance at 13 least 10 days prior to the date any such payment is due. If the 14 commissioner and director shall approve said certification, they 15 shall immediately certify the same to the trustees of the fund for the 16 support of public schools. Upon the receipt thereof, or in the event 17 any such district, county or municipality fails to certify its 18 anticipated inability to meet any such payments, upon notice and 19 verification of such inability, the trustees shall, within the limits of 20 the school bond guaranty reserve established within the fund purchase any such bonds at a price equivalent to the face amount 21 22 thereof or pay to the holder of any such bond the interest due or to 23 become due thereon, as the case may be, and such purchases and 24 payments of interest may continue so long as the district, county or 25 municipality remains unable to make such payments. Upon making 26 any such payment of interest, the trustees of the fund shall be 27 subrogated to all rights of the bondholder against the issuer in 28 respect to the collection of such interest and if such interest is 29 represented by a coupon such coupon shall be delivered to the 30 trustees of the fund.

The State Treasurer shall act as agent of the trustees of the fund making any such payments or purchases, and he shall prescribe, in consultation with the commissioner, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes of this section.

36 The amount of any payment of interest or purchase price 37 pursuant to this section shall be deducted from the appropriation or 38 apportionment of State aid, other than any State aid which may be 39 otherwise restricted pursuant to the provisions of [P.L.1996, c.138] 40 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.)] P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 41 Legislature as this bill), payable to the district, county or 42 municipality and shall not obligate the State to make, nor entitle the 43 district, county or municipality to receive, any additional 44 appropriation or apportionment. Any amount so deducted shall be 45 applied by the State Treasurer to satisfy the obligation of the 46 district, county or municipality arising as a result of the payment of 47 interest or purchase price pursuant to this section.

48 (cf: P.L.2003, c.118, s.1)

1 76. Section 6 of P.L.1974, c.79 (C.18A:58-37.6) is amended to 2 read as follows: 6. State aid provided pursuant to [P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 3 4 et al.) P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 5 bill) may be expended for the purchase and loan of textbooks for 6 public school pupils in an amount which shall not exceed the State 7 average budgeted textbook expense for the prebudget year per pupil 8 in resident enrollment. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit a 9 board of education in any district from purchasing textbooks in 10 excess of the amounts provided pursuant to this act. 11 (cf: P.L.1996, c.138, s.83) 12 13 77. Section 4 of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.13) is amended to 14 read as follows: 4. a. In the case of a child care center established after the effective date of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.), the owner or sponsor of the center, prior to the center's opening, shall ensure that a request for a criminal history record background check on each staff member is sent to the Department of Human Services for processing by the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A staff member shall not be left alone as the only adult caring for a child at the center until the criminal history record background has been reviewed by the department pursuant to P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.). b. In the case of a child care center licensed or granted lifesafety approval prior to the effective date of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.), the owner or sponsor of the center, at the time of the center's first renewal of license or life-safety approval next following that effective date, shall ensure that a request for a criminal history record background check for each staff member is sent to the department for processing by the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. c. Within two weeks after a new staff member begins employment at a child care center, the owner or sponsor of the center shall ensure that a request for a criminal history record background check is sent to the department for processing by the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A new staff member shall not be left alone as the only adult caring for a child at the center until the criminal history record background has been reviewed by the department pursuant to P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.). d. In the case of child care centers under contract to implement early childhood education programs in [the Abbott districts as defined in P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3) and in other] school districts, the department shall ensure that a criminal history record background check is conducted on all current staff members as soon

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1 as practicable, but no later than six months after the effective date 2 of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.10 et al.). 3 (cf: P.L.2004, c.130, s.99) 4 5 78. Section 10 of P.L.2000, c.77 (C.30:5B-6.18) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the provisions of P.L.1986, c.116 (C.18A:6-7.1 et seq.) 8 9 shall not apply to employees of a child care center licensed or life-10 safety approved by the Department of Human Services pursuant to P.L.1983, c.492 (C.30:5B-1 et seq.) if the center contracts with a 11 12 school district [, including, but not limited to, an Abbott district as defined in P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3), to implement an early 13 14 childhood education program. 15 (cf: P.L.2000, c.77, s.10) 16 17 79. Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.279 (C.34:15F-2) is amended to read as follows: 18 19 2. As used in this act: 20 "Abbott district" means an Abbott district as defined in section 21 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3);] 22 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor and 23 Workforce Development; 24 "Department" means the Department of Labor and Workforce 25 Development; "Educational foundation" means a nonprofit organization that 26 27 may be created by or on behalf of a board of education or a 28 nonprofit organization that has experience in the establishment of 29 mentoring programs or the provision of services to at-risk youth; 30 "Joint committee" means the Joint Committee on Mentoring; 31 "Mentor" means a volunteer from the community who agrees to 32 participate in a mentoring program; [and] 33 "Program" means the At-Risk Youth Mentoring Program 34 established by this act; and "SDA district" means an SDA district as defined pursuant to 35 36 section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3). 37 (cf: P.L.2004, c.61, s.2) 38 39 80. Section 2 of P.L.2003, c.113 (C.46:15-7.1) is amended to read as follows: 40 41 2. a. For each conveyance or transfer of property, the grantor shall pay a supplemental fee of: 42 43 (1) (a) \$0.25 for each \$500.00 of consideration or fractional part thereof not in excess of \$150,000.00 recited in the deed; 44 45 (b) \$0.85 for each \$500.00 of consideration or fractional part 46 thereof in excess of \$150,000.00 but not in excess of \$200,000.00 47 recited in the deed: and

(c) \$1.40 for each \$500.00 of consideration or fractional part
 thereof in excess of \$200,000.00 recited in the deed, plus
 (2) for a transfer described in subsection (b) of section 4 of
 P.L.1975, c.176 (C.46:15-10.1), an additional \$1.00 for each
 \$500.00 of consideration or fractional part thereof not in excess of
 \$150,000.00 recited in the deed which fee shall be collected by the

7 county recording officer at the time the deed is offered for8 recording, except as provided by subsection b. of this section.

b. The supplemental fee imposed by subsection a. of this
section shall not be imposed on a conveyance or transfer that is
made by a deed described in section 6 of P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:1510) or on a transfer described in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of
subsection (a) of section 4 of P.L.1975, c.176 (C.46:15-10.1).

14 The proceeds of the supplemental fees collected by the c. 15 county recording officer pursuant to subsection a. of this section 16 shall be accounted for and remitted to the county treasurer. An 17 amount equal to \$0.25 of the supplemental fee for each \$500.00 of 18 consideration or fractional part thereof recited in the deed so 19 collected pursuant to this section shall be retained by the county 20 treasurer for the purposes set forth in subsection d. of this section, 21 and the balance shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit 22 to the Extraordinary Aid Account, which shall be established as an 23 account in the General Fund. Payments shall be made to the State 24 Treasurer on the tenth day of each month following the month of 25 collection.

