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ABSTRACT

This research brief is the fourth of a series of four that list and index items by subject and State. Over 4,000 legislative items are listed. No legislation that was vetoed or that failed, nor any carryover legislation, is listed in this current series. (Author/JF)

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**1973 State Education
Legislation and Activity
SCHOOL FINANCE**

A Survey of the States

Research Brief Vol. 2, No. 6
Education Commission of the States
Wendell H. Pierce, Executive Director

June 1974

Prepared by Doris M. Ross
Department of Research and Information Services
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INTRODUCTION

The Education Commission of the States' fourth collection of information on state education legislation and activity was expanded considerably this year with a new approach to the annual "Survey of the States." By employing the hundreds of newsletters and bulletins received in the Research and Information Services Department for Legislative Review, a weekly-to-monthly newsletter covering state education activity, information on legislation was extracted and filed for quick reference by subject and state.

This procedure provided ECS staff with immediate access to up-to-date legislative information, which is now made available much more promptly than in the past to state constituents who request it.

Toward the end of 1973, when most state legislatures had adjourned, state education agencies, legislative service agencies, teacher organizations and school board associations were sent a questionnaire along with a listing of the information collected by ECS during the year from their respective states. They were asked to correct or supplement the advance collection and to add to it other items which were important to their state's education program.

More than 4,600 items, triple last year's effort, were collected in this manner. This research brief on SCHOOL FINANCE is the fourth of a series of four that list and index items by subject and state. With the aim of providing quick delivery of the information to state readers, editing has been kept to a minimum -- most items appear in virtually the same form in which they were received. Because of rising printing costs and budget limitations, vetoed, failed and carryover legislation are not listed in this year's series. This kind of information is available, however, on request, from the ECS Research and Information Services Department.

SCHOOL FINANCE includes almost every item collected (note above-named exceptions) that is related to school finance, and in some cases, duplicates items in other books. In no other area are items reported more than once in the series. Other briefs are: GENERAL GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION; CURRICULUM, INSTRUCTION AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS; and SCHOOLS, STUDENTS AND SERVICES.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

School finance items for each state are listed together for the reader's convenience in seeing each state's school finance activity as a whole. For location of items dealing with a specific topic, a detailed index is provided in the back of each book. For example, if the reader is seeking information on bond issues, he will find that term with its page references in the index. He should also check the index for related terms: capital outlay, facilities, construction, etc. Items covering a comprehensive

school finance or foundation program are identified as such, and may cover, either implicitly or noted in the brief summaries, specific areas in which the reader has an interest. These comprehensive items are not indexed in a detailed manner. Most items deal with elementary-secondary education; those related either wholly or partially to postsecondary education and community colleges are so labeled.

HOW TO IDENTIFY ITEMS

Each item in this book is identified in the left-hand column by state, bill and/or statute number (identical bills are listed together where practical) or a descriptor: ACTIVITY, PROJECT, STUDY. Standard post office abbreviations are used for states; a listing is on the inside back cover. While most state legislatures operate in a similar fashion, there are individual differences in the ways in which bills are labeled and handled. Common abbreviations used to identify bills, resolutions and constitutional amendments are explained below.

Bill Identification:

- A - Assembly (same as House). Examples: AB: Assembly Bill; AR: Assembly Resolution.
- H - House (same as Assembly). Examples: HB: House Bill; HR: House Resolution.
- S - Senate. Examples: SB: Senate Bill; SR: Senate Resolution.

Note: Some states use only a single letter to identify bills, i.e., A, H or S.

- L - Legislative. Used in Nebraska only, which has a unicameral system. Examples: LB: Legislative Bill; LR: Legislative Resolution.
- LD - Legal Document. A bill identification term used in Maine.
- F - File. In some states, used instead of Bill.
- C - Committee or Concurrent. Examples: HCSSB would mean House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill; SCR would mean Senate Concurrent Resolution.
- CA - Constitutional Amendment. Once adopted, measure usually must be referred to voters for final approval.
- J - Joint. Example: HJR: House Joint Resolution.
- Am - Amended.
- S or Sub. - Substitute.

Statute Identification:

- PA - Public Act.
- Sec. - Section.
- Ch. - Chapter.
- RSA - Revised Statutes Annotated.

HOW TO GET MORE INFORMATION

The information in this book is not intended to be more than a guide for the reader to use in exploring his particular areas of interest. Most of the legislative items can be checked out with the appropriate state education agency or legislative service agency; ECS has copies of only a few of the bills listed. The bulk of the activities, projects and studies contain within their descriptive texts the name and address of a resource person to contact for further information. State education and legislative service agencies are listed in the appendix.

HOW THE READER CAN HELP ECS

Collecting, compiling and publishing this series of briefs on state education legislation and activity is a costly and time-consuming procedure for ECS staff. Is ECS dealing with the kind of information the reader needs and wants? Is it in usable form? Could the collection, compilation and dissemination be improved? The reader's comments on the questionnaire form in the back of the book would be valuable contributions toward the improvement of our information service.

A WORD OF THANKS

We hope the reader will find this book and its companion volumes both easy-to-use and informative. It is our most complete and comprehensive effort to date in our continuing and unique program of keeping state constituents informed quickly and accurately on current education activity. It is the first time we have been able to list reports from every state in the union; at least one organization in each state has provided answers for one or more books, on our "Survey of the States" questionnaire which is reproduced in the appendix. In many states, two or more of the organizations surveyed were able to collaborate on their answers. It is this kind of cooperative effort, both with ECS requests for information and among agencies, which has enabled ECS to handle and disseminate the information in these books.

Our thanks go to the many individuals who have patiently and thoughtfully provided each item, either by placing us on an important mailing list or through much-appreciated personal effort.

SCHOOL FINANCE

ALABAMA

AL H 322
384

ENACTED. Provides for additional teacher units under minimum program formula as follows: (a) one additional unit for each 15 earned; a total of 1,745 new units statewide; (b) 500 special education units the first year and an additional 500 the second year on a conditional basis; (c) 250 vocational education units each year; and (d) potentially 3,245 new units in the next two years. Provides for state funding increases in teacher salaries, benefits, transportation, driver education, textbooks, vocational education and post-secondary education.

comprehensive
foundation program
elementary-secondary
postsecondary

AL H 1345
1277

ENACTED. Authorizes Alabama public school and college authority to sell and issue \$179 million - plus aggregate principal amount of additional bonds for capital improvements for public educational purposes, including libraries, laboratories and facilities for athletics, recreation and physical education and research facilities, including the acquisition of land, including colleges and universities, vocational-technical institutes, junior colleges, elementary-secondary school systems and special schools; provides for the details of the said bonds and for the public sale thereof.

comprehensive
bond issues
elementary-secondary
postsecondary

AL STUDY:

Indepth study of Alabama Minimum Program Law. Contact: Joe Dawkins, Alabama Educational Study Commission or LeRoy Brown, State Department of Education.

comprehensive
foundation program

SCHOOL FINANCE

ALASKA

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| AK HB 29 Ch. 88 | ENACTED. Sets the value of the base instructional unit at \$20,250. | foundation units |
| AK HB 277 | ENACTED (amended). Provides that districts may contract for educational services with private agencies or employers accredited by the department of education. | nonpublic contracts |
| AK HB 313 SB 208 | ENACTED. Relates to the professional teaching practices act; authorizes state financial support of the professional teaching practices commission. | professional practices state funding senior citizens |
| AK HCSSB 47 Ch. 60 | ENACTED. Removes the income limitation on eligibility for the senior citizens' property tax exemption, making all residents 65 years of age or over eligible for the exemption. | property tax exemptions |
| AK HCSSB 114 | ENACTED. Eliminates the requirement that tobacco tax funds be deducted prior to figuring district entitlement. Revises the formula for allocation of state aid for retirement of school construction debt by providing that the state pay one-half of the total construction cost (both debt retirement and cash payments) when payments from cigarette tax revenues and state aid are combined, and allowing for all cash payments subsequent to June 30, 1971, to be reimbursed on the total amount expended during the period rather than by the previous formula providing for reimbursement of cash payments as if they had been financed through the use of 10-year bonds and included interest at six per cent. Cash payments before July 1, 1971, will continue to be reimbursed according to the proration formula. | school construction debt retirement state aid |
| AK SJR 9 | ADOPTED. Relates to implementation of the Federal Indian Education Act and calls for the President to release impounded funds. | Indian education federal aid |

SCHOOL FINANCE

ARIZONA

AZ HB 2289

ENACTED. State agency revolving fund. Amended to include use of schools for neighborhood/adult projects.

community schools
state aid

AZ HB 2311

ENACTED. Relates to taxation and education; provides classifications and basis for determining assessed valuation of property for taxation; prescribes certain limitations on property tax levy for taxable year 1973; provides for reduction of property tax that otherwise would be due for the taxable year 1973 on certain property; provides for reimbursement by the state to the political subdivisions for loss of tax monies due to such reduction in property tax; removes certain types of state general assistance to schools; grants an income tax credit and refund to certain persons for property taxes paid. Makes numerous amendments in Arizona revised statutes. Includes an appropriation.

assessment practices
property taxes
income taxes
state aid

SCHOOL FINANCE

ARKANSAS

| | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| AR HB 10 Act 63 | ENACTED. Prescribes a procedure for persons over 65 who pay real property tax on homestead to claim tax credit on state income tax, or cash rebate. | homesteads property taxes income taxes senior citizens |
| AR HB 16 Act 885 | ENACTED. Appropriates \$1,274,990 from public school fund grants in aid account for fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, for assistance to local school districts formerly eligible for federally inspected area aid program; directs state education board to determine eligible districts and amounts to each district. Directs state chief fiscal officer on effective date of act to transfer not over \$1,274,990 from capital improvement reserve fund account to grants in aid account of public school fund. | state impact aid |
| AR HB 685 Act 389 | ENACTED. Amends act 376 of 1971 to provide in 1973-74 school year \$217,183,333 in minimum foundation program aid shall be distributed under provisions of present act and that \$1,500,000 shall be distributed to assure each child attending public schools a minimum amount of financial resources in support of his educational effort. Allocation in 1974-75 shall be \$142,750,000 under provision of present act plus \$200,000 to raise minimum level of financial support for each child. | foundation program |
| AR SB 247 Act 147 | ENACTED. Provides that if a school district finds it not feasible to operate a kindergarten program during regular school term it may operate a summer program and receive \$3,000 per classroom unit from the state department of education annually to defray cost. If a district elects to operate such a program during summer months of 1973, it shall receive full reimbursement for amount in this act, payable from education department kindergarten funds appropriated for fiscal year 1973-74. | summer kindergartens state aid |
| AR SJR 1 | ADOPTED. For a constitutional amendment to exempt from ad valorem property tax first \$5,000 of actual value of homestead of resident 65 or older. | homesteads property tax exemptions senior citizens |

SCHOOL FINANCE

CALIFORNIA

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|-----------------------|---|--|
| CA AB 164 Ch. 1068 | ENACTED. Inner city teaching. Appropriates \$125,000 to augment item 261 of 1972 budget act for financing the recruitment and training of persons of low income background to teach in low-income elementary schools. 1972. | urban education teachers state aid |
| CA AB 387 Ch. 11 | ENACTED. Appropriates \$8,806,500 from the general fund to the department of education to replace the loss of certain federal social service funds for child care in the 1972-73 fiscal year. | child care state aid |
| CA AB 451 AB 1244 | ENACTED. Funding for early childhood and child care centers to replace federal funding. | child care state aid |
| CA AB 562 Ch. 74 | ENACTED. Clarifies the legislative intent that allowances for a specified dropout prevention program based upon a furlough plan be made from the state school fund. | dropout programs state aid |
| CA AB 1164 Ch. 805 | ENACTED. Revises method of computing payments made for interdistrict attendance. Makes provision for special categories of pupils. Revises method of determining optional base revenue per unit of average daily attendance for 1972-73 fiscal year. Makes appropriation for administration of early childhood education program and permits carryover of unexpended amounts into succeeding fiscal years. | interdistrict attendance foundation units early childhood state aid |
| CA AB 1267 Ch. 208 | ENACTED. Financing government. Prescribes method of establishing revenue limit for newly organized school districts. Specifies new method for computing tuition charge for seventh and eighth graders being educated by a high school district. Revises provision authorizing adjustments of entitlements under educationally disadvantaged youth program based on program effectiveness. Requires payments to be made pursuant to interdistrict attendance agreement and revises method of computing such payments. Clarifies provision re salary adjustment and work scheduling in year-round school program. Revises method of computing penalty reduction of average daily attendance for kindergarten classes in excess of specified class size. Provides for annual increases of elementary and high school foundation programs. Adjusts elementary and high school foundation program for small schools. Increases allowances for defined adults in high school districts from \$350 to \$386 less specified computational tax rate. Revises method of computing allowances for special education programs. Specifies method of computing maximum tax rate for the county superintendents of schools. Prohibits transfer of special education programs from school district to county superintendent of schools without approval of superintendent of public instruction. Specifies procedures for electors of school districts to increase or decrease revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance. Revises formulas for | comprehensive foundation programs property taxes assessment practices elementary-secondary |

SCHOOL FINANCE

CALIFORNIA

CA AB 1267
Ch. 208

(Continued) computing revenue limit of school districts other than community college districts. Reenacts provisions re levy, collecting and apportionment of areawide tax for elementary and high schools. Excludes certain elementary school districts, meeting prescribed conditions, from provisions re areawide system of school support. Includes school districts within provision requiring state subventions to units of local government for programs and services mandated on such units by the state. Revises the amounts by which the superintendent of public instruction is required to determine that various school district tax rates are exceeded in districts containing open-space lands specially assessed pursuant to provisions of law. Deletes statement that provision requiring the assessor to value certain land on which owner-occupied single family dwelling is temporary. Makes other provisions.

CA AB 1640
Ch. 1059

ENACTED. Driver instruction. Changes specified references to automobile driver training to references to the laboratory phase of driver education. Increases from \$50 to \$60, maximum limit upon amount per pupil instructed in laboratory phase of driver education for reimbursement for actual cost of instructing pupils in the operation of motor vehicles and makes related change in provision providing for reimbursement for actual cost of replacing specified vehicles and simulators. Increases from \$50 to \$60 the allowance per pupil instructed in laboratory phases of driver education. Provides that, in addition to the juvenile court penalties, a judge, referee or hearing officer, upon an admission by a minor that, or upon finding that such minor committed specified traffic violations, may require such minor to pay to the driver training penalty assessment fund a penalty assessment of a specified amount.

driver education
state aid

CA AB 1724

ENACTED. Allows a credit of up to \$125 on state income tax for parents whose children attend private elementary and high schools. The measure provides a tax credit for \$125 on 1973 state income tax returns for families with an adjusted gross income of \$15,000 a year or less. The credit declines to \$25 for families with between \$18,000 and \$19,000 income with no credit above \$19,000. 1972,

nonpublic education
income tax credits

CA AB 2269
Ch. 572

ENACTED. Allows county board of education to levy a tax for special programs for the physically handicapped as well as mentally retarded in districts participating in county program. Also requires county of residence of pupils residing in licensed institutions or family homes to reimburse county superintendent providing education for such pupils for "excess expenditures."

taxes
exceptional children

SCHOOL FINANCE

CALIFORNIA

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|------------------------|---|--|
| CA AB 2284 Ch. 1258 | ENACTED. Provides \$5 million in state funds to assist local school districts in providing classes for bilingual students. 1972. | bilingual education state aid |
| CA SB 6 Ch. 209 | ENACTED. Provides \$28.9 million for inflation adjustment; the factor or operational index to be determined annually by the director of finance and chancellor; \$13 million for property tax rollback; \$107 per average daily attendance average state aid increase; \$88 average program increase; range is \$59 to \$130. 1972-73 program levels form base to which total program increases are added; included in the base are carryover balances, state aid, local tax revenues and part of unused vetoed overrides; other provisions. | comprehensive foundation program inflation adjustment property taxes elementary-secondary postsecondary |
| CA SB 90 Ch. 1406 | ENACTED. Revises from \$278.92 to \$385.72 commencing with 1973-74 fiscal year, the maximum fiscal year amount per unit of average daily attendance fixed by statute to be transferred from general fund to state school fund, and revises allocation thereof. Provides, commencing with 1974-75 fiscal year, for adjustment of such transferred amount based upon statewide ratio of assessed valuation per unit of average daily attendance as specified. Provides for adjustment in elementary and high school foundation programs by application of the index. Increases state school fund regular foundation program levels per average daily attendance by \$410 at elementary school level and \$462 at high school level, except in small elementary and high school districts. Expresses legislative intent re state financial support for elementary school and high school foundation programs, commencing with 1973-74 fiscal year. Eliminates unification and class size reduction bonuses in apportionment of state school funds, eliminates supplemental support to elementary and high school districts, increases amount of state allowances for special education classes, creates programs for educationally disadvantaged youths, makes numerous tax changes. | comprehensive foundation program taxes |
| CA SB 600 Ch. 1159 | ENACTED. Authorizes a demonstration scholarship program in no more than four school districts or combinations of districts in the state for students in K-12. According to the measure, the parents or legal guardians of scholarship recipients may use the demonstration scholarships at any school in which the scholarship recipient is enrolled and which also meets certain minimum requirements set forth in the measure. Each student in the demonstration area would receive a scholarship. According to the measure, the scholarship funds shall be made available to the parents or legal guardians of a scholarship recipient in the form of a voucher, drawing right, certificate or other document which may not be redeemed except by participating schools which meet specified conditions. The | demonstration scholarships vouchers disadvantaged |

SCHOOL FINANCE

CALIFORNIA

CA SB 600
Ch. 1159

(Continued) amount of the scholarship would be the same for every student in the demonstration area and in addition there would be a compensatory scholarship for disadvantaged children. The superintendent of public instruction is authorized to waive selectively any restrictive or limiting provisions of the education law for the public schools in the demonstration area.

CA SB 1107
Ch. 1170

ENACTED. Authorizes school districts maintaining continuous school programs to apply for and receive under specified circumstances, conditional apportionments and reductions of certain payments under state school building aid law of 1949. Authorizes use of certain school building aid funds for structurally inadequate facilities to be used for modification of facilities necessary for implementation of continuous school programs. Requires governing boards of school districts to notify superintendent of public instruction prior to implementing continuous school program. Requires grant of up to \$25,000 to each school district which establishes continuous school program prior to July 1, 1979, and appropriates funds to make grants. Authorizes superintendent of public instruction to require submission of specified information re continuous school programs and requires superintendent to compile and disseminate specified evaluations.

school construction
state aid

CA ACTIVITY:

Report on voucher systems and contractor proposals. Proceedings of hearing of the senate committee on education. Jan. 12 and 13, 1971. Contact: Gerald Hayward, Chief Consultant, Senate Committee on Education, Room 4203, State Capitol, Sacramento, Calif. 95814. 1972.

vouchers
performance contracts

CA PROJECT:

During 1973-74 the special education support unit is conducting a study which will attempt to analyze special education cost factors in 25 selected districts. The project will attempt to gain information which will better isolate "true, actual costs" of special education programs and services being conducted by a private firm under contract to the department of education. Assistance in planning and development of the study format was provided by the California State Federation of the Council for Exceptional Children through its ad hoc committee on special education school finance. Information should be available by the end of the summer, 1974. Contact: David Dietrich, Special Education Support Unit, State Department of Education.

exceptional children
cost factors

SCHOOL FINANCE

COLORADO

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| CO HB 1013 | ENACTED. Increases the capitalization rate for agricultural lands to 11-1/2 per cent instead of the commonly accepted rate. The commonly accepted rate had been seven per cent. As a result, school districts which contain agricultural lands can expect a reduction in the assessed valuation of those lands. | assessment practices agricultural land |
| CO HB 1035 | ENACTED. Concerns the establishment of a school guarantee loan program through use of public school permanent funds as guarantee of payments of principal and interest, thus decreasing the risk and the interest rate on school bonds. Provides for restoration of any funds used thusly being lost by payment through general assembly appropriation. | bonds guarantee loan program state aid |
| CO HB 1036 | ENACTED. Concerns an exemption from Colorado income tax for interest on school bonds issued on or after July 1, 1973. | bonds income tax exemptions |
| CO HB 1041 | ENACTED. Concerns the amount of the credit or refund allowable against Colorado income taxes based upon real property taxes or equivalents paid by persons 65 or older and otherwise qualified. | property taxes income tax credits senior citizens |
| CO HB 1337 | ENACTED. Concerns pupil transportation costs, and the reimbursement therefor. Actually increases the amounts - 35 cents per mile; seven cents per day; reimbursement for 100 per cent of transportation costs. | transportation state aid |
| CO HB 1343 | ENACTED. Concerns duties of the state board for community colleges and occupational education re junior colleges. The provisions of SB 148 were amended to HB 1343 in the house of representatives. Concerns the financing of programs in area vocational technical schools for postsecondary students who are not otherwise enrolled in public schools or community colleges. Provides \$1.9 million for this purpose. | community colleges postsecondary vocational education state aid |
| CO HB 1364 | ENACTED. Allows the use of school buses by over 65 residents of a school district, charging actual cost. | nonschool transportation senior citizens |
| CO HB 1389 | ENACTED. School bonds for purchase of buildings, equipment, etc. | bonds school construction |
| CO HB 1466 | ENACTED. Changes transportation reimbursement formula from 15 cents per bus mile plus three per cent per pupil to 24 cents with no per pupil allotment. Limits state reimbursements to districts to 90 per cent of actual expenses. Makes provisions for excess cost. | transportation state aid |

SCHOOL FINANCE

COLORADO

CO HB 1562
Sec. 1
Ch. 123
Art. 44

ENACTED. Most significant education legislation of year. Revision of state policy and appropriation for equalization of support to Colorado public schools. Provides that a school district shall not receive less than \$25 per pupil for each mill levied for the school district's general fund. The equalized portion of the general fund budget is the mill levy for the general fund and the state equalization payments for the previous budget year plus a percentage increase ranging from 7 to 12 per cent. The percentage increment is greater for those districts that spend less per pupil from these resources in the previous budget year. Categorical and other revenues which may be available to a school district are not considered part of the equalization formula. The act provides for an additional 15 per cent in the equalization support for Denver public schools to accommodate urban educational expenditures. The act provides that a school district may apply for relief to a state budget review board in the event that circumstances in the district necessitate an increase in the authorized revenue base. Beginning in 1974 for the 1975 budget year, school districts may achieve an increase in their authorized revenue base for program enrichment by submitting an additional budget request to a vote of the people. For the budget year succeeding, increases granted by the state budget review board or by a vote of the people must be provided by the local property tax. After that year the increase would become subject to equalization from state resources. The bill also provides for changes in state support for public school vocational education programs by providing 50 per cent of program costs.

ECS COMMENTARY: The Public School Finance Act of 1973 takes a major step forward in equalizing revenues available to Colorado school districts. It also provides substantial property tax relief. The repealed law provided that the state pay the difference between a \$518 per pupil support level and either the revenue produced from a local qualifying rate of 17 mills, or the necessary millage to raise \$250 per pupil, whichever was the least. Special provisions required that if the \$250 could be raised with a levy less than 14 mills, the local effort requirement would be increased to \$280 per pupil. As the amount of necessary millage decreased, the local effort requirement was proportionally increased, i.e., if a local levy of less than 10 mills could raise \$250 per pupil, the requirement increased to \$380. The principal defect of this law was that in districts of low wealth, there was simply not a level of

comprehensive
foundation program

SCHOOL FINANCE

COLORADO

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| CO HB 1562 Sec. 1 Ch. 123 Art. 44 | (Continued) support to approximate their needs -- \$518 did not suffice.* | |
| CO HB 1612 | ENACTED. Concerns escrow funds for the payment of ad valorem taxes and provides that nine-twelfths of excess funds in escrow accounts shall be refunded May 15 of each year to the payor. | property taxes |
| CO SB 40 | ENACTED. Concerns the levy for the capital reserve fund of school districts and increases it to four mills per year. | capital reserve fund taxes |
| CO SB 88 | ENACTED. Provides that state treasurer at his discretion may invest school funds in time deposits in banks of the state, its political subdivisions and school districts of the United States which are rated as good or high quality by one or more nationally recognized organizations which regularly rate such. Provides for report to the governor and general assembly of investments and interest thereon. | investment school funds |
| CO SB 149 | ENACTED. Enables school districts to expend the capital reserve fund for the acquisition of land with existing structures thereon and equipment and furnishings therein. | capital reserve fund |
| CO SB 314 | ENACTED. Requires Colorado individual income tax returns to designate the school district from which the taxpayer reports income. | income tax returns |
| CO SB 365 | ENACTED. Specifies that house trailers or mobile homes exceeding either eight feet in width or 32 feet in length are subject to ad valorem taxes. | property taxes mobile homes |
| CO SB 422 | ENACTED (as part of HB 1562). Provides the authorization that the general assembly may appropriate from state funds moneys to supplant or replace federal funds which are lost or diminished under the provisions of PL 81-874 (Federal Impaction Aid). | state impact aid |

*Commentary from Major Changes in School Finance: Statehouse Scorecard. In addition to analytic summaries of ten states' school finance changes, brief discusses school finance reform perspectives as applied to equalization, state aid, spending, etc.; and property tax relief and reform. Order from ECS Publications Secretary: \$2

SCHOOL FINANCE

CT HB 8325
PA 73-388

ENACTED (substitute). Provides that state board of education may supply grants to school districts of not more than \$200 for books, non-print learning materials and media equipment. Textbooks are specifically excluded.