26 d. From the proceeds of the supplemental fees collected by the 27 county recording officer pursuant to subsection a. of this section 28 and retained by the county treasurer pursuant to subsection c. of this 29 section, a county that received funding in State fiscal year 2003 for 30 the support of public health services pursuant to the provisions of 31 the Public Health Priority Funding Act of 1977, P.L.1966, c.36 32 (C.26:2F-1 et seq.) shall, at a minimum, fund its priority health 33 services under that act in subsequent years at the same level as the 34 level at which those services were funded in State fiscal year 2003 35 pursuant to the annual appropriations act for that fiscal year as the 36 Commissioner of the Department of Health and Senior Services 37 shall determine. In any county, amounts of supplemental fees 38 retained that are in excess of the amounts required to be used for the 39 funding of the county's priority health services under this subsection 40 shall be used by the county for general county purposes.

e. The Legislature shall annually appropriate the entire balance
of the Extraordinary Aid Account for the purposes of providing
extraordinary special education aid pursuant to section [19 of
P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-19)] <u>13 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (pending
<u>before the Legislature as this bill</u>) and "Municipal Property Tax
Relief Act" extraordinary aid pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1991,
c.63 (C.52:27D-118.35).

1 f. Every deed subject to the supplemental fee required by this 2 section, which is in fact recorded, shall be conclusively deemed to 3 have been entitled to recording, notwithstanding that the amount of 4 the consideration shall have been incorrectly stated, or that the 5 correct amount of the supplemental fee, if any, shall not have been 6 paid, and no such defect shall in any way affect or impair the 7 validity of the title conveyed or render the same unmarketable; but 8 the person or persons required to pay that supplemental fee at the 9 time of recording shall be and remain liable to the county recording 10 officer for the payment of the proper amount thereof.

11 (cf: P.L.2003, c.113, s.2)

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13 81. Section 2 of P.L.2001, c.415 (C.52:27D-491) is amended to
14 read as follows:

15 2. As used in this act:

16 "Assistance" means the contribution of moneys to aid in the
17 provision of neighborhood preservation and revitalization services
18 or community services.

"Business entity" means any business firm or individual which is
authorized to conduct or operate a trade or business in the State and
is subject to taxes on business related income.

"Certificate for neighborhood revitalization State tax credits" means the certificate in the form prescribed by the Treasurer and issued by the commissioner to a business entity that specifies the dollar amount of neighborhood preservation and revitalization State tax credits that business entity may take as an annual credit against certain State taxes pursuant to P.L.2001, c.415 (C.52:27D-490 et seq.).

29 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community30 Affairs.

31 "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.

32 "Eligible neighborhood"" means a contiguous area located in one 33 or more municipalities that, at the time of the application to the 34 department for approval of a neighborhood preservation and revitalization plan, are either eligible to receive aid under the 35 36 "Special Municipal Aid Act," P.L.1987, c.75 (C.52:27D-118.24 et 37 seq.) or coextensive with a school district which qualified prior to 38 the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 39 Legislature as this bill) for designation as an "Abbott district" 40 pursuant to the "Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996," P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.). 41

42 "Housing and economic development activities" means those 43 activities carried out in furtherance of a neighborhood preservation 44 and revitalization plan in an eligible neighborhood approved 45 pursuant to P.L.2001, c.415 (C.52:27D-490 et seq.), to improve the 46 housing and economic conditions of the neighborhood; and shall 47 include, without limitation, measures to foster the rehabilitation and 48 construction of housing affordable to low and moderate income

1 households within the neighborhood, including planning, design, 2 rehabilitation, construction, and management of low and moderate 3 income housing, home buyer counseling, and related activities 4 needed to effectuate the rehabilitation and construction of housing 5 affordable to low and moderate income households; measures to increase business activity within the neighborhood, including the 6 7 rehabilitation and construction of commercial facilities and the 8 provision of assistance to small business entities; and measures to 9 increase the income and labor force participation of neighborhood 10 residents, including provision of education, training, child care and 11 transportation assistance to enable low income neighborhood 12 residents to obtain or retain employment.

"Low income household" means a household whose gross
household income is less than 50 percent of the median gross
household income for the region in which the neighborhood is
located for households of similar size as determined by the
department.

"Moderate income household" means a household whose gross
household income is greater than or equal to 50 percent but less
than 80 percent of the median gross household income of the region
in which the neighborhood is located for households of similar size
as determined by the department.

23 "Neighborhood preservation and revitalization activities" means
24 housing and economic development activities and other
25 neighborhood preservation and revitalization activities.

26 "Neighborhood Revitalization Plan" means a plan for the27 preservation or revitalization of an eligible neighborhood.

"Nonprofit organization" means a private nonprofit corporation
that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service of the
United States Department of the Treasury to be exempt from
income taxation under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

32 "Other Neighborhood Revitalization Activities" means those 33 activities, other than housing and economic development activities, 34 carried out in furtherance of a State-approved neighborhood 35 preservation and revitalization plan in a qualified low and moderate income neighborhood, and may include, without limitation, 36 37 improvements to infrastructure, street scape, public open space, and 38 transportation systems; provision of social and community services, 39 health care, crime prevention, recreation activities, community and 40 environmental health services; and community outreach and 41 organizing activities.

"Qualified nonprofit organization" means a nonprofit
organization that has demonstrated a commitment to the
neighborhood for which it is submitting a plan or project, as
reflected in its past activities or proposed activities in a preservation
and revitalization plan.

47 "Qualified project" means one or more housing and economic48 development activities and which may also include one or more

1 other neighborhood revitalization activities to be carried out in 2 accordance with a neighborhood revitalization plan as approved by 3 the commissioner with funds provided by a business entity eligible 4 to receive a certificate for neighborhood revitalization State tax 5 credits. (cf: P.L.2003, c.59, s.1) 6 7 8 82. Section 7 of P.L.2004, c.73 is amended to read as follows: 9 7. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-10 1 et seq.) to the contrary, the commissioner may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and 11 12 regulations as the commissioner deems necessary to implement the provisions of P.L.2004, c.73 which shall be effective for a period 13 Determinations made by the 14 not to exceed 12 months. 15 commissioner pursuant to P.L.2004, c.73 and the rules and 16 regulations adopted by the commissioner to implement that act shall 17 be considered to be final agency action and appeal of that action 18 shall be directly to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court. 19 The regulations shall thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted 20 by the [State Board] Commissioner of Education in accordance 21 with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 22 23 83. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the Commissioner of 24 25 Education may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of 26 Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as the commissioner 27 deems necessary to implement the provisions of P.L., c. (C. ) 28 (pending before the Legislature as this act) which shall be effective 29 for a period not to exceed 12 months. The regulations shall 30 thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted by the commissioner 31 in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 32 et seq.). 33 34 84. The following sections are repealed: 35 Sections 1 through 4, 10 through 23, and 25 through 31 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 through 18A:7F-4, 18A:7F-10 36 37 through 18A:7F-23, 18A:7F-25 through 18A:7F-31); 38 Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2005, c.122 (C.18A:7F-10.1 and 18A:7F-39 10.2);40 Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.110 (C.18A:7F-13.1); 41 Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.438 (C.18A:7F-32.1); 42 P.L.1999, c.142 (C.18A:7F-35 and 18A:7F-36); 43 N.J.S.18A:8-1.1; 44 P.L.1995, c.95 (C.18A:22-8.6); 45 Section 10 of P.L.1999, c.279 (C.34:15F-10). 46 47 85. This act shall take effect immediately and shall first apply to

48 the 2008-2009 school year.

#### STATEMENT

This bill, the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008," establishes a new system for the funding of public school districts. The goal of the new formula is to create a fair, equitable, and predictable funding formula based on student characteristics, regardless of the community in which a student resides.