CONNECTICUT

materials
state aid

DE SB 174

ENACTED. Funds a summer program in several school districts for trainable mentally handicapped pupils. An appropriation bill enacted June 19, 1973, with SA 2 - does not change Delaware code.

exceptional children
summer programs
state aid

DE SB 194
Sec. 2116e
Title 14

ENACTED. Implementation of recommendations from citizen action force on school construction costs.

construction costs

DELAWARE

SCHOOL FINANCE

FLORIDA

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| <p>FL HB 81 Ch. 73-342</p> | <p>ENACTED. Increases amount of mobile home license tax to be returned to counties by reducing state share from \$15 per license to \$1.50 with funds to counties on basis where mobile home is located rather than point of tax collection, half of funds to school boards, half to county commissions and municipalities.</p> | <p>mobile homes license taxes</p> |
| <p>FL HB 660 Ch. 73</p> | <p>ENACTED (as amendment to SB 1343). Provides appropriation of \$26,404 for employment of educational consultant for gifted in department of education division of elementary and secondary education.</p> | <p>educational consultant gifted</p> |
| <p>FL HB 725 Ch. 73-345</p> | <p>ENACTED (as amendment to CSHB 734). Permits use of minimum foundation program funds and exceptional child units for exceptional children below age of three in home instruction, day care or pre-school program, with appropriation of \$350,000 for 25 additional units, \$27,750 for employment of additional state consultants, \$20,000 for training of professionals and paraprofessionals.</p> | <p>foundation program exceptional children early childhood consultants paraprofessionals training</p> |
| <p>FL HB 734 Ch. 73-345</p> | <p>ENACTED. Rewrites minimum foundation program formula, placing allocations on full-time equivalent students (instead of instructional units) with full-time equivalent students defined as 900 net instructional contact hours, with limit of 3600 hours in last four years of school, each full-time equivalent student weighted according to grade or course (base weight in grades 4-12 set at 1.0, grades 1-3, exceptional child programs, 10 categories from 1.92 to 4.50, vocational programs, six categories from 1.17 to 3.96, general adult at 1.3, with additional of .1 to .4 for isolated schools, supplemental compensatory education factor of .3 in grades K-6, double session factor of .15 for 4-1/2 hour session and .33 for 4-hour session in grades 1-3 and .12 for 4-1/2 hour session in grades 4-12, and cost of living factor in each county listed for use until a further determination by the legislature). Sets required local effort at 7 mills on 95 per cent of 100 per cent nonexempt property, with equalization above 7 mills providing additional state aid if yield per student per mill is less than 1/10 of base full-time equivalent cost, with new transportation formula, with uniform school-by-school reporting of expenditures, and no loss guarantee for districts at level that would have existed under prior law, with dollar value of base 1.0 still to be set. Many amendments. Makes \$132 million increase in state aid.</p> <p>ECS COMMENTARY: From 1947 to 1973 Florida financed its schools under the "Minimum Foundation Program," jointly funded by the state and local districts. The basic unit for distribution was the "instructional unit" (a</p> | <p>comprehensive foundation program</p> |

SCHOOL FINANCE

FLORIDA

FL HB 734
Ch. 73-345

(Continued) teacher or classroom unit). Local school boards were allowed to levy 10 mills on the local assessed valuation of property for operating costs without a vote of the people; a special election for a few purposes specified by the legislature could have provided an additional 10 mills for local districts. A levy of at least 4.5 mills was required for district participation in the foundation program. Local share of program was 95 per cent of the calculated yield of the 4.5 mill tax on the nonexempt assessed valuation of each district for the preceding calendar year. State share was calculated by subtracting the local share from the foundation level for instructional units. Instructional unit size differed with school size. Additional units were allowed for exceptional children, kindergarten children and vocational and adult education classes.*

FL HB 792
Ch. 73-346

ENACTED. Establishes program of state financial assistance to school districts in maintenance of school safety, \$30 per instruction unit for first 30,000 pupils in school district, \$40 for next 20,000, \$50 for next 15,000, \$100 in excess of 65,000, with plans for safe schools programs to be reviewed and approved by the commissioner for education.

school safety
state aid

FL SB 390
Ch. 73-232

ENACTED. Provides guaranteed minimum support of community colleges at funding level generated by previous year's enrollment.

community colleges
state aid

FL ACTIVITY:

Career education. Provides grants (\$5,500,000 state funds) to all school districts for planning and developing career education programs. Contact: K. M. Eaddy, Chief, Bureau of Research and Evaluation, State Department of Education.

career education
state aid

FL ACTIVITY:

The state-local support program now includes funding for compensatory education. The purpose is to expand the number and intensity of offerings which are provided under Title I of ESEA. Contact: Woodrow J. Darden, Director, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, State Department of Education.

compensatory education
state aid

FL ACTIVITY:

Implementing financial resource requirement formula for community colleges based on course costs by discipline. Contact: Thomas M. Baker, Administrator of Financial Affairs, Community Colleges, State Department of Education.

community colleges
financial resources
requirement

*Commentary from Major Changes in School Finance: Statehouse Scorecard. In addition to analytic summaries of ten states' school finance changes, brief discusses school finance reform perspectives as applied to equalization, state aid, spending, etc.; and property tax relief and reform. Order from ECS Publications Secretary: \$2

SCHOOL FINANCE

FLORIDA

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| FL ACTIVITY: | Compensatory education program. The 1973 Florida Legislature appropriated \$5,916,192 to initiate a state compensatory program to provide additional educational opportunities to educationally disadvantaged children. Contact: Ed Williamson, Chief, Bureau of Student Assessment and Compensatory Education, State Department of Education. | compensatory education disadvantaged state aid |
| FL ACTIVITY: | Reallocation of lump sum appropriation to the universities by the board of regents to bring tentative allocations in line with enrollments actually realized by the universities for fall quarter. Contact: Robert B. Mautz, Chancellor, State University System, State Department of Education. | postsecondary state aid |
| FL ACTIVITY: | Ad valorem tax assessment practices are moving toward a more uniform approach in each school district (county) as a result of recent legislation. Stratification of properties will eventually be required. This is an absolute necessity for state-local equalization of funding for school districts. Contact: J. E. Straughn, Executive Director, State Department of Revenue, Tallahassee, Fla. 32304. | assessment practices |
| FL ACTIVITY: | Starting with 1974 all school food service funds shall be included in the operating budgets of the school districts. Contact: George Hockenbery, Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service, State Department of Education. | food services budgeting |
| FL ACTIVITY: | Equalization has progressed to a higher level state-local partnership by required improvement in property assessment practices and state supported power equalization on tax levies beyond the required local effort for participation in the foundation program. Also includes district cost differential for urbanization and other factors. Contact: Woodrow J. Darden, Director, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, State Department of Education. | assessment practices property taxes foundation program urban education |
| FL ACTIVITY: | Florida has changed its state K-12 finance program from a foundation program based upon the "instruction unit" and established by district to a program based upon a full time equivalent membership (FTE) weighted by program and equalization by school. Program weights are currently defined for 41 categories. Contact: Woodrow J. Darden, Director, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, State Department of Education. | comprehensive foundation program |
| FL STUDY: | Cost of living differentials have been developed and are currently in operation in each school district. Further research in progress. Contact: L. K. Ireland, Secretary, Department of Administration, State Department of Education. | cost of living differentials |

SCHOOL FINANCE

FLORIDA

- FL STUDY: To determine the variable costs of offering vocational programs and courses to be funded on a weighted full time equivalent membership basis through the Florida Education Finance Program of 1973. Contact: Joe D. Mills, Director, Division of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, State Department of Education.
- FL STUDY: To develop alternative bases for funding the state university system and evaluation of their feasibility and their impact on existing standards and methods. Contact: Kenneth Boutwell, Vice Chancellor, State University System, State Department of Education.

cost analysis
vocational

postsecondary
state aid

SCHOOL FINANCE

GEORGIA

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| GA HB 1 | <p>ENACTED. Provides state funds as grants to counties for county roads and maintenance. Such funds shall be used as credit on certain ad valorem taxes on tangible property. Each county shall receive for road construction and maintenance an amount equal to \$50 multiplied by average daily attendance in the public school system or systems within each county. The average daily attendance shall mean the number of pupils in average daily attendance for the first four months of the preceding school year.</p> | property tax credits |
| GA HB 57 SB 10 | <p>ENACTED. Provides for a special assistance fund for the poorer school systems (those below the state average on the basis of wealth per student) with a feature that reduces the amount otherwise payable to school systems levying a tax of less than 15 mills for educational purposes. A system may be very poor in terms of per capita income and still be considered a wealthy system by this bill, since wealth is determined by dividing the tax digest by the average daily attendance. The result is that poor income counties with a small number of students will not qualify for assistance because of the very small number of students. This bill passed with no money appropriated, but language allows any lapsed funds to be put into this fund, so in effect it would be operative.</p> | low-income districts state aid |
| GA HB 169. | <p>ENACTED. Provides that school funds may be used for certain extracurricular athletic and interscholastic activities. This bill implements a constitutional amendment favorably voted by the public last year.</p> | athletics |
| GA HB 480 | <p>ENACTED. This legislation provides for a year-round operation of the public schools. It also requires that state funds be made available to the local school systems for this purpose.</p> | year-round schools state aid |
| GA HR 293-1118 | <p>ADOPTED. Minimum foundation program of education study committee. This committee will be studying the Georgia Minimum Foundation Program of Education Act so as to make recommendations to members of the Georgia General Assembly for possible changes during the 1974 session. Contact: E. C. Martin, Georgia Educational Improvement Council, 7 Hunter Street Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30334.</p> | comprehensive foundation program |

SCHOOL FINANCE

IDAHO

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| ID HB 210 Ch. 282 | ENACTED. Increases the bonding capacity in high school operating districts from 15 to 20 per cent of the assessed valuation and provide regulations and procedures for computing and certifying the levy for redemption of the bonds with payment of interest. | bond issues |
| ID HB 247 Ch. 296 | ENACTED. Reduces the 30-mill maintenance and operations levy to 27 mills and an accompanying amendment appropriates \$3.5 million replacement money to the public school income fund. | tax relief |
| ID HB 330 S.L. 333 | ENACTED. Provides that the total funds appropriated from the general fund to the state board of education for educational television at the University of Idaho during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, may be used in matching available federal funds, rather than 25 per cent state and 75 per cent federal as it is now. | educational television state aid postsecondary |
| ID SB 1041 | ENACTED. Relates to the public school foundation program by providing that the state board of education shall determine the weighted average daily attendance allowed for resident students attending school in another state according to the formula provided by this act. | foundation program |
| ID SB 1175 | ENACTED. Establishes provisions for repayment to the endowment fund in the amount of \$15 million for public lands exappropriated by the state for parks. A payment of \$1.5 million is provided on the principal this year with a guarantee that the entire amount would be returned in 40 years. Payments on the principal will not be very large but each year the legislature must pay six per cent in interest into the public school endowment fund. This bill is a direct result of the Parent-Teacher Association lawsuit over the transfer of school endowment lands to the parks department to be used as park and recreation lands. The passing of this bill has fairly and equitably resolved a very sticky problem and the Parent-Teacher Association court suit is in the process of being closed. | land reimbursement |
| ID SB 1233 S.L. 240 | ENACTED. Appropriates moneys from the general fund to increase the appropriation to the state board of education and the board of regents of the University of Idaho for programs during the balance of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973. | postsecondary state aid |

SCHOOL FINANCE

ILLINOIS

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| IL HB 483 | ENACTED. Creates a commission to study the problems of taxation, including deductions, exemptions and the abolition of personal property tax. | property taxes income taxes |
| IL HB 495 PA 78-610 | ENACTED. Appropriates \$130,000 to the department of transportation for reimbursement of privately owned mass transit bus companies for carrying pupils of grades K-12 at reduced fares on their regularly scheduled transit and school routes. Limits reimbursement rate to one-half regular fare and provides for distribution to be made monthly upon application filed upon a form supplied by the secretary of transportation. | transportation nonpublic state reimbursement |
| IL HB 948 PA 78-40 | ENACTED. Any school district which for the year 1971 as compared to the year 1970 has a decrease of more than 40 per cent of its assessed valuation, shall be entitled to supplementary state aid. | tax decrease state aid |
| IL HB 977 PA 78-357 | ENACTED. Amends the school code to provide that any school eligible for reimbursement for funds expended for the construction and maintenance of special education facilities and which operates a program for a number of days in excess of the adopted school calendar shall be entitled to additional reimbursement. | facilities exceptional children state aid |
| IL HB 1059 PA 78-210 | ENACTED. Amends the community school lunch programs, free breakfast and lunch programs act to increase the state reimbursement for each free breakfast supplied from 10 cents to 15 cents. | food services state aid |
| IL HB 1465 PA 78-691 | ENACTED. Amends an act providing for the transportation of school children in certain metropolitan areas. Provides that a bus company providing reduced fares for school children may apply to the secretary of the department of transportation (now director of the department of local government affairs) for reimbursement of amount of fares so reduced. Cost may not exceed one-half of regular fare. Details deadlines for filing applications, etc. | transportation nonpublic state reimbursement |
| IL HB 1484 PA 78-215 Ch. 122 | ENACTED. Provides an alternate method of computing state aid reimbursement to school districts. | comprehensive foundation program property taxes |
| | ECS COMMENTARY: There has been a major modification of Illinois' school financing system. School districts under the now enacted HB 1484 have a choice between an amended foundation level formula or a resource equalizer formula. A district will receive aid under the formula which provides it with the greater amount of state money. The foundation level formula which was the system of school funding in Illinois for many years was amended but retained the foundation level of \$520 for each best six months' weighted | |