8 The bill maintains current requirements for the establishment and 9 update by the State Board of Education of the core curriculum 10 content standards that define the substance of a thorough education; 11 however it repeals the sections of the "Comprehensive Educational 12 Improvement and Financing Act of 1996," (CEIFA) P.L.1996, 13 c.138, which established the State aid formulas that supported school district programs to implement the standards, and establishes 14 15 revised formulas for that purpose.

16 The bill continues the requirement that the Governor issue a 17 report to the Legislature concerning a thorough and efficient 18 education. Under the bill, the Educational Adequacy Report will be 19 issued every three years. The report will establish the base per 20 pupil amount, which is the amount per elementary school pupil 21 necessary to provide a thorough and efficient education, the weights 22 that will be applied to that amount to reflect the differing cost of 23 educating a pupil at the middle and high school levels and at county 24 vocational school districts, and various other factors related to the 25 State aid formulas established under the bill. The per pupil amounts 26 and cost factors will apply to the three successive fiscal years 27 beginning one year from the subsequent July 1 with annual adjustments for inflation by the CPI for the two school years 28 29 following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

30 The base per pupil amount established in the report will serve as 31 the basis for determining a school district's base cost. The base 32 cost will be determined by multiplying the base per pupil amount by 33 the district's weighted enrollment. In the case of a county 34 vocational school district, an additional weight is applied to reflect 35 the higher cost of the programs provided by these districts. For the 2008-2009 school year, the base per pupil amount will equal 36 37 \$9,649, with adjustment by the CPI for each of the two school years 38 following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

39 A district's base cost is then applied to the calculation of a 40 district's adequacy budget. The base cost is adjusted to reflect the 41 additional costs associated with the education of at-risk students, 42 bilingual students, students who are both at-risk and bilingual 43 (combination students), a percentage of the costs associated with 44 providing services to general special education services students, 45 and all of the costs associated with providing services to speech-46 only students. A geographic cost adjustment is also applied to 47 reflect county differences in the cost of providing educational 48 services.

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1 Under the bill, an at-risk student would include students who are 2 eligible for free or reduced-priced lunches. This is a significant 3 change from past State funding practices that have historically 4 included only students eligible for free lunches. Since it is widely 5 accepted that a district with a high concentration of at-risk students 6 incurs greater costs than a similar district with a lower 7 concentration of at-risk students, the weight for a district's at-risk 8 students is based on a sliding scale with the weight increasing as the 9 proportion of at-risk students increases. In districts with an at-risk 10 concentration of less than 20%, each at-risk student will receive a 11 weight of .47. This weight will increase to a maximum weight of 12 .57 for districts with an at-risk concentration greater than or equal 13 to 60%. In the case of a bilingual student, a weight of .5 is applied; 14 and in the case of a pupil who is both bilingual and at-risk, the pupil 15 will receive the full at-risk weight plus one-quarter of the weight for 16 a bilingual pupil, .125, to address non-overlapping resources.

17 In the case of special education pupils, two-thirds of the census-18 based costs associated with general special education services 19 pupils and 100% of the census-based costs associated with speech-20 only pupils are included within the adequacy budget calculation. 21 The formula uses the census approach for funding special education 22 students based on the State average classification rate. This rate is 23 then applied to the district's resident enrollment, and the resulting 24 number of students is then multiplied by the average excess special 25 education cost. For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years, 26 the State average classification rate for general special education 27 services students is set at 14.69%. For the 2008-2009 school year 28 the excess cost for general special education services students will 29 be \$10,898 and the amount will be inflated by the CPI in each of the 30 next two school years. In the case of students who receive speech-31 only services, a State average classification rate of 1.897% will be 32 applied. The excess cost will be \$1,082 for the 2008-2009 school 33 year with the amount adjusted by the CPI as described above.

34 Under the bill, a local share is calculated for each school 35 district's and county vocational school district's adequacy budget. 36 The local share represents the ability of the district to support its 37 adequacy budget based upon the district's property and personal 38 income wealth. A district will receive State equalization aid, the 39 wealth equalized portion of a district's State aid, to support that 40 portion of the adequacy budget which cannot be supported locally 41 in accordance with the local share calculation.

The bill establishes two categorical State aid programs. One of those programs will support the one-third of the census-based cost of providing services to general special education students which is not supported through the adequacy budget. Again, a census approach is used which considers the State average classification rate and excess cost, and a geographical cost adjustment is applied.

1 The second categorical aid program is for security costs. Under 2 the formula the base per pupil security amount is set at \$70. 3 Districts may also receive an additional per pupil amount for each 4 at-risk student based on a sliding scale formula that increases the 5 additional per pupil amount in accordance with the district's 6 concentration of at-risk students, up to a maximum of \$406 in 7 districts with at least 40% of the students deemed at-risk. Again, a 8 geographical cost adjustment is applied to the security categorical 9 aid formula.

10 The bill also includes preschool education State aid which will 11 fund a significant expansion of early childhood programs. Under 12 the bill, all A and B district factor group districts, and all CD 13 district factor group districts with a concentration of at-risk pupils 14 equal to or greater than 40%, will be required to offer full-day 15 preschool for all three- and four-year old students. All other school 16 districts will be required to offer full-day preschool for at-risk 17 three- and four-year old students. The district will receive 18 preschool education aid to support each pupil for whom the district 19 is required to provide free preschool. The per pupil aid amount 20 reflects the differing costs of placement in an in-district preschool 21 program, a program provided by a licensed child care provider, or a 22 Head Start Program. For the 2008-2009 school year, the per pupil 23 aid amount will equal \$11,506 for pupils enrolled in an in-district 24 program, \$12,934 for pupils enrolled in a licensed child care 25 provider program, and \$7,146 for pupils enrolled in a Head Start 26 Program. As with other State aid categories, the per pupil amounts 27 will be annually adjusted by the CPI and then revised in the 28 **Educational Adequacy Report** 

29 In accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner, all 30 districts will be required to submit a five-year plan that provides for 31 the full implementation of full day preschool for all eligible three-32 and four-year olds by the 2013-2014 school year. The district must 33 annually update the plan based on actual implementation 34 experience. In the case of a school district that did not receive any 35 form of preschool aid in the 2007-2008 school year, the 2008-2009 36 school year will be a planning year. Beginning in the 2009-2010 37 school year, such districts will receive preschool education aid as 38 calculated under the bill and may also receive start-up funds in that 39 school year. The bill also includes provisions which deal 40 specifically with the amount of preschool education aid which will 41 be provided in the 2008-2009 school year for districts which 42 received Early Launch to Learning Initiative aid, early childhood 43 program aid, and preschool expansion or education opportunity aid 44 in the 2007-2008 school year.

This bill continues extraordinary special education aid with a number of revisions. The threshold will be \$40,000 for an individual classified pupil if that pupil is educated in an in-district public school program with non-disabled peers or if that pupil is

1 educated in a separate public school program for students with 2 disabilities. In the case of an in-district public school program the 3 extraordinary special education aid will equal 90% of the district's 4 actual costs for instructional and support services for the pupil that 5 exceed the threshold and in the case of a separate public school 6 program the extraordinary special education aid will equal 75% of 7 the district's actual costs for that pupil that exceed the threshold. 8 The threshold is set at \$55,000 in the case of a pupil educated in a 9 separate private school for students with disabilities. In this case 10 the extraordinary special education aid will equal 75% of the tuition 11 for that pupil that exceeds the threshold. Receipt of extraordinary 12 special education aid will be conditioned upon a demonstration by 13 the district that the pupil's individualized education plan requires 14 the provision of intensive services.

15 Under the bill, transportation aid is funded in the same manner as 16 under CEIFA with a formula that represents a level of funding to 17 reimburse districts for the cost of efficiently transporting eligible 18 pupils based on regular or specialized modes of transportation, 19 eligible pupils transported, and average miles per eligible pupil. In 20 light of the fiscal impact of using updated pupil figures for 21 transportation services, in the 2008-2009 school year a school 22 district will receive 81.4876% of its entitlement.

23 The bill also establishes the State aid category of adjustment aid. 24 For the 2008-2009 school year, each district will receive adjustment 25 aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater 26 of the amount of State aid calculated for the district in accordance 27 with the bill's provisions or the district's 2007-2008 State aid increased by 2%. In the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years, 28 29 districts will receive adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that 30 the district receives the greater of the amount of State aid calculated 31 for the district in accordance with the bill's provisions or the 32 amount of State aid, other than educational adequacy aid, that the 33 district received for the 2008-2009 school year. For the 2011-2012 34 school year and for each subsequent school year, a district that has a 35 decline in its weighted enrollment, adjusted for bilingual and at-risk 36 pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the budget year that 37 is not greater than 5% will receive adjustment aid in such amount as 38 to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of State 39 aid calculated under the bill or the amount of State aid that the 40 district received in the 2008-2009 school year. In the case of a 41 school district that has had such a decline in enrollment that is 42 greater than 5%, the district will experience a reduction in 43 adjustment aid in accordance with its percentage decline in resident 44 enrollment that exceeds 5%.

The bill also establishes the State aid category of educational adequacy aid for certain school districts that received education opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year and are spending below adequacy. If the commissioner determines that the district is

not meeting educational adequacy standards or that it meets certain
municipal overburden criteria, educational adequacy aid will be
provided to assist the district in meeting their adequacy budget
level. Under the aid formula such a district is required to increase
its general fund tax levy over the prior year levy.

The bill addresses issues associated with the funding of charter 6 7 school students as well as the remaining choice students. The bill 8 also amends the school construction law, the "Educational Facilities 9 Construction and Financing Act," to establish the category of SDA 10 district, which is a district that received education opportunity aid 11 or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year. For these 12 school districts the State share for their school facilities projects will remain at 100% and they will be constructed by the New Jersey 13 14 Schools Development Authority. The bill also revises numerous 15 sections of law that are related to school funding and school 16 budgeting procedures.

17 The bill also:

Provides that in the case of a district that is spending above 18 19 adequacy and taxing above its local share and that receives 20 an increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget 21 years that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater, the 22 district's tax levy growth limitation must be reduced by the 23 amount of State aid that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this provision, the CPI will be 24 25 capped at 4%;

Permits the Commissioner of Education to increase the State
 aid growth limit for a county vocational school district that
 has revised one or more of its programs from a shared-time
 program to a full-time program between the 2001-2002 and
 2007-2008 school years or will make such revision in the
 2008-2009 school year;

Permits school districts to apply for additional special
 education categorical aid if the district has an unusually high
 rate of low-incidence disabilities, such as autism,
 deaf/blindness, severe cognitive impairment, and medically
 fragile;

Requires the commissioner to complete a study to determine
whether the tax levy growth limitation enacted in 2007 is
more effective in addressing disparities in school district
spending than the spending growth limitation under the
provisions of CEIFA or whether a revised growth limitation
is warranted;

Requires the commissioner to be satisfied that all educational expenditures in a district are being spent effectively and efficiently prior to authorizing the disbursement of State funds to the district and authorizes the commissioner to take any affirmative action necessary to ensure districts are expending funds in this manner;

• Permits SDA districts, those districts that received education opportunity aid or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year, to include in their annual capital outlay budget one or more school facilities projects of up to \$500,000 each upon the commissioner's approval;

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- Amends the "School District Fiscal Accountability Act" to 6 7 provide that for all purposes other than for the purposes of 8 the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," the State monitor 9 appointed to a district will be considered an employee of the district, and to provide that the State monitor will have the 10 legal counsel under 11 authority to appoint certain circumstances; 12
- Permits the commissioner to adjust the date for the submission of district budgets if the availability of preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants such adjustment;
- Deletes a provision included in CEIFA that required the commissioner to wait for three consecutive years of failing test scores prior to being permitted to take certain actions such as directing the restructuring of curriculum and enforcing spending at the full adequacy budget;
- Deletes a provision included in CEIFA that prevented the commissioner in reviewing a district's budget from eliminating, reducing, or reallocating funds for courtesy busing or from requiring the district to eliminate these funds from their base budget and include them in a separate proposal to be approved by the voters or board of school estimate;
- Revises the permanent statutes to reflect a change that has
  been included in the annual appropriations act that provides
  that State aid will be paid to districts on the eighth and the
  twenty-second of each month from September through June
  rather than on the first and fifteenth;
- Permits the commissioner to enact emergency rules to effectuate the provisions of the bill and provides that those rules will be in effect for no longer than 12 months after which the rules will be readopted or amended by the commissioner pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act";
- Provides that the area cost allowance under EFCFA will be established and revised by the commissioner according to a schedule that she deems necessary and eliminates the statutory requirement that the area cost allowance be automatically inflated by the cost index;
- Requires that a charter school provide notice to the resident district within 15 days of the signing of the Individualized Education Plan (IEP) in the case of an IEP that results in a private day or residential placement and permits the resident

| 1  | district to challenge the placement within 30 days according |
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| 2  | to a process set forth in existing law;                      |
| 3  | • Repeals various sections of law:                           |
| 4  | State aid formula provisions of CEIFA;                       |
| 5  | N.J.S.A.18A:8-1.1 – provides to a specific district a        |
| 6  | special apportionment of annual appropriations;              |
| 7  | N.J.S.A.18A:22-8.6 – prevents the commissioner               |
| 8  | from reducing a line item in a district's budget relating to |
| 9  | courtesy busing under certain conditions; and                |
| 10 | N.J.S.A.34:15F-10 - permits districts to appeal to the       |
| 11 | commissioner to use funds under a specific CEIFA State aid   |
| 12 | program for mentoring.                                       |

#### STATEMENT TO

#### **SENATE, No. 4000**

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

#### DATED: JANUARY 3, 2008

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 4000.

This bill, the "School Funding Reform Act of 2008," establishes a new system for the funding of public school districts. The goal of the new formula is to create a fair, equitable, and predictable funding formula based on student characteristics, regardless of the community in which a student resides.

The bill maintains current requirements for the establishment and update by the State Board of Education of the core curriculum content standards that define the substance of a thorough education; however it repeals the sections of the "Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996," (CEIFA) P.L.1996, c.138, which established the State aid formulas that supported school district programs to implement the standards, and establishes revised formulas for that purpose.

The bill continues the requirement that the Governor issue a report to the Legislature concerning a thorough and efficient education. Under the bill, the Educational Adequacy Report will be issued every three years. The report will establish the base per pupil amount, which is the amount per elementary school pupil necessary to provide a thorough and efficient education, the weights that will be applied to that amount to reflect the differing cost of educating a pupil at the middle and high school levels and at county vocational school districts, and various other factors related to the State aid formulas established under the bill. The per pupil amounts and cost factors will apply to the three successive fiscal years beginning one year from the subsequent July 1 with annual adjustments for inflation by the CPI for the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

The base per pupil amount established in the report will serve as the basis for determining a school district's base cost. The base cost will be determined by multiplying the base per pupil amount by the district's weighted enrollment. In the case of a county vocational school district, an additional weight is applied to reflect the higher cost of the programs provided by these districts. For the 2008-2009 school year, the base per pupil amount will equal \$9,649, with adjustment by the CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable.