SCHOOL FINANCE

ILLINOIS

- IL HB 1484
PA 78-215
Ch. 122

(Continued) average daily attendance. Poor districts will fare better under the resource equalizer formula. This establishes a fixed amount of resources (assessed valuation) behind each pupil. The guaranteed assessed valuation per pupil in unit districts is \$24,000; in elementary districts it is \$64,615; and in high school districts it is \$120,000. The other variable in this formula is the maximum operating tax which is the district's total tax rate less certain exemptions. A unit district is one that encompasses all grade levels (K-12) and would use 3.00 per cent of assessed valuation. In dual systems, where school districts have separate elementary and secondary districts the prescribed rate is 1.95 per cent and 1.05 per cent respectively.*

- IL HB 1565
PA 78-216

ENACTED. Continues the provision enacted during 1972 which permitted school districts to utilize their current or prior year's weighted average daily attendance, whichever was higher for final state aid claims during fiscal year 1972.

foundation program

- IL HB 1626
PA 78-513

ENACTED. Amends the school code. Changes maximum tax rates when creating a new kindergarten through grade school district from 1.5 per cent to 2 per cent for educational purposes and from .25 per cent to .375 per cent for operations, building and maintenance purposes.

property taxes

- IL HB 1748

ENACTED. Appropriates \$30,000,000 for non-public state parental school grants and for the educational development board. Became law without the governor's signature, but made moot by the Illinois Supreme Court decision.

nonpublic financial aid

- IL SB 173
PA 78-374

ENACTED. Amends the 1939 Revenue Act to clarify that all public school property is exempt from taxation.

property tax exemptions

- IL SB 905
PA 78-220

ENACTED. Creates the School Construction Bond Act authorizing the issuance, sale and repayment of bonds by Illinois to make grants to school districts for: (1) the development and construction of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures and equipment and for the acquisition and development of land for those purposes; and (2) debt service on local school district bonds issued for such purposes after Jan. 1, 1969. Authorizes issuance of \$400,000,000 of bonds.
*Commentary from Major Changes in School Finance: Statehouse Scorecard. In addition to analytic summaries of ten states' school finance changes, brief discusses school finance reform perspectives as applied to equalization, state aid, spending, etc.; and property tax relief and reform. Order from ECS Publications Secretary: \$2

bond issues
state aid

SCHOOL FINANCE

ILLINOIS

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| IL SB 908 PA 78-223 | ENACTED. Amends the capital development board act. Authorizes the board to make grants to school districts. Provides for the establishment of criteria by which grants will be made. Establishes a formula based on assessed valuation per pupil in average daily attendance. | capital outlay state aid |
| IL SB 1003 SB 1004 | ENACTED. Mandates school boards to initiate a permissive enrollment system and a system of cash vouchers in an amount equal to the annual cost of educating a child in the district to be distributed to parents or guardians for payment of tuition at any school in the state. | vouchers |
| IL SB 1140 PA 78-21 | ENACTED. Amends the school code by providing that a state aid claim need not be reduced for failure to provide the minimum school term if such failure was occasioned by an act or acts of God. | minimum school year state aid |
| IL SB 1148 PA 78-194 | ENACTED. Amends the school code to provide that the state scholarship commission shall determine the amount of each first-year and renewal scholarship on the basis of \$1,350 (now \$1,200) for two semesters or three quarters of full time undergraduate enrollment which begins on or after Aug. 15, 1973. | financial aid scholarships |
| IL SB 1157 | ENACTED. State funds to expand programs for bilingual education are provided. Increased aid to bilingual education for Chicago will go from \$1.4 million during the 1972-73 school year to \$3.9 million in the 1973-74 school year (about one-third of need). | bilingual education state aid |
| IL ACTIVITY: | The administration of Title I (89-313) funds for handicapped children in state supported facilities has been transferred from the department of mental health to the office of the superintendent of public instruction. With the assistance of a special administrative project grant, nine consortia of these facilities have been developed and four more are in the developmental process. Previously unused, the funds will be channeled through these consortia to provide direct supplemental services to the handicapped children in these facilities. Local directors of special education serve on these consortia boards, providing a close link between the services for children. Contact: Richard Robinson, Exceptional Children, State Department of Public Instruction. | handicapped federal aid |
| IL ACTIVITY: | Title III mini-grants. Some portion of the grant money has been identified for use in this program where recipients will receive a maximum of \$10,000. The process of review and evaluation is the same in this program as in the normal Title III function. Contact: Richard Garber, Director, Title III, ESEA, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. | federal aid mini-grants |

SCHOOL FINANCE

ILLINOIS

IL ACTIVITY:

An innovative way of funding community college adult education centers in Illinois has begun this fiscal year. This funding system is accomplished by the cooperative efforts of the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the Illinois Junior College Board. Through the use of federal and state funds, the office of the superintendent of public instruction pays the community college tuition for "economically disadvantaged" adults with less than a high school education. The adult education course offered by the community colleges and taken by the "economically disadvantaged" adult are reimbursed on a credit hour basis by the Illinois Junior College Board. Additional grant money is available for special projects in areas such as experiments in nonconventional methods of instruction, vocational counseling, job placement and job follow-up. By combining these three sources of funding, the community college is able to offer a "total educational package" to the "economically disadvantaged" adults residing in their respective districts. Contact: Wayne E. Giles, State Department of Public Instruction.

community colleges
adult education
federal aid
state aid

IL ACTIVITY:

Capital assistance program. For the first time in Illinois history, significant amounts of state money will be used to build local schools. Enacted by the 78th General Assembly and signed into law by the governor, the school bond construction act (SB 905-908) authorizes the issuance of \$100 million in state funds for the 1973-74 school year. Of the \$100 million, \$50 million will go for construction grants to downstate school districts, \$25 million to Chicago and \$25 million to debt retirement for funds issued after Jan. 1, 1969, and before Oct. 1, 1973. The construction and debt service grants under this program are based on need--the poor districts getting the largest share of funds. The state may assume from 20 to 70 per cent of building construction costs. Contact: James R. Medlock, School District Organization and Facilities Section, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

capital outlay
state aid

IL ACTIVITY:

A 20-member task force on adult and continuing education was initiated in 1973. This task force has members from public schools, community colleges, state agencies, higher education and the state legislature. The final report of the task force addresses such items as: the potential need for adult education in Illinois, cost funding system and the most appropriate delivery system. Contact: Wayne E. Giles, State Department of Public Instruction.

adult education
cost analysis

SCHOOL FINANCE

ILLINOIS

IL STUDY:

Under the auspices of Title VI-B, a study of special education costs in the public schools in Illinois has been completed, published and distributed to administrators in Illinois. This study clearly demonstrates certain trends and is being cited as a landmark of its kind concerning costs for the education of handicapped children. Contact: Richard Robinson, Exceptional Children, State Department of Public Instruction.

handicapped
cost analysis

SCHOOL FINANCE

INDIANA

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| IN HB 1133 PL 45 | ENACTED. Limits general fund tax levies by local public school corporations and creates a property tax replacement fund. Emergency. | property taxes |
| IN HB 1143 PL 47 | ENACTED. Amends the gross income, sales and use taxes to provide more state revenue in order to fund the property tax replacement fund, provide more state money to local schools and for such other purposes as outlined in the act. Emergency. | property taxes income taxes sales taxes use taxes state aid |
| IN HB 1144 | ENACTED. School finance. | finance |
| IN HB 1171 PL 40 | ENACTED. Raises the amount of taxable property of the tax duplicate to \$6500 from \$5000 to receive the \$1000 disabled veteran property tax deductions. | property tax deduction disabled |
| IN HB 1197 PL 236 | ENACTED. A new arrangement and procedure for distribution of some state funds to local schools. The law provides for a basic grant similar to minimum foundation program, a supplemental grant and sets forth other requirements for distribution. Emergency for all distributions after December 1973. | state aid |
| IN HB 1281 | ENACTED. Fixes gross income maximum of \$5500 if a blind person is to claim a \$2000 property tax exemption on the place of the person's principal residence. | property tax exemption blind |

SCHOOL FINANCE

IOWA

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| IA HF 359 Ch. 258 | <p>ENACTED. Amends the state school foundation program to remove miscellaneous income from the computations so that it will not reduce state aid or limit the overall general fund budget. Also, the \$200 per pupil minimum state aid will be in effect only for the school years beginning in 1973 and 1974. Schools are given the option of using enrollment in January or September, whichever is larger and may count in their enrollment students for which they pay tuition to attend an area school, but not those students attending a laboratory school. Allowable growth for the school year beginning in 1973 is set at five per cent and may not exceed five per cent in 1974, although a district below state cost may increase by an extra one-fourth or up to state cost. State cost and the determination of a base district cost are modified to reflect the removal of a miscellaneous income from the specific authority to modify allowable growth for individual districts for a number of reasons, depending on whether costs in a district are too high in relation to other factors, or whether unusual circumstances create a need for additional expenditures.</p> | comprehensive foundation program |
| IA HF 551 Ch. 193 | <p>ENACTED. Allows the state board of regents to receive state aid under the regular foundation program for students enrolled in laboratory schools within a state university and to transmit those funds to the state university. The laboratory schools presently receive tuition from the schools of residence of the pupils.</p> | foundation program laboratory schools postsecondary |
| IA HF 594 Ch. 192 | <p>ENACTED. Requires local public school districts to provide auxiliary services to students attending nonpublic schools in the district, for those services being provided to public school students in the district. Plans must be approved by the department of public instruction and payment of up to \$30 per child will be made on the basis of claims filed by the public school district.</p> | nonpublic services state reimbursement |
| IA SF 586 Ch. 10 | <p>ENACTED. Relates to abolishment of the permanent school lunch revolving fund and clarification of organizations eligible to receive funds from the vocational youth organization fund.</p> | food services vocational education |
| IA SF 595 Ch. 82 | <p>ENACTED. Appropriates to the department of public instruction for the use of the school budget review committee for the first year of the biennium \$1,000,000 to supplement aid to school districts for unusual circumstances. Funds remaining will carry over to the second year of the biennium.</p> | state aid |

SCHOOL FINANCE

KANSAS

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| KS HB 1046 | <p>ENACTED. Pertains to administration of federal child nutrition programs (including the National School Lunch Act), reinstates the necessary administrative machinery for such programs and establishes a new state reimbursement program for school lunch purposes.</p> | <p>food services state reimbursement</p> |
| KS HB 1210 | <p>ENACTED. Provides for an increase in state aid from \$8 to \$14 per credit hour. This financial assistance now is referred to as credit hour state aid. Provides for payment of out-district tuition to community junior colleges; other provisions.</p> | <p>community colleges state aid</p> |
| KS HB 1593 | <p>ENACTED. The sum of \$55,347 for fiscal year 1974 was appropriated to the state department of education to carry out the intent of HCR 1141 relating to consumer and economic education in public schools.</p> | <p>consumer education state aid</p> |
| KS SB 11 | <p>ENACTED. Extend the tax lid indefinitely, but does not continue the budget lid. The bill applies to counties, cities and junior colleges. Since SB 92 imposes budget and tax levy limitations on school districts, they are not included in this act. Budget controls are imposed on junior colleges under HB 1210. Property tax levies covered by the "lid" can increase only by: (1) natural growth in assessed valuation (providing additional revenue without a rate increase); (2) approval of the electors of the taxing subdivision; or (3) approval of the state board of tax appeals, within statutory guidelines and subject to rejection by the voters. Tax levies now exempt from the lid remain exempt. The only exemption added was the one-half mill county levy for economic development, to be consistent with 1972 legislation which exempted city industrial development levies. A local alternative source of nonproperty tax revenue is authorized in the form of a one-half per cent countywide sales tax, subject to voter approval. Revenue from a countywide sales tax would be allocated as follows: (1) one-half to counties, cities and junior colleges (if any) in proportion to their property tax levies for funds covered by the lid; and (2) one-half to counties and cities in proportion to the non-urban and urban population within the county. Other provisions.</p> | <p>property tax lid</p> |
| KS SB 92 Ch. 72 Art. 10 | <p>ENACTED. Provides for general state aid, transportation aid, continuation of the county school foundation tax levy but at a reduced rate, a rebate of 10 per cent of state individual income tax revenue to school districts and budgetary and property tax levy limitations, and contains other provisions.</p> | <p>comprehensive foundation program property taxes income taxes</p> |
| | <p>ECS COMMENTARY: The 1973 Kansas Legislature completely changed the school financing system following a determination by a state district</p> | |