A district's base cost is then applied to the calculation of a district's adequacy budget. The base cost is adjusted to reflect the additional costs associated with the education of at-risk students, bilingual students, students who are both at-risk and bilingual (combination students), a percentage of the costs associated with providing services to general special education services students, and all of the costs associated with providing services to speech-only students. A geographic cost adjustment is also applied to reflect county differences in the cost of providing educational services.

Under the bill, an at-risk student would include students who are eligible for free or reduced-priced lunches. This is a significant change from past State funding practices that have historically included only students eligible for free lunches. Since it is widely accepted that a district with a high concentration of at-risk students incurs greater costs than a similar district with a lower concentration of at-risk students, the weight for a district's at-risk students is based on a sliding scale with the weight increasing as the proportion of at-risk In districts with an at-risk concentration of less students increases. than 20%, each at-risk student will receive a weight of .47. This weight will increase to a maximum weight of .57 for districts with an at-risk concentration greater than or equal to 60%. In the case of a bilingual student, a weight of .5 is applied; and in the case of a pupil who is both bilingual and at-risk, the pupil will receive the full at-risk weight plus one-quarter of the weight for a bilingual pupil, .125, to address non-overlapping resources.

In the case of special education pupils, two-thirds of the censusbased costs associated with general special education services pupils and 100% of the census-based costs associated with speech-only pupils are included within the adequacy budget calculation. The formula uses the census approach for funding special education students based on the State average classification rate. This rate is then applied to the district's resident enrollment, and the resulting number of students is then multiplied by the average excess special education cost. For the 2008-2009 through 2010-2011 school years, the State average classification rate for general special education services students is set at 14.69%. For the 2008-2009 school year the excess cost for general special education services students will be \$10,898 and the amount will be inflated by the CPI in each of the next two school years. In the case of students who receive speech-only services, a State average classification rate of 1.897% will be applied. The excess cost will be \$1,082 for the 2008-2009 school year with the amount adjusted by the CPI as described above.

Under the bill, a local share is calculated for each school district's and county vocational school district's adequacy budget. The local share represents the ability of the district to support its adequacy budget based upon the district's property and personal income wealth. A district will receive State equalization aid, the wealth equalized portion of a district's State aid, to support that portion of the adequacy budget which cannot be supported locally in accordance with the local share calculation.

The bill establishes two categorical State aid programs. One of those programs will support the one-third of the census-based cost of providing services to general special education students which is not supported through the adequacy budget. Again, a census approach is used which considers the State average classification rate and excess cost, and a geographical cost adjustment is applied.

The second categorical aid program is for security costs. Under the formula the base per pupil security amount is set at \$70. Districts may also receive an additional per pupil amount for each at-risk student based on a sliding scale formula that increases the additional per pupil amount in accordance with the district's concentration of atrisk students, up to a maximum of \$406 in districts with at least 40% of the students deemed at-risk. Again, a geographical cost adjustment is applied to the security categorical aid formula.

The bill also includes preschool education State aid which will fund a significant expansion of early childhood programs. Under the bill, all A and B district factor group districts, and all CD district factor group districts with a concentration of at-risk pupils equal to or greater than 40%, will be required to offer full-day preschool for all three- and four-year old students. All other school districts will be required to offer full-day preschool for at-risk three- and four-year old students. The district will receive preschool education aid to support each pupil for whom the district is required to provide free preschool. The per pupil aid amount reflects the differing costs of placement in an indistrict preschool program, a program provided by a licensed child care provider, or a Head Start Program. For the 2008-2009 school year, the per pupil aid amount will equal \$11,506 for pupils enrolled in an in-district program, \$12,934 for pupils enrolled in a licensed child care provider program, and \$7,146 for pupils enrolled in a Head Start Program. As with other State aid categories, the per pupil amounts will be annually adjusted by the CPI and then revised in the Educational Adequacy Report.

In accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner, all districts will be required to submit a five-year plan that provides for the full implementation of full day preschool for all eligible three- and four-year olds by the 2013-2014 school year. The district must annually update the plan based on actual implementation experience. In the case of a school district that did not receive any form of preschool aid in the 2007-2008 school year, the 2008-2009 school year will be a planning year. Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, such districts will receive preschool education aid as calculated under the bill and may also receive start-up funds in that school year. The bill

also includes provisions which deal specifically with the amount of preschool education aid which will be provided in the 2008-2009 school year for districts which received Early Launch to Learning Initiative aid, early childhood program aid, and preschool expansion or education opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year.

This bill continues extraordinary special education aid with a number of revisions. The threshold will be \$40,000 for an individual classified pupil if that pupil is educated in an in-district public school program with non-disabled peers or if that pupil is educated in a separate public school program for students with disabilities. In the case of an in-district public school program the extraordinary special education aid will equal 90% of the district's actual costs for instructional and support services for the pupil that exceed the threshold and in the case of a separate public school program the extraordinary special education aid will equal 75% of the district's actual costs for that pupil that exceed the threshold. The threshold is set at \$55,000 in the case of a pupil educated in a separate private school for students with disabilities. In this case the extraordinary special education aid will equal 75% of the tuition for that pupil that exceeds the threshold. Receipt of extraordinary special education aid will be conditioned upon a demonstration by the district that the pupil's individualized education plan requires the provision of intensive services.

Under the bill, transportation aid is funded in the same manner as under CEIFA with a formula that represents a level of funding to reimburse districts for the cost of efficiently transporting eligible pupils based on regular or specialized modes of transportation, eligible pupils transported, and average miles per eligible pupil. In light of the fiscal impact of using updated pupil figures for transportation services, in the 2008-2009 school year a school district will receive 81.4876% of its entitlement.

The bill also establishes the State aid category of adjustment aid. For the 2008-2009 school year, each district will receive adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of State aid calculated for the district in accordance with the bill's provisions or the district's 2007-2008 State aid increased by 2%. In the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years, districts will receive adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of State aid calculated for the district in accordance with the bill's provisions or the amount of State aid, other than educational adequacy aid, that the district received for the 2008-2009 school year. For the 2011-2012 school year and for each subsequent school year, a district that has a decline in its weighted enrollment, adjusted for bilingual and at-risk pupils, between the 2008-2009 school year and the budget year that is not greater than 5% will receive adjustment aid in such amount as to ensure that the district receives the greater of the amount of State aid calculated under the bill or the amount of State aid that the district received in the 2008-2009 school year. In the case of a school district that has had such a decline in enrollment that is greater than 5%, the district will experience a reduction in adjustment aid in accordance with its percentage decline in resident enrollment that exceeds 5%.

The bill also establishes the State aid category of educational adequacy aid for certain school districts that received education opportunity aid in the 2007-2008 school year and are spending below adequacy. If the commissioner determines that the district is not meeting educational adequacy standards or that it meets certain municipal overburden criteria, educational adequacy aid will be provided to assist the district in meeting their adequacy budget level. Under the aid formula such a district is required to increase its general fund tax levy over the prior year levy.

The bill addresses issues associated with the funding of charter school students as well as the remaining choice students. The bill also amends the school construction law, the "Educational Facilities Construction and Financing Act," (EFCFA) to establish the category of SDA district, which is a district that received education opportunity aid or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year. For these school districts the State share for their school facilities projects will remain at 100% and they will be constructed by the New Jersey Schools Development Authority. The bill also revises numerous sections of law that are related to school funding and school budgeting procedures.

The bill also:

- Provides that in the case of a district that is spending above adequacy and taxing above its local share and that receives an increase in State aid between the prebudget and budget years that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater, the district's tax levy growth limitation must be reduced by the amount of State aid that exceeds 2% or the CPI, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this provision, the CPI will be capped at 4%;
- Permits the Commissioner of Education to increase the State aid growth limit for a county vocational school district that has revised one or more of its programs from a shared-time program to a full-time program between the 2001-2002 and 2007-2008 school years or will make such revision in the 2008-2009 school year;
- Permits school districts to apply for additional special education categorical aid if the district has an unusually high rate of low-incidence disabilities, such as autism, deaf/blindness, severe cognitive impairment, and medically fragile;
- Requires the commissioner to complete a study to determine whether the tax levy growth limitation enacted in 2007 is more effective in addressing disparities in school district spending

than the spending growth limitation under the provisions of CEIFA or whether a revised growth limitation is warranted;

- Requires the commissioner to be satisfied that all educational expenditures in a district are being spent effectively and efficiently prior to authorizing the disbursement of State funds to the district and authorizes the commissioner to take any affirmative action necessary to ensure districts are expending funds in this manner;
- Permits SDA districts, those districts that received education opportunity aid or preschool expansion aid in the 2007-2008 school year, to include in their annual capital outlay budget one or more school facilities projects of up to \$500,000 each upon the commissioner's approval;
- Amends the "School District Fiscal Accountability Act" to provide that for all purposes other than for the purposes of the "New Jersey Tort Claims Act," the State monitor appointed to a district will be considered an employee of the district, and to provide that the State monitor will have the authority to appoint legal counsel under certain circumstances;
- Permits the commissioner to adjust the date for the submission of district budgets if the availability of preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants such adjustment;
- Deletes a provision included in CEIFA that required the commissioner to wait for three consecutive years of failing test scores prior to being permitted to take certain actions such as directing the restructuring of curriculum and enforcing spending at the full adequacy budget;
- Deletes a provision included in CEIFA that prevented the commissioner in reviewing a district's budget from eliminating, reducing, or reallocating funds for courtesy busing or from requiring the district to eliminate these funds from their base budget and include them in a separate proposal to be approved by the voters or board of school estimate;
- Revises the permanent statutes to reflect a change that has been included in the annual appropriations act that provides that State aid will be paid to districts on the eighth and the twenty-second of each month from September through June rather than on the first and fifteenth;
- Permits the commissioner to enact emergency rules to effectuate the provisions of the bill and provides that those rules will be in effect for no longer than 12 months after which the rules will be readopted or amended by the commissioner pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act";
- Provides that the area cost allowance under EFCFA will be established and revised by the commissioner according to a schedule that she deems necessary and eliminates the statutory

requirement that the area cost allowance be automatically inflated by the cost index;

- Requires that a charter school provide notice to the resident district within 15 days of the signing of the Individualized Education Plan (IEP) in the case of an IEP that results in a private day or residential placement and permits the resident district to challenge the placement within 30 days according to a process set forth in existing law;
- Repeals various sections of law:

State aid formula provisions of CEIFA;

N.J.S.A.18A:8-1.1 – provides to a specific district a special apportionment of annual appropriations;

N.J.S.A.18A:22-8.6 – prevents the commissioner from reducing a line item in a district's budget relating to courtesy busing under certain conditions; and

N.J.S.A.34:15F-10 - permits districts to appeal to the commissioner to use funds under a specific CEIFA State aid program for mentoring.

## FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services estimates the cost of implementing the proposed school funding formula to be \$8.365 billion in fiscal year 2008-2009; this represents an increase of \$553.2 million, or 7.1%, relative to comparable categories of State education aid during the 2007-2008 school year. As shown in Table 1, \$7.841 billion support K through 12 education services while the remaining \$523.4 million would provide preschool education aid.

| K – 12 Aid                            |                 |  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Equalization Aid                      | \$5,655,850,748 |  |
| Special Education Aid                 | \$823,406,235   |  |
| Security Aid                          | \$223,695,241   |  |
| Transportation Aid                    | \$283,851,795   |  |
| Adjustment Aid                        | \$848,289,216   |  |
| Educational Adequacy Aid <sup>1</sup> | \$6,069,000     |  |
| Total K – 12 Aid                      | \$7,841,162,235 |  |
| Preschool Education Aid               | \$523,443,872   |  |
| Total State Education Aid             | \$8,364,606,107 |  |

Table 1State Education Aid for 2008-2009 School Year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimate for Educational Adequacy Aid provided by the Department of Education.

The provisions of the bill included in subsection d. of section 5 (State aid growth limit) restrict the amount by which a school district's State aid can increase from the prebudget to budget year to 20% for a district that is spending below its adequacy level and 10% for a district spending above that amount. This has the effect of significantly reducing the total amount of State aid districts receive and defers increases in State aid to future years. OLS estimates that aid would increase in the 2008-2009 school year by an additional \$1 billon in the absence of the limits. This provision, as well as the proposed expansion of early childhood education programs by the 2013-2014 school year, means that certain cost increases will be deferred into future fiscal years.

Table 2 provides OLS cost estimates for fiscal years 2010 through 2013 and the change in State aid relative to the previous fiscal year. Actual future State expenditures will differ to the extent that certain factors, such as enrollment, inflation, districts' implementation and expansion of early childhood programs, and policy decisions made by the Executive Branch diverge from the assumptions used in the cost estimates.

Table 2State Education Aid for 2009-2010 through 2012-2013 SchoolYears Under Provisions of Senate Bill No. 4000

|         | K – 12    |           | Preschool Ed. Aid |           | Total     |           |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|         | Aid       | Change    | Aid               | Change    | Aid       | Change    |
| FY 2010 | \$8.167 b | \$326.2 m | \$653.7 m         | \$130.2 m | \$8.821 b | \$456.4 m |
| FY 2011 | \$8.508 b | \$340.5 m | \$704.9 m         | \$51.2 m  | \$9.213 b | \$391.8 m |
| FY 2012 | \$8.823 b | \$315.4 m | \$780.9 m         | \$76.0 m  | \$9.604 b | \$391.4 m |
| FY 2013 | \$9.142 b | \$318.2 m | \$867.4 m         | \$86.5 m  | \$10.0 b  | \$404.7 m |

The estimated total cost of the bill in fiscal year 2009-2010 is \$8.821 billion, an increase of \$456.4 million over the estimated cost of the previous fiscal year. In addition to inflation, enrollment, and certain districts continuing to receive aid increases equal to the State aid growth limit, other factors causing the aid increases are the initial expansion of preschool education and full funding of transportation aid (which, under the proposal, is prorated in the first year).

State aid is estimated to increase by an additional \$391.8 million in the subsequent fiscal year (FY 2010-2011). Again, the increases are largely the result of inflation, increases in enrollment, districts receiving aid increases at the State aid growth limit, and the continued expansion of preschool enrollment.