SCHOOL FINANCE

KANSAS

KS SB 92
Ch. 72
Art. 10

(Continued) court that the existing financing method was unconstitutional under the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution and also was violative of the Kansas Constitution. Legislative committees had been doing research and study for seven years prior to the court decision in an effort to improve the finance system. The result was the School District Equalization Act which was enacted after the Rodriguez case was decided in the United State Supreme Court. It is estimated that, in 1973-74, Kansas will increase state aid by about \$59.8 million, besides returning \$11 million from individual income taxes, for general fund operating costs of elementary and secondary schools. The state share for this category of spending will jump from 28 per cent to 44 per cent. In addition, transportation aid was increased 100 per cent from \$6 million to \$12 million. Statewide, the act will reduce local property taxes by an estimated \$46.4 million.*

KS STUDY:

Proposal No. 53, Public School Finance. To monitor implementation of 1973 Substitute SB 92 in Kansas school districts. Assigned to special committee on education master planning and related matters.

comprehensive
foundation program

KS STUDY:

Proposal No. 59, Funding of Adult Education. A consideration of increased state funding of basic adult and other education programs in Kansas. Assigned to special committee on special education and other education matters.

adult education
state aid

KS STUDY:

Proposal No. 51, Vocational Education. A comprehensive review of the structure and financing of vocational education. References: HB 1410 (pre-employment training programs); HB 1548 (training programs - new or expanding industry); Postsecondary Education Planning to 1985. Assigned to special committee on education master planning and related matters.

vocational education
finance

KS STUDY:

Funding for educational television. A study of the feasibility of the state assisting in the funding of educational television. Reference: HB 1554, educational television and radio authority and HB 1555, telecommunication services for schools. Assigned to legislative special committee on ways and means, Representative Clyde Hill, Chairman.

educational television
state aid

*Commentary from Major Changes in School Finance: Statehouse Scorecard. In addition to analytic summaries of ten states' school finance changes, brief discusses school finance reform perspectives as applied to equalization, state aid, spending, etc.; and property tax relief and reform. Order from ECS Publications Secretary: \$2

SCHOOL FINANCE

KENTUCKY

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| KY STUDY: | Study of equal educational opportunity in Kentucky; problems of differences in local economic ability and education needs of students. Contact: Don Soule, College of Business and Economics, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. 40506. | equal opportunity school finance |
| KY STUDY: | Financing public education in Kentucky, state educational systems. Contact: Jim Peyton, Legislative Research Council, Frankfort, Ky. 40601. | school finance |
| KY STUDY: | Joint interim subcommittee of appropriations and revenue and education on educational finance. Contact: Senator C. Gibson Downing, Stoll, Keenon and Park, 310 First National Bank Building, Lexington, Ky. 40507. | school finance |
| KY STUDY: | Study of the foundation program for financing the public schools of Kentucky. A two year intensive study made by the citizens of Kentucky with the assistance of the Kentucky Department of Education in cooperation with the National Educational Finance Project. Final recommendations include recommendations that foundation program educational allotments be determined by a pupil-cost unit approach, that special cost units be provided for programs for handicapped children, vocational education, kindergarten, remedial reading, grades one and two and grades 9 through 12, and that teachers' salaries be increased over the 1974-76 biennium to a level equal to the average of surrounding states. Recommendations would increase the total value of the foundation program by \$120 million per year. Funding recommended by adjustment of the state income tax upward and increase in the required local effort. Contact: James Melton, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, Kentucky Department of Education. | comprehensive foundation program |

SCHOOL FINANCE

LOUISIANA

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| LA HB 90 Act 156 | ENACTED. Authorizes city and parish school boards to borrow from a bank or other financial institution funds not to exceed 15 per cent of the total budget for the 1972-73 school year to pay operative expenses during the 1972-73 school year and provides for the repayment of borrowed funds. | loans |
| LA HB 205 Act 196 | ENACTED. Provides for payment of non-residential services for exceptional children when there is no state-operated facility to provide care. | exceptional children state aid |
| LA SB 68 Act 209 | ENACTED. Authorizes issuance of \$53,976,171 in bonds for land acquisition and construction, renovation and equipment of postsecondary vocational-technical education facilities and to order priority of projects and allocate funds. | bond issues vocational education postsecondary |
| LA SB 73 Act 213 | ENACTED. Amends constitution to allow political subdivisions to issue bonds not to exceed 10 per cent in the case of governing authorities other than school boards and not more than 25 per cent for school boards of the total value of all assessed property, taxable or non-taxable. | bond issues |
| LA SCR 101 | ADOPTED. Requests the superintendent of education to submit to the coordinating council for higher education a single formula for distribution of monies to institutions of higher education. | postsecondary state aid |
| LA STUDY: | Task forces to study school finance. Contact: Joseph C. Kite, Assistant Superintendent, Management, Research and Finance, State Department of Education. | comprehensive school finance |

SCHOOL FINANCE

MAINE

ME LD 1994
Ch. 556

ENACTED. Equalizes the financial support of school units. Reduces the burden of education program costs in public schools which are borne by the property tax to 40 per cent and provides 60 per cent of the total cost of education from state tax sources. The legislature intends to implement the program over a three year period - 50 per cent state, 50 per cent local in 1974-75 and thereafter. Finances the 40 per cent property tax share through a uniform property tax rate applied to all administrative units alike. Places a limit on additional local taxes that may be imposed on property for school purposes, thus encouraging more efficient management of the available resources.

property tax relief
state aid

SCHOOL FINANCE

MARYLAND

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| MD | HB 198 SB 797 | ENACTED. Provides for state sharing in the debt service costs on certain school construction indebtedness. | state aid debt servicing |
| MD | HB 319 Sec. 130A Art. 77 | ENACTED. Allows the board of public works, by rule, to require that the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of public school property may be used toward public school construction or capital improvement costs. | school construction |
| MD | HB 1465 | ENACTED. Authorizes the creation of a state debt in the amount of \$220,000,000 to finance the construction of public school buildings and capital improvements. | school construction state aid |
| MD | HR 32 | ADOPTED. Requests the congress to reinstate the impact aid to education funds in the budget. | federal impact aid |
| MD | HJR 53 | ADOPTED. States the support of the General Assembly for the manner in which the state department of education currently makes payments to the local boards of education for bus transportation provided certain school children. | transportation state aid |
| MD | SB 586 | ENACTED. Establishes the University of Baltimore as a state associated institution, creating a board of trustees, defining powers and limitations, providing for state aid, and making the act contingent upon the approval of the board of trustees of the University of Baltimore. | postsecondary state aid |
| MD | SB 797 | ENACTED. To provide for state sharing in the debt service costs on certain school construction indebtedness. | debt servicing state aid |
| MD | SB 807 | ENACTED. Establishes a new method and formula for providing state financial assistance to public education and generally relating to state and local support of public education. | comprehensive foundation program |
| MD | SB 818 SB 836 | ENACTED. Increases the state's contribution to community colleges and limits the fees and charges required from the students at these colleges to \$350. Requires the state to pay the difference between that amount and the 22 per cent of current expenses which students are required to pay. | community colleges state aid |
| MD | SB 848 | ENACTED. Nonpublic institutions of higher education. Includes, as a basis for computation of the amount of annual apportionment to each qualifying institution, the number of certain postgraduate degrees conferred during the preceding fiscal year. | nonpublic postsecondary state aid |
| MD | SR 59 | ADOPTED. Expressing the interest of the Senate of Maryland in proposed federal legislation considering the continuance of the impact aid formula for public education. | federal impact aid |

SCHOOL FINANCE

MARYLAND

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| MD STUDY: | Governor's task force to study driver's education in Maryland. Function is to suggest an effective program of financing and administering drivers education in Maryland. Contact: Ejner J. Johnson, State Motor Vehicle Administration, 6601 Ritchie Highway, N.E., Glen Burnie, Md. 21061. | driver education finance |
| MD STUDY: | A gubernatorially appointed commission to study the structure and governance of education in Maryland from early childhood through the graduate programs, including adult and continuing education. The commission is studying financial efficiency, public needs, the manner and methods of decision-making, organizational structure and public interest. Contact: Harry L. Phillips, Executive Director, Commission on the Structure and Governance of Education, 301 W. Preston St., Baltimore, Md. 21201. | comprehensive governance finance accountability |
| MD STUDY: | Transportation state aid report. This report has been completely revised to provide new direction in reporting and reimbursement for transporting pupils in the 24 public school systems. Data processing is playing a necessary part in the new system. Contact: Ronald Meyers, Specialist in Research, Division of RE IS. | transportation state reimbursement |

SCHOOL FINANCE

MA H 7068
Ch. 1018

ENACTED. Provides reimbursement for the cost of remodeling nonschool facilities.

MA STUDY:

To study the school building assistance act of 1948 in an effort to solve many of the problems of the present school construction formula. Contact: William F. Black, Associate Commissioner, Division of School Building Assistance, State Department of Education.

MASSACHUSETTS

nonschool facilities
reimbursement

school construction
state aid

SCHOOL FINANCE

MICHIGAN

MI HB 4192
PA 121E

ENACTED. Emergency financial assistance -- district with loss of five per cent of state equalized valuation in 1971-72 due to property tax appeals.

property tax
replacement

MI HB 4408
PA 160

ENACTED. State school aid act amendments. Alternate membership count dates; "grandfather" clause; intermediate district allocation (1975-76) for special education and area vocational-technical education programs.

comprehensive
foundation program

MI SB 110
PA 71E

ENACTED. State school aid act amendments which provide a minimum yield guarantee for every mill of education tax, equalization of capital outlay and debt service payments and an adjustment for municipal overburden.

comprehensive
foundation program
property taxes

ECS COMMENTARY: Michigan's previous state aid program attempted to equalize school district expenditures under two formulas. Districts having a state-equalized valuation of more than \$17,000 per pupil were guaranteed \$644 per pupil if they levied a 16-mill property tax. Districts with a valuation of less than \$17,750 per pupil were guaranteed \$715 for each student, but they had to levy a 20-mill tax. The program did distribute more money to poorer districts; but, because there were only two categories of wealth, the adjustments were crude. SB 110 enacted a power equalizing plan without a recapturing clause.*

*Commentary from Major Changes in School Finance: Statehouse Scorecard. In addition to analytic summaries of ten states' school finance changes, brief discusses school finance reform perspectives as applied to equalization, state aid, spending, etc.; and property tax relief and reform. Order from ECS Publications Secretary: \$2

SCHOOL FINANCE

MINNESOTA

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| MN Ch. 63 | ENACTED. Amends MS 124.25 so that computation of aids for pupils resident on nontaxable land is paid on average daily membership. Also amends MS 124.30 in same manner. | nontaxable land state aid |
| MN Ch. 506 | ENACTED. Computing declining valuation aid. In determining the amount of the decline and for the purpose of calculating aids payable, the auditor's assessed valuations in 1972 and subsequent years shall be divided by three and the local mill rates established shall be multiplied by three. Effective for valuations determined after Dec. 31, 1971. | assessment practices |
| MN Ch. 514 | ENACTED. Summer school foundation aid may be paid for intersession classes of year-round programs in elementary and secondary schools. Applies only to Mora at present time. | year-round schools state aid |
| MN Ch. 580 | ENACTED. Veteran farmer cooperative programs. Appropriates \$66,000 for year ending June 30, 1974 and \$726,000 for the year ending June 30, 1975 to the department of education for the support of veteran farmer cooperative training programs. | farming programs state aid |
| MN Ch. 683 | ENACTED. State aids and tax limitations. Comprehensive bill revising state aid formula and allowable tax levies by school districts. For the 1974-75 foundation aid formula, \$820 is the maximum foundation amount replacing \$788, and the 1972 valuation is used rather than the 1971 one. For the 1974 levy, applicable to the 1975-76 year, the maximum foundation amount is set at \$860. Contains educational overburden per pupil weighting, a minimum district guarantee, provisions to raise district levies through a referendum, emergency aid, capital expenditures, transportation aid, a levy for community schools, limits levy for area vocational-technical schools, modifies special education provisions, etc. | comprehensive foundation program property taxes |

SCHOOL FINANCE

MISSISSIPPI

MS HB 244

ENACTED. Repeals the requirement for school districts to make up deficit in severance tax collections estimated in determining local support for minimum education program.

severance taxes

MS SB 2031

ENACTED. Increases assistance to exceptional children.

exceptional children
state aid

SCHOOL FINANCE

MISSOURI

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| MO HB 1 | ENACTED. A proposal which among other things allows the state board of education to invest \$168,000 from the state public school fund. | investments |
| MO CCSHB 2 | ENACTED. Appropriates moneys for paying the expenses of members of the state board of education, all employes of the state department of education and for funding the programs and activities that are the responsibility of the state board of education. | state aid |
| MO HB 47 HB 149 HB 417 HB 425 HB 471 | ENACTED. Provides property tax relief for individuals over age 65 by the "circuit breaker" method. It provides that such individuals with incomes less than \$7,500 to pay no more than four to three per cent, on a sliding scale, of their income for tax on their homes. Eighteen per cent of rent could be considered as property tax. Amounts in excess of the applicable per cent would be granted as credit against the state income tax due or be a cash refund to the taxpayer. The program is to relate to property tax paid this year and is expected to cost from \$13 to \$22 million per year. | property tax relief |
| MO CCSHB 592 | ENACTED. Provides that property shall be assessed at 30 per cent of its true value in money, reduces the bonding capacity and the effect of the levy in all school districts that may be assessed above 30 per cent. | assessment practices |
| MO STUDY: | <p>Public school finance study. The need for the study grew out of the rationale that the responsibilities of leadership are exercised best by continuous planning, both immediate and long-range in nature, to meet the needs of education. There was a basic belief which was reflected in the organizational plan of the study that citizens should have accurate information about problems confronting public schools and involvement in seeking solutions to those problems. While this study dealt with current problems, the foundation laid in the accomplishments in public education was clearly recognized. The public schools have moved forward, but change and new conditions present challenges yet to be met. This study was concerned with financing public schools with some attention to several other problems. A careful analysis of the many issues confronting public schools showed that problems such as quality of instruction, adequacy of facilities, availability of resources, effectiveness of organization and adaptation to changing needs all have aspects related to school finance.</p> <p>The importance of a statewide study of public school finance in Missouri was made more emphatic by several facts having major implications and evoking much public discussion throughout the country. In recent years, some other states have accumulated experiences of</p> | comprehensive school finance |

SCHOOL FINANCE

MISSOURI

MO STUDY:

(Continued) various kinds in trying different methods in allocation and distribution of funds. These alternative methods needed to be reviewed to see if they suggested the desirability of changes in the practices in Missouri. Four areas of study: (1) sources of revenue to support public education in the state; (2) methods of distribution of state school funds to local school districts; (3) local school district structures and organization; (4) public school education programs which should be maintained and supported. Contact: John W. Alberty, Coordinator, Administration, State Department of Education.