Estimates for the next two fiscal years (FY 2011-2012 and FY 2012-2013) are subject to greater uncertainty. The proposed

legislation requires that the Executive Branch issue an Educational Adequacy Report by September 1, 2010, and every three years thereafter. The first report will establish the base per pupil cost, various weights, and excess costs for general special education services, and speech only services for the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 school years. To the extent that the report recommends factors that differ from the estimates used in this analysis, actual State expenditures may be greater or lower. As simulated, State aid would increase by \$391.4 million in fiscal year 2011-2012 and by an additional \$404.7 million in the subsequent fiscal year.

Figure 1 displays the cumulative State aid increase relative to fiscal year 2007-2008. By the 2012-2013 school year, State aid would have grown to just over \$10.0 billion, a cumulative increase of nearly \$2.2 billion.

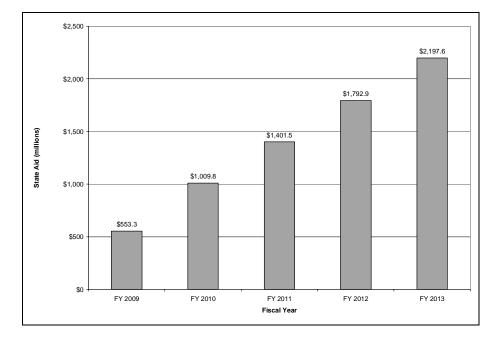


Figure 1 Cumulative Change in State Education Aid

It should be noted that multiple factors may lead to actual costs that deviate from the estimates included in the analysis. Such factors include enrollment trends and changes in the rate of inflation and decisions made by the Department of Education as authorized under various provisions of this bill including the provision of start-up costs for preschool programs. 

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| NEWS RELEASE            | FOR |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Governor Jon S. Corzine |     |
| January 13, 2008        |     |

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Press Office 609-777-2600

**PRINCETON** - Governor Jon S. Corzine today signed the School Funding Reform Act of 2008, establishing for the first time in a decade a new system of funding for public school districts throughout New Jersey.

"This historic legislation that I am signing today provides a significant shift away from the ad-hoc, patchwork system of state aid that has been used for years to fund our schools," said Governor Corzine. "I am proud that with this new law, we are finally putting the needs of all children on an equal footing by replacing a flawed system with this equitable, balanced and non-partisan formula. Our children, regardless of where they live, will now have the educational resources they truly deserve in order to succeed."

The new formula builds upon the state's existing high quality educational system which tops the nation in per-pupil spending. Under the new formula, approximately \$7.8 billion will be distributed for K-12 education for the FY2009 fiscal year, an increase of approximately \$550 million. All districts will receive a state aid increase of at least 2 percent during the first year, and no districts will see a decrease in total state aid during the first three years of the program. Decreases in aid in later years would only occur if districts experience significant declines in overall enrollment or in enrollment categories.

Furthermore, the School Funding Reform Act of 2008 calls for an expansion of high quality preschool for all at-risk students across the state. This initiative will be phased in over six years and will lead to improvements in educational outcomes and economic benefits.

"The Governor should be applauded for the time and energy that went into developing an equitable school funding plan that addresses the individual needs of New Jersey students. It's time that we had a 21st century formula to address 21st century needs," said Senate President Richard J. Codey (D-Essex).

"New Jersey is filling a policy void that has been allowed to languish for far too long," said Assembly Speaker Joseph J. Roberts, Jr. (D-Camden). "Our schools and taxpayers deserve the certainty in funding that only a constitutional and equitable formula can provide."

"We finally have a funding formula that treats every district fairly and breaks down the arbitrary walls separating Abbott and non-Abbott school districts," said Senator Barbara Buono (D-Middlesex). "This is only the first step in making sure every child receives a high quality education, no matter where he or she lives."

The work on developing a formula began more than half a decade ago, and the legislation is the result of intensive work by Department of Education, administration officials, legislators and stakeholders.

"This a major step forward for education reform in our state," said Education Commissioner Lucille E. Davy. "The new funding formula ties together a number of initiatives that the Governor and the department have been working on for two years: It helps to ensure that all of our children are prepared for success in the 21st century world by providing for an equitable distribution of resources and it increases the resources we are providing. It also requires districts to adhere to the efficiency reforms embodied in CORE and the district performance accountability reforms embodied in the new state monitoring system and the new student level data base."

The Attorney General has stated that the new formula meets the constitutional requirement of providing a thorough and efficient system of education for New Jersey students.

"After decades of court rulings and ad-hoc funding plans that balkanized our state, New Jersey finally has a formula that every student, school, and taxpayer can depend on," said Assemblyman Joseph Vas (D-Middlesex). "We have removed the blinders that prevented us from viewing each child as equal to his or her peers, drove a wedge between our cities and suburbs, and pushed our property tax system to the very brink of collapse."

"Today marks the end of a journey that has spanned six years, three administrations, and thousands of work hours," said Assemblyman Herb Conaway, M.D. (D-Burlington). "This is a formula we believe the state Supreme Court will agree meets needs of students, communities, boards, and taxpayers – all of whom crave certainty and predictability for the future."

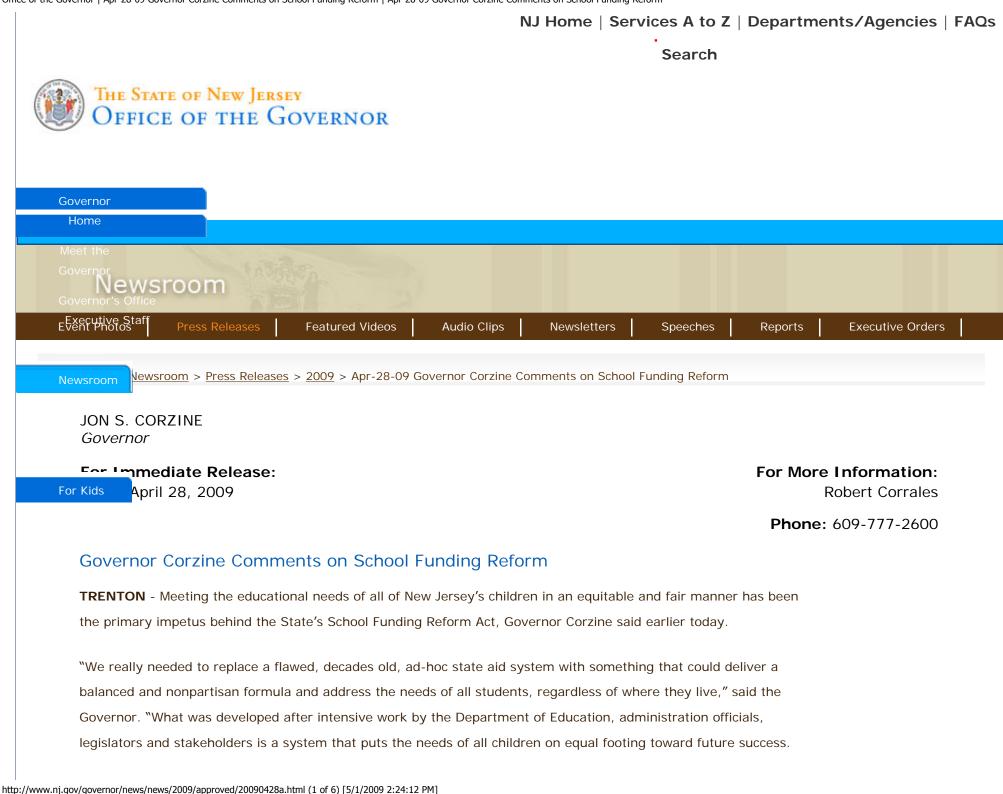
Senator Barbara Buono (D-Middlesex) was the primary sponsor of A500/S4000 in the Senate. In addition to Assembly Speaker Joseph J. Roberts, Jr. (D-Camden), Assemblymen Joseph Vas (D-Middlesex) and Herb Conaway, Jr., M.D. (D-Burlington), other primary sponsors of the bill were Assemblymen Louis D. Greenwald (D-Camden), Joseph Cryan (D-Union), John J. Burzichelli (D-Gloucester), Patrick J. Diegnan, Jr. (D-Middlesex), David R. Mayer (D-Gloucester) and Neil M. Cohen (D-Union).