SCHOOL FINANCE

MONTANA

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| <p>MT HB 19 75-6907 et. al.</p> | <p>ENACTED. Eliminates the census of school-age children and provides for the distribution of interest and income moneys through state equalization aid. Constitutionally required implementation bill.</p> | <p>state aid</p> |
| <p>MT HB 125 75-6902-03, 75-6917, 75-7507</p> | <p>ENACTED. Provides legislation which would enable trustees of an elementary district to establish as an integral part of the elementary school a kindergarten program for children who will be five years old on or before the first grade enrollment closing date of the school year for which the program is to be conducted. It would provide for funding through the foundation program on a basis of one-half average number belonging per student. For the initial year of operation of such a program, the average number belonging to be used for budget purposes shall be the same as one-half the number of five year old children in the district as of October 1 of the preceding school year according to the school census or by some other determination approved by the superintendent of public instruction.</p> | <p>kindergartens foundation program</p> |
| <p>MT HB 428 Ch. 355</p> | <p>ENACTED. Provides tax relief through a form of power equalization. Requires each county to levy the same tax for foundation program support and to deposit any surplus funds in the state equalization aid account; further allows a statewide property tax levy for foundation program support on basis of need. Amended to provide that trustees may not adopt a total general fund budget which exceeds 107 per cent of the general fund budget for the preceding year. Further amended to give budget authority under 75-6903.</p> | <p>property tax relief comprehensive foundation program</p> |
| | <p>ECS COMMENTARY: Under the previous foundation program, the maximum general fund budget for operating expenditures was computed according to statutory schedules based on the average number attending an elementary or secondary district's schools during the year. Twenty per cent of this budget was funded by a tax on property within the school district. The remaining 80 per cent was the responsibility of the state; it was funded by the progressive use of funds raised by various means. There were three steps in the progression: first, a countywide property tax to a limit of 25 mills for elementary schools and 15 mills for secondary schools would be imposed and the funds distributed ratably to the districts. If this failed to fully fund the 80 per cent, the state would contribute from earmarked revenue (25 per cent of the personal income tax and of the corporation tax) and from state general fund appropriations. If this contribution were deficient for a district, the county was then authorized to levy a property tax for the difference</p> | |

SCHOOL FINANCE

MONTANA

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| <p>MT HB 428 Ch. 355</p> | <p>(Continued) between the county and state contribution and the 80 per cent of the maximum general fund budget. The 1972 Constitutional Convention mandated the equitable funding and distribution of state support for education. HB 428 is the legislative implementation of this mandate.*</p> | |
| <p>MT SB 193 75-6904</p> | <p>ENACTED. Changes the three per cent limitation on enrollment increase or decrease of present law to six per cent to establish a school district's eligibility for increased foundation program moneys.</p> | <p>foundation program</p> |
| <p>MT SB 197</p> | <p>ENACTED. Provides \$27,927,000 for the 1973-74 foundation program and \$29,543,000 for 1974-75. This is the amount needed to support the "five and five" per cent increase in the schedules outlined in Governor Judge's State-of-the-State message. It is also the amount needed to fund SB 261, the senate version of increasing the foundation program schedules.</p> | <p>foundation program</p> |
| <p>MT SB 261 75-6905</p> | <p>ENACTED. Allows a slight increase in the maximum budget schedules for elementary and secondary schools. The increase for the 1973-74 budget year for small elementary rural schools ranges from about three per cent for 1-9 average number belonging to five per cent for 18-25 average number belonging. The small town schools run from approximately four per cent for 41-100 average number belonging to five per cent over 300 average number belonging. The high schools range from two and one-half per cent for 25-40 average number belonging to three and one-half per cent for 41-100; four and one-half per cent for 101-200; four and three-fourths per cent to 300 average number belonging and five per cent for all over 300 average number belonging. SB 261 fulfills the governor's budget request. The Montana Education Association bill, HB 123, calls for an average 26 per cent increase in the schedules.</p> | <p>budgeting</p> |

*Commentary from Major Changes in School Finance: Statehouse Scorecard. In addition to analytic summaries of ten states' school finance changes, brief discusses school finance reform perspectives as applied to equalization, state aid, spending, etc.; and property tax relief and reform. Order from ECS Publications Secretary: \$2

SCHOOL FINANCE

NEBRASKA

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| NB LB 15 | ENACTED. Raises homestead exemptions from \$2,000 to \$4,000, thus shifting more to sales-income tax. | property tax exemptions homesteads |
| NB LB 172 | ENACTED. Appropriates \$55 million to the school foundation and equalization fund from the general fund. Emergency. | foundation program |
| NB LB 336 | ENACTED. Revises procedure for meeting costs of education of handicapped child. | handicapped state aid |
| NB LB 403 | ENACTED. Stipulates provisions for special education programs in schools; provides for state funding. Provides for identification of pupils needing special education. School district must provide special education or contract for it with another education unit. Excess costs above normal per-pupil costs to be paid by the state. | exceptional children state aid |

NEVADA

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| NV HB 193 | ENACTED. Increases state apportionment and maximum laboratory fee for automobile driver education. | driver education state aid |
| NV SB 212 | ENACTED. Removes statutory minimum on annual expenditures for library books in school districts. | library books |

SCHOOL FINANCE

NEW HAMPSHIRE

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| NH | HB 341 RSA 284: 21-J | ENACTED. Changes the date for distribution of sweepstakes funds and eliminates the distribution of state funds to nonpublic schools. | sweepstakes funds state aid nonpublic |
| NH | HB 495 RSA 198:23, 24,25,26 | ENACTED. Relative to payment by the state of the cost of educating children living in foster homes and making an appropriation therefor. | foster children state aid |
| NH | HB 730 RSA 188-E | ENACTED. Provides for regional vocational educational programs and making an appropriation therefor. | regional vocational education state aid |
| NH | SB 267 RSA 189:49 | ENACTED. Relative to dual enrollment and child benefit services. Extended services to include transportation, textbooks and instructional materials, driver education, educational television, physical education, hot lunch and programs for the deaf, blind, emotionally disturbed, crippled and physically handicapped children. | dual enrollment services nonpublic |
| NH | SJR 2 Ch. 16 | ADOPTED. Provides a supplemental appropriation for school building aid. | school construction state aid |
| NH | PROJECT: | The voucher plan experiment. In districts where the plan is tested, parents of each student will receive a voucher from their local school district in the amount of the per pupil cost of education. Parents will then take the voucher to the school of their choice. Students will attend programs which they feel will better serve their individual needs. Contact: William P. Bittenbender, Chairman, State Board of Education. | vouchers |
| NH | STUDY: | Task force - school finance. The objectives of this study are: (1) to identify the shortcomings of our present state aid program; (2) to contribute directly to the formulation of a completely new program of state school support; (3) to identify any problems for school district personnel that should be anticipated as a result of implementing any element of the proposed new program; (4) to serve as a sounding board in assessing the acceptability of all elements of the proposed new program. Contact: Paul Fillion, Chief, Division of Administration, Department of Education. | comprehensive foundation program |

SCHOOL FINANCE

NEW JERSEY

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| NJ A 1546 Ch. 195 | ENACTED. Provides that no school district will receive less aid during the 1973-74 school year than it received during the 1972-73 school year. 1972. | state aid |
| NJ S 180 Ch. 149 | ENACTED. Provides for a \$25,000,000 bond issue for facilities for the education of severely handicapped children. | bond issues handicapped facilities |
| NJ S 1013 Ch. 187 | ENACTED. Provides for a state school district for institutions; appropriates \$350,000. | state school district state aid |
| NJ ACTIVITY: | During most of the 1972-73 school year, the New Jersey Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Education Act was in operation. This program was providing aid to the state's nearly 770 nonpublic elementary and secondary schools in three basic forms: (1) cash (\$10 and \$20) reimbursements mailed directly to parents of nonpublic students for the cost of textbooks, instructional materials and supplies; (2) auxiliary services (remedial instruction, health services, diagnostic and guidance services) performed by public school personnel; (3) the use of instructional materials, equipment and supplies. However, the constitutionality of the act was challenged successfully in a federal district court. On April 5, 1973, the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey enjoined the operation of the act. In compliance with the court order therefore, the department of education ceased the administration of the act and accordingly phased out the program. For these reasons, the program could not be put in operation for the 1973-74 school year. The court's decision has been appealed by the state to the United States Supreme Court. Until and unless the Supreme Court decides otherwise, the act must remain inoperable. Contact: State Department of Education. | nonpublic state aid |
| NJ PROJECT: | Planning and implementation of \$25 million bonding authority for severely handicapped facilities. Implementation of the voter-approved bonding referendum. The organization, planning and implementation of commitment to recommend facilities for severely handicapped. Passage of companion legislation for operational funds will be necessary to implement the program. Contact: Daniel Ringelheim, Halko Drive, Cedar Knolls, N.J. | bond issues handicapped facilities |
| NJ PROJECT: | Planning and implementation of pre-school program (state allocation of \$500,000). The branch of special education and pupil personnel services has received \$500,000 for the development of pilot preschool projects as a special appropriation of the state budget. Major contract with Rutgers, The State University, for a parent training program has been implemented. Completion of Project Child will be completed in four counties. Contact: Daniel Ringelheim, Halko Drive, Cedar Knolls, N.J. | pilot preschools state aid |

SCHOOL FINANCE

NEW MEXICO

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| NM HB 89 | ENACTED. Changes the name of the equalization fund to public school fund, and raises amounts of money for staff categories and includes both regular and special transportation distributions. | state aid |
| NM HB 280 | ENACTED. Provides for reimbursement of parents or guardians for transportation of children to school. | transportation reimbursement |
| NM HB 367 | ENACTED. Calls for an appropriation of \$8 million for the purpose "of erecting, remodeling, making additions to and furnishing school buildings or purchasing or improving school grounds or any combination of these purposes." It would also be used "to purchase property to meet temporary capital outlay requirements." | capital outlay state aid |
| NM HB 373 | ENACTED. School qualification entitlements. Relates to local school qualifications for special entitlements for funds from the public school finance allocation. | state aid |
| NM SB 167 | ENACTED. Creates the area vocational school fund with the state board to calculate student figures and the public school finance division to distribute. | vocational state aid regional |
| NM STUDY: | Public school facilities survey. Under direction of a memorial passed by the 1973 legislature, the state department of education currently is conducting a massive statewide survey of public school facilities in order to devise a facilities inventory upon which state funding for public school capital outlay can be based. The survey, parts of which have been contracted by the University of New Mexico, will provide the legislature and educational planners with the first concrete data ever available on New Mexico public school facilities and will enable the state to better equalize educational opportunities. A priority ranking of capital outlay needs will be developed on the basis of the data made available through the study, and state and local funding allocations can be planned for on a more sound basis than was possible in the past. It is anticipated the study will be completed in time for consideration by the 1974 legislature which convenes in January. Contact: E. A. Vigil, Executive Assistant, State Department of Education. | capital outlay state aid |

SCHOOL FINANCE

NEW MEXICO

NM STUDY:

Public school finance formula. Although New Mexico's formula for state funding of public education is one of the most equitable in the nation, education officials at the direction of Governor Bruce King are now in the process of revising that formula with a view toward making it more equitable. Utilizing base data now available through the state department of education's massive evaluation and assessment program, key educators and legislators are seeking means to provide a funding formula which will take in to account such variables as teacher experience, school geographic location, average daily membership, ethnic ratio, economics, vocational needs, special education needs and the like. The group involved in the study of the formula hopes to have a proposal prepared for consideration by the 1974 legislature which convenes in January. Contact: Frank Ready, Director, Elementary and Secondary Education, State Department of Education.