## ###

Photos and audio and video clips from Governor Corzine's public events are available in the Governor's Newsroom section on the State of New Jersey web page, <u>http://www.nj.gov/governor/news/</u>

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"It also is providing significant relief to local property taxpayers, who for decades have shouldered the important yet growing cost of education. I am confident that this is the right policy from the standpoint of our children and from the standpoint of the law."

Governor Corzine signed the School Funding Reform Act in January 2008, establishing for the first time in a decade a new system of funding for public school districts throughout New Jersey.

With the School Funding Reform Act, New Jersey is more equitably distributing funds across the state and doing so based on the needs of individual students. Under the new formula passed last year, resources for K-12 education were increased by nearly \$500 million. In the Governor's proposed FY 2010 budget, direct school aid is increased by another \$300 million.

The State has continued to maintain high levels of funding for the Abbott districts while adding significant aid to districts around the state with high concentrations of low-income students. Under the historic new formula, 51% of districts are receiving at least a 10% state aid increase this academic year. Those are substantial increases for 305 districts that went toward meeting students' educational needs.

"The School Funding Reform Act is a major step forward for education reform in our state," said Education Commissioner Lucille E. Davy. "It ties together a number of initiatives that the Governor, the Legislature, and the department have been working on for several years. First, it helps to ensure that all of our children are prepared for success in the 21st century world by providing for an equitable distribution of resources and it increases the resources we are providing. Secondly, it requires districts to adhere to the efficiency reforms embodied in CORE and the district performance accountability reforms embodied in the new state monitoring system and the new student level data base."

Furthering his commitment to education, Governor Corzine signed legislation last July providing \$3.9 billion in state financing to replace or rebuild dozens of substandard schools across the state. These funds are being used to prioritize vital projects, particularly projects that will address health and safety concerns as well, over-crowding, early childhood education and special education needs.

## History of New Jersey School Funding

**February 1970** Robinson v. Cahill, the original school funding lawsuit, is filed alleging the state's method of funding public education discriminates against urban districts

October 1970 New school funding law is enacted

April 1973 The New Jersey Supreme Court rules law is inadequate

**September 1975** Legislature enacts Public School Education Act, commonly known at the T&E (thorough and efficient) law, but the Legislature does not raise funds to pay for the new school funding formula

July 1, 1976 The New Jersey Supreme Court orders schools closed until the Legislature comes up with a way to pay for the new school funding law

July 8, 1976 Under Gov. Brendan Byrne the state income tax is enacted to provide funding to meet the mandates of the T&E law

**February 1981** The Education Law Center files Abbott v. Burke lawsuit, challenging the adequacy of the new funding law

July 1985 The New Jersey Supreme Court orders an administrative law hearing on the merits of the Abbott v. Burke case

**August 1988** Administrative Law Judge Steven Lefelt issues 600-page decision finding in favor of the urban school children and recommending a complete revamping of the school funding system

**May 1990** Anticipating the T&E law is going to be struck down, Gov. Jim Florio pushes for the introduction of the Quality Education Act along with tax increases to pay for the new law

**June 1990** The New Jersey Supreme Court strikes down the T&E law in Abbott v. Burke II and orders the Legislature to close the spending gap between the rich and poor districts and to provide extra funding for programs to wipe out the disadvantages suffered by poor urban students

July 1992 Education Law Center files another lawsuit charging the Quality Education Act does not comply with the mandates of the Abbott II court ruling

August 1993 Superior Court Judge Paul Levy declares the formula unconstitutional

July 1994 The New Jersey Supreme Court concludes the new law is unconstitutional

**December 1996** The Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act (CIEFA) is signed into law by Gov. Christie Whitman

May 1997 The New Jersey Supreme Court declares CIEFA unconstitutional as applied to the Abbott districts

January 1998 After eight weeks of hearings in Trenton, Appellate Division Judge Michael Patrick King recommends to the New Jersey Supreme Court a series of supplemental programs to help close the learning gap between the rich and poor districts

**May 1998** Using Judge King's recommendations as a benchmark, the New Jersey Supreme lays out supplemental programs that are required under Abbott ruling including pre-school for 3- and 4 –year olds, social services, increased security, after school and summer programs

1998 to 2002 CIEFA is funded bringing parity to school districts

March 2000 The New Jersey Supreme Court rules the state has failed to provide high-quality preschool programs as required

**May 2000** The New Jersey Supreme Court issues ruling requiring the state to pay for school construction in the Abbott districts

**July 2000** The Legislature passes the Educational Facilities Construction and Financing Act, providing funds for school construction statewide including Abbott districts

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meets constitutional muster

March 2002 The Education Law Center agrees to a McGreevey administration proposed one-year freeze on increases in funding

**2002 to 2006** CIEFA is no longer funded and state aid to non-Abbott districts is increased across-the-board on a percentage basis or held flat

October, 2006: Joint Legislative Committee on Public School Funding Reform begins hearings.

**December 2006:** DOE releases the Report on the Cost of Education (RCE) which outlines the components of a school funding formula. <u>http://www.state.nj.us/education/sff/archive/report.pdf</u>

**December**, **2006-December**, **2007**: DOE holds a series of school funding formula public hearings and meetings with legislators and other stakeholders

**Dec. 12**, **2007** Gov. Jon S. Corzine publicly announces a proposed new school funding law – the School Funding Reform Act -- which creates a comprehensive, unified and equitable school funding formula

Dec. 13, 2007 Legislative hearings are held on the proposal

Jan. 7, 2008 Legislature passes the School Funding Reform Act (Assembly 41 to 37 and Senate 23 to 13)

Jan. 13, 2008 Gov. Jon S. Corzine signs the SRFA

March 18 2008 The Attorney General's Office files a petition asking the state Supreme Court to uphold the SFRA as constitutional

Nov. 18, 2008 The New Jersey Supreme Court orders a lower court hearing to determine if the new formula is constitutional

February/March 2009 Superior Court Judge Peter Doyne holds hearings on the constitutionality of the new

funding formula

**March 2009** Judge Peter Doyne recommends to the Supreme Court that the school-funding formula provides more than sufficient resources to provide a thorough and efficient education, rejecting arguments advanced by lawyers for the 31 Abbott school districts and paving the way for a more equitable distribution of school aid

April 28, 2009 Oral arguments are held before the New Jersey Supreme Court on the new school funding formula

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Photos from Governor Corzine's public events are available in the Governor's Newsroom section on the State of New Jersey web page, <a href="http://www.nj.gov/governor/news/">http://www.nj.gov/governor/news/</a>

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