comprehensive
foundation program

SCHOOL FINANCE

NEW YORK

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| <p>NY A 256-B Ch. 689</p> | <p>ENACTED. A district which experiences increased attendance during the current year because of the closing of the campus school or military school may use such additional attendance for aid ratio purposes during the current year and next succeeding year.</p> | <p>attendance state aid</p> |
| <p>NY A 1090 S 20024 Ch. 713</p> | <p>ENACTED. Permits a change in the value of forest or reforested lands on the basis of a change in the level of assessment. School authorities, among others, are authorized to change assessment rolls in accordance with changes in the level of assessment of such lands.</p> | <p>assessment practices forest lands</p> |
| <p>NY A 2239-A Ch. 39</p> | <p>ENACTED. Provides for tax abatement and refunds to owners of properties damaged by hurricane Agnes in June 1972 in the 26-county disaster area designated by the President. Tax relief is made available to school districts and other municipal corporations suffering tax losses as a result.</p> | <p>property tax abatement relief hurricanes</p> |
| <p>NY A 6426 Ch. 444</p> | <p>ENACTED. Repeals Section 2520 of the Education Law, which required a city school district having fewer than 125,000 inhabitants to use the excess of any reserve for uncollected taxes over the amount necessary for such purpose for reduction of taxes to be levied in the next succeeding fiscal year.</p> | <p>taxes</p> |
| <p>NY A 7116 Ch. 766</p> | <p>ENACTED. Raises the maximum real property tax exemption for seriously disabled veterans requiring specially equipped homes from \$10,000 to \$17,500. The exemption is limited to certain eligible amounts received by the veteran from the United States government.</p> | <p>property tax exemptions veterans</p> |
| <p>NY A 7326 Ch. 699</p> | <p>ENACTED. The continuation of experimental pre-kindergarten programs is supported by an allocation of \$5 million.</p> | <p>pilot prekindergartens state aid</p> |
| <p>NY A 7663-A S 20047 Ch. 1000</p> | <p>ENACTED. Establishes a temporary state commission on state and local finances. An interim report is to be made to the governor and the legislature by March 1, 1974, and a final report by March 1, 1975.</p> | <p>comprehensive school finance</p> |
| <p>NY A 8048 Ch. 587</p> | <p>ENACTED. 1973 general state aid. Continues categorical urban aid for 1973-74. A school district must use its share for reading, math, bilingual education and such other programs as may be deemed necessary. Reports to the commissioner of education and to the legislature are to be made on Feb. 1, 1973, and Feb. 1, 1974. Two per cent of the \$47 million is made available to state education department for evaluation and development and implementation of an evaluation program for elementary and secondary education. Continues high tax aid in 1973-74 for districts with local adjusted tax rates of \$24 per \$1,000 but balances, except as approved the commissioner of education, shall be deducted in computing such tax</p> | <p>comprehensive foundation program</p> |

SCHOOL FINANCE

NEW YORK

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| <p>NY A 8048 Ch. 587</p> | <p>(Continued) rate. The maximum eligible rate is raised to \$36 and is multiplied by .50 instead of .35. Districts may receive the same amount they received in 1972-73 under Section 2 of Chapter 553 of the Laws of 1972 or categorical urban aid or high tax aid. A new paragraph limits aid to that amount multiplied by the local adjusted tax rate divided by the local tax rate. Provides for the loan of textbooks to pupils in public and nonpublic schools in grades K-12. No district is required to spend in one year more than \$10 times the number of pupils in grades K-12 residing in the district. State aid is provided at a rate of \$10 times the number of pupils in grades K-12 residing in the district. Many other provisions.</p> | |
| <p>NY A 8130 Ch. 821</p> | <p>ENACTED. A sum of \$1.5 million is appropriated to the education department to provide literacy and basic education for public assistance recipients and out-of-school youth.</p> | <p>disadvantaged state aid</p> |
| <p>NY A 8131 Ch. 720</p> | <p>ENACTED. The sum of \$1.5 million is appropriated for programs of bilingual education.</p> | <p>bilingual education state aid</p> |
| <p>NY A 8132 Ch. 822</p> | <p>ENACTED. A sum of \$2.0 million is appropriated to the education department to establish high school equivalency classes and testing for adults and out-of-school youth not possessing a high school diploma.</p> | <p>high school equivalency disadvantaged</p> |
| <p>NY S 3038-B Ch. 867</p> | <p>ENACTED. The cost of instruction of pupils in family homes, etc. shall be borne by the school district in which the pupil resides.</p> | <p>foster children</p> |
| <p>NY S 6422-B Ch. 708</p> | <p>ENACTED. Amends the education law in relation to emergency state aid to dental schools, membership of the board of higher education, tuition and fees of nonresident students at City University of New York, state assistance to community colleges, state assistance to nonpublic colleges, state assistance to Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, membership of state university board of trustees, merger of New York University Engineering School, and acquisition of New York University Heights Campus by City University of New York.</p> | <p>postsecondary state aid</p> |
| <p>NY S 6436 Ch. 747</p> | <p>ENACTED. Increases the formula for state aid to public and central library systems; provides a formula for incentive aid to municipalities or school districts that have increased contributions to a public or free association library or to a library system; and provides increased aid for the research libraries of the New York Public Library. Additionally, this chapter appropriated funds for the development of a cooperative reference and research library program and the development of an interlibrary loan program for certain residential institutions.</p> | <p>libraries state aid</p> |

SCHOOL FINANCE

NEW YORK

NY S 6547
Ch. 438

ENACTED. Appropriates the sum of \$100,000 for initial establishment of an experimental pilot program of instruction for children with learning disabilities at the DeVeaux School.

learning-disabled
pilot program

NY ACTIVITY:

Computerization of the process of computing and paying state aid to local education agencies. At the present time the total process of computing state aid for elementary and secondary education is accomplished by a clerical operation, other than the check-drawing aspect which is machine-processed. During the 1973-74 school year, however, a parallel operation is being undertaken whereby state aid computations are being developed both by the clerical staff and the electronic data processing center. It is anticipated that the parallel operation will be necessary during the 1974-75 school year, also. By 1975-76 the total process, including all computational and payment steps, should be computerized. The longer range view is that raw data on expenditures and attendance will be fed directly from local level computers into the education department computer. Contact: Charles J. Quinn, Director, Division of Educational Finance, State Education Department.

foundation program
computers

NY STUDY:

The division of educational facilities planning has recently analyzed the construction costs of special education and occupational education centers constructed by the state. This survey analyzes 14 projects constructed since May of 1970. A median construction cost figure of \$24.84 per square foot was indicated, with a minimum construction cost of \$18.50 a square foot and a maximum of \$45.93 a square foot. The two facilities which had the greatest square foot cost were special education facilities. Five projects were for occupational education. The remaining seven projects were primarily for occupational education, with varying amounts of provision for special education. Contact: John R. Thompson Jr., Associate Architect, Educational Facilities Planning, State Education Department.

construction costs
exceptional children
occupational

SCHOOL FINANCE

NORTH CAROLINA

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| NC HB 333 | ENACTED. Authorizes local taxing units to impose property taxes without limits on the amount of tax per \$100 of assessed valuation for several purposes. Among these designated purposes is education. | property taxes |
| NC HB 415 | ENACTED. Provides for a statewide referendum in November on \$300 million in school construction bonds. | school construction bond issues |
| NC HB 549 GS-115 | ENACTED. Allocates \$865,000 for the fiscal year 1973-74 to create a section for the education of children with learning disabilities within the state department of public instruction. Provides for a position of supervisor of testing and classification and for programs for children with learning disabilities within the three regional centers staffed by the department of public instruction. | learning-disabled state funding regional centers |
| NC HB 1317 GS-115 | ENACTED. Makes state grants of up to \$2,000 available "to cover the cost of tuition in a private or out-of-state facility" for exceptional children. | exceptional children state aid |
| NC SB 147 GS-105 | ENACTED. Revises statutes providing for property tax classifications and exemptions and repeals local authority to use assessment ratios in taxation of property. Sets uniform 100 per cent assessment ratio throughout state. | property taxes assessment practices |
| NC SB 536 | ENACTED. A revised bill to limit class size. The new proposal reduces the cost of such a limitation and raises the size of classes stated in the original proposals, SB 376 and HB 474. While the original proposals were predicted to cost over \$41 million, SB 536 carries a \$26 million price tag. Class size limitations have been raised from 25 to 26 in grades 1-3 and 30 to 33 in grades 4-8 in the new bill, and 35 in junior and senior high schools. | foundation program class size |

SCHOOL FINANCE

NORTH DAKOTA

ND HB 1090
Ch. 191

ENACTED. Amends and reenacts sections of code. Defines exceptional child as "a natural person to the age of 21 who, because of mental, physical, emotional or learning characteristics, requires special education services," and includes handicapped or gifted. Defines special education as classroom, home, hospital, institutional or other instruction which meets the needs of the handicapped. Includes transportation and corrective and supporting services. Defines handicapped child as one "who is mentally retarded, hard of hearing, deaf, speech-impaired, visually handicapped, emotionally disturbed, specifically learning-disabled, crippled or otherwise health-impaired." Defines gifted child as "a gifted and talented child identified by professional, qualified persons, who, by virtue of outstanding abilities, is capable of high performance and who requires differentiated education programs and services beyond those normally provided." Requires school districts to provide special education to handicapped children, allows district cooperation. Permits districts to provide special education to gifted children. Requires state superintendent of public instruction to enforce educational standards for all special education programs in institutions wholly or partly supported by the state which are not supervised by public school authorities. Allows contracts by school districts to accredited private nonsectarian, nonprofit corporation within or without the state for the special education of students if there are no public schools in state with necessary facilities which will accept student; curriculum of such schools must be approved in advance by superintendent of public instruction; student's residence district to be reimbursed from foundation aid program in amount equal to 60 per cent of cost. Requires school districts to prepare special education budgets to be approved by board of county commissioners. Allows tax levy of not over three mills for special education if approved by voters. Makes other provisions.

exceptional children
state aid

ND HB 1350
172

ENACTED. Provides for a special education levy in school districts. Permits school boards of districts to budget funds for special education program. Permits school board, upon approval by voters, to levy a tax not over three mills on all taxable property in district for purpose of carrying out program either separately or in cooperation with other school districts. Levy to be over and above any mill levy limitations provided by law. Provides for election to discontinue mill levy, upon filing of petition signed by 10 per cent of electors of school district. Makes other provisions.

exceptional children
property taxes

ND HB 1380
154

ENACTED. Counts school days lost because of "acts of God" for foundation payments.

minimum school year

SCHOOL FINANCE

NORTH DAKOTA

ND SB 2026
127

ENACTED. The \$118 million foundation program bill is the most expensive piece of legislation in the state, representing more than one-third of total budget, increasing state's share of education cost from 42 per cent to 70 per cent. Increases base per pupil payment from \$260 to \$540; specifies weighting factors. Provides transportation payment of 23 cents per mile. Requires school districts to roll back local levies 15 mills, thus providing property tax relief. An equalizing effect is produced by a 21-mill county levy which amounts to a state-wide tax on property.

comprehensive
foundation program

ECS COMMENTARY: A committee on education, under the auspices of the legislative council, reviewed the existing foundation program and made its recommendations for a new program in 1972. The committee examined the cost of education and found such inequities as the use of the same weighting factor for all high schools regardless of size or actual cost. As to the property tax base behind each pupil (\$4,000 average), the committee found that the tax bases ranged from a low of \$103 in one district to a high of over \$37,000 in another. The legislative assembly had intended when the foundation program was enacted in 1959 that the state should provide 60 per cent of the statewide cost of education. By 1970-71 the state was providing only 42 per cent. SB 2026 provides changes.*

ND SB 2334
140

ENACTED. Increases per pupil state aid to junior colleges by \$50 per year.

junior colleges
state aid

*Commentary from Major Changes in School Finance: Statehouse Scorecard. In addition to analytic summaries of ten states' school finance changes, brief discusses school finance reform perspectives as applied to equalization, state aid, spending, etc.; and property tax relief and reform. Order from ECS Publications Secretary: \$2

SCHOOL FINANCE

OHIO

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| OH HB 40 | <p>ENACTED (amended substitute). Revenue sharing and capital improvements bill. Appropriates \$37,844,000 for vocational education building and equipment assistance. This amount is to be increased by the total interest accrued in the Federal Revenue Sharing Trust Fund through June 30, 1973. Section 38 of amended substitute HB 86 extends the appropriation of this interest through June 30, 1975. Amended substitute HB 86 budgets \$51.8 million as the operating appropriation for joint vocational schools, to which should be added approximately \$65 million for the operation of vocational education in comprehensive high schools. Amended substitute HB 985 appropriates an additional \$20,377,031 for vocational education and building equipment assistance. Of this amount, \$377,031 is a reappropriation of lapsed money from the previous biennium, and the appropriation of the \$20 million is contingent upon the availability of the money.</p> | <p>revenue sharing capital outlay vocational education</p> |
| OH HB 86 | <p>ENACTED (amended substitute). State budget bill which includes an increase in appropriations for elementary and secondary schools of \$260.5 million for the next two years. Increases per pupil support to \$630 in 1973-74 and \$660 in 1974-75; increases municipal overburden to \$32.50 and \$42.50. Other provisions.</p> | <p>comprehensive foundation program</p> |
| OH HB 109 | <p>ENACTED (amended). Increases state support for approved special education units operated by joint vocational school districts above the level provided by previously existing law (that is, a salary allowance for each teacher plus 15 per cent of the salary allowance for retirement benefits). Provides a payment of \$4,000 for each teacher in an approved classroom operated for deaf, blind, emotionally disturbed, crippled, neurologically handicapped, educable mentally retarded and speech handicapped pupils.</p> | <p>exceptional children state aid</p> |
| OH HB 158 | <p>ENACTED (amended). Authorizes local and joint vocational school districts to contract with other districts for sharing the costs of special education personnel, and specifies the basis for computing the amount of state reimbursement and the cost to each participating district.</p> | <p>vocational cost sharing state aid</p> |
| OH HB 207 | <p>ENACTED (amended). Raises the ceiling on Ohio Student Loan Commission guarantees from a maximum of \$1,500 to \$2,500 a year for most students. Maximum amount of unpaid principal on guaranteed loans for graduate or professional students is increased from \$9,000 to \$10,000 and the maximum amount for undergraduate students is reduced from \$9,000 to \$7,500.</p> | <p>financial aid loans</p> |
| OH HB 985 | <p>ENACTED (amended). Provides an additional \$20 million for vocational construction.</p> | <p>school construction vocational</p> |

SCHOOL FINANCE

OHIO

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| OH HB 993 | ENACTED. Parochial aid tax credit money transferred to auxiliary services. \$81.5 million added for nonpublic schools. Federal court temporary restraining order in effect. | tax credits nonpublic services |
| OH HJR 13 | ADOPTED (amended). Proposes constitutional amendment requiring farm land to be valued for taxation on basis of current use. | property tax farm land |
| OH STUDY: | Education review committee. A committee composed of seven members of the house of representatives, seven members of the senate, the speaker of the house, president pro tempore of the senate and finance director (as a nonvoting member) has been established to review the administration of elementary and secondary education, and study the effectiveness of elementary and secondary educational programs. Studies will cover the methods and formulae for allocating state aid among the various school districts, as well as those used to determine the amount of state support for various general and special programs, the extent to which the methods of allocating state revenues affect equalization of educational opportunities and an adequate basic education for each child of school age. In carrying out these duties, the committee will conduct meetings at various locations in the state and may establish citizen advisory committees to assist it in such areas as the committee designates. The committee will report its findings and recommendations, including specific legislative proposals, to the 110th General Assembly on or before Oct. 15, 1974. | comprehensive school finance |

SCHOOL FINANCE

OKLAHOMA

OK HB 1049

ENACTED. Appropriations for higher education. Includes allocation of \$85,000 for assistance to state citizens studying dentistry or optometry pursuant to law. Directs allocation of \$100,000 to student educational assistance fund. Expresses legislative intent that \$65,000 be allocated to East Central State College for implementation of state environmental information and media center; that governing boards of institutions in the state system be authorized to provide liability insurance to indemnify employes while performing their official duties, provided that such liability not exceed \$300,000; that \$15,000 be allocated for operation of the internship program for students at colleges and universities in the state system planning careers in state governmental service. Other provisions.

postsecondary
state aid

OK HB 1051

ENACTED. Appropriations to state board of education. Includes direction to state board to supplement state aid of any school district which from all sources of revenue cannot provide an average daily attendance expenditure of \$700 from the general fund, but provides no district shall receive additional aid if it is not levying 35 mills of general fund support. Expresses legislative intent that \$1 million be used to establish new and/or additional special education programs in school districts not presently offering such. Directs allocation of \$5,000 per class to qualifying districts. Provides no school district with per capita revenue in excess of \$750 for 1972-73 school year shall be eligible to receive funds for reducing class size. Provides that funds allocated for new kindergarten programs are to support new 1973-74 programs at 80 per cent of the per capita payment for grades 1-12 paid in 1973-74. Directs allocation of not less than \$500,000 for establishment, operation and maintenance of psycho-educational evaluation and prescriptive teaching units. Requires that a tradesman or technician without college degree who is teaching in an approved vocational trade and industrial program must complete eight college hours a year until graduation, or such other training courses as approved by the state board for vocational education, in order to qualify for the annual \$100 increment. Amends prior law to provide formula for determining foundation aid and incentive aid. Amends prior law to provide for any school district ordered by a court to group its grades as 1-5, 6-8, and 9-12. Amends prior law to delete provision authorizing school district to provide transportation for children who would be subjected to safety hazards in walking to and from school. Authorizes school district boards of education to provide, at district expense, not to exceed \$300,000, liability insurance to indemnify board members, superintendents, principals, teachers and other employes from civil liability.

comprehensive
foundation program

SCHOOL FINANCE

OKLAHOMA

OK HB 1128

ENACTED. Provides that a limit of a four per cent sales tax may be voted on gross sales. Amended to allow voters to go beyond the four per cent limit, with one-half of the proceeds to go to the Oklahoma Tax Commission, to be allocated to the public schools.

sales taxes

SCHOOL FINANCE

OREGON

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| OR HB 2031 | ENACTED. Authorizes basic school support for kindergartens. State board of education to have authority over kindergartens. Allows all school districts to institute kindergartens at their own volition and deletes requirement for voter approval. | kindergartens state aid |
| OR HB 2035 | ENACTED. Revises formula for pro rata reimbursement to schools for driver education programs, effective upon passage. Requires motor vehicles division to study effectiveness of driver education programs. Deletes requirement that money unexpended in student driver training fund be transferred to state highway fund. Appropriates biennially to motor vehicles division for administrative expense, \$15,000. Appropriates \$75,000 to superintendent of public instruction. Requires teacher to meet qualifications set by superintendent of public instruction. | driver education state reimbursement |
| OR HB 2084 | ENACTED. Expands responsibility of state board of education for approving elementary and secondary education of certain children to include children living in or under care of certain schools for dependent children. Requires children's services division to be responsible for payment and cost of such education. | dependent children state aid |
| OR HB 2314 | ENACTED. Provides that beginning Jan. 1, 1975, corporate excise and income tax rates be revised. Corporate excise and income tax to be on a graduated tax table ranging from four to nine per cent. The personal property tax offset for corporations to be eliminated. Personal income tax rates to be revised by establishing a new graduated tax rate table and by limiting the amount of federal tax that can be used as an offset against state taxable income to \$3,000. The same rate to be applied to unmarried individuals as is applied to husbands and wives filing joint returns. May referendum. | income taxes corporate excise taxes property taxes |
| OR HB 2455 | ENACTED. Authorizes elementary districts to offer child development specialist services. Appropriates money for reimbursement. Makes other provisions. | child development specialist state reimbursement |
| OR HB 2480 | ENACTED. Community college appropriations adjusted to actual enrollment. Redistribution of certain undistributed monies appropriated to community colleges on a pro rata basis to community colleges having more full-time students than projected. | community colleges state aid |
| OR HB 3241 | ENACTED. Provides for apportionment of monies appropriated to the basic school support fund on the basis of 80 per cent for flat grants and 20 per cent for equalization after deduction of transportation costs. Additionally, provides for funding kindergartens on the basis of half-day programs for districts that were operating kindergartens prior to July 1, 1973, | comprehensive foundation program |

SCHOOL FINANCE

OREGON

- OR HB 3241 (Continued) and makes provisions for declining enrollments on the basis of three-fourths flat grant and for increasing enrollment on the basis of flat grant. The appropriation will increase the state support level from approximately 21 per cent during the 1972-73 fiscal year to 30 per cent during the 1973-74 fiscal year and 34 per cent during the 1974-75 fiscal year. The 1974 fiscal year appropriation will be partially dependent on new revenue from a limitation of \$3,000 on the amount of federal tax that can be used as an offset against state taxable income. If the measure is referred and defeated, then the second year appropriation will be reduced by approximately \$20.1 million.
- OR HB 3245 ENACTED. Provides that the amount of federal tax that could be used as an offset against state taxable income be limited to \$3,000 per year. The revenue would be used for partial funding of the basic school support package during the second year of the biennium and would expire at the end of the 1974-75 fiscal year. A similar adjustment of the tax rate schedule is included in HB 2314 which will be submitted to the people at the May primary election. income taxes
- OR HB 3247 ENACTED. Includes farm machinery as inventory for providing farmers with property tax relief as the inventory tax is phased out. Presently, farm machinery is classified as personal property and is taxable. property tax relief
farm machinery
- OR HB 3248 ENACTED. Revises the existing provisions relating to property tax relief for homeowners. Relief is provided in the form of refunds to homeowners and renters measured by the household income of the taxpayer, property tax liability extended against the homestead in the case of a homeowner or the amount of rent constituting property tax paid in the case of a renter. property tax relief
- OR HB 5096 ENACTED. Increases state aid reimbursement rate to community colleges for certain full-time equivalent students for each year of biennium. Revises distribution formula for state aid to community colleges by increasing number of students in certain categories. Permits state board of higher education to sell designated bonds in amount equal to \$4,016,785 for the community college and education center building fund upon approval of state treasurer. Increases rate of state aid reimbursement to community colleges for community college construction projects. Other provisions, appropriations. community colleges
state aid
- OR HJR 3 ADOPTED. Proposes constitutional amendments limiting ability of school districts to levy local property taxes for operational purposes. property taxes

SCHOOL FINANCE

OREGON

OR HJR 72

ADOPTED. Establishes current tax bases for all Oregon school districts. The base takes effect in 1975-76 and is the sum of the following: (1) the total levy of the school district as certified to the county assessor for the fiscal year 1974-75, exclusive of the tax levies for the retirement of bonded or other indebtedness and payment of the interest thereon, and serial levies as prescribed by law; plus (2) the school support from the state for all educational purposes for preschool through grade 12, including but not limited to the common school fund and basic school support fund, received within the school district for the year 1974-75, as defined by law; plus (3) the receipts of the school district from the county school fund for the year 1974-75; plus (4) four and one-half per cent of the sum of 1, 2, and 3.

property tax bases

OR SB 247

ENACTED. Requires that all applications for federal grants be submitted for legislative review by either joint committee on ways and means or emergency board. Exempts certain programs carried on within department of higher education for which no biennial expenditure limitations have been established from requirements.

federal grant applications postsecondary

OR SB 543

ENACTED. Requires legislative fiscal officer to ascertain facts and make recommendations to appointing authority regarding operation, performance or conduct of any program, function or activity of state or local governmental agencies and offices including public or quasi-public bodies subject to state law, financing or regulation.

program approval

OR SJM 10

ADOPTED. Urges Congress of United States to appropriate funds for continued development of innovative educational programs.

innovation federal aid

SCHOOL FINANCE

PENNSYLVANIA

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| PA HB 496 Act 27 | ENACTED. Amends act authorizing abatement of real estate taxes because of destruction or damage of property by flood, or the refund or credit of the amount of such taxes against future taxes by certain political subdivisions and authorizing assessment of properties retroactive to Jan. 1, 1972. Deletes provisions for tax credits and petitions and for school districts modifying a provision relating to rebates and extending the act to the flood of September of 1971. | property tax abatement floods |
| PA HB 1020 Act 273 | ENACTED. Provides for increased reimbursement for tuition and maintenance of children who are blind, deaf, or afflicted with cerebral palsy and/or brain damage and/or muscular dystrophy. 1972. | exceptional children state aid |
| PA HB 1045 Act 153 | ENACTED. Amends prior law imposing debt limits for local government units, including school districts, by imposing certain jurisdiction on the court of common pleas. | debt limits |
| PA HB 2327 Act 319 | ENACTED. Amends the community college act, further providing for imposition of taxes on property located in certain municipalities. 1972. | property taxes |
| PA SB 8 Act 34 | ENACTED. Requires referendum for school construction when costs exceed the rated pupil capacity multiplied by \$2,800 for elementary and grades 7-9, and \$5,200 for grades 10-12, the amount to be adjusted annually in accordance with a composite construction cost ratio. | school construction elections |
| PA SB 1629 Art. 60A | ENACTED. Provides for a \$900,000 deficiency appropriation to the department of education for the commonwealth's share of the approved operating costs and lease payments of intermediate units. 1972. | intermediate units state aid |
| PA SB 1669 Act 373 | ENACTED. Provides an estimated \$41 million to over 300 school districts and is to be paid out in federal revenue sharing funds. The bill will place reimbursement for special education on a current basis resulting in many districts receiving additional money with no strings attached and thus available for any use. 1972. | revenue sharing exceptional children |

SCHOOL FINANCE

RHODE ISLAND

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| RI HB 5404A | ENACTED. Repeals certain sections of the state education aid law relating to "legal settlement" and requires cities and towns to provide education for foster children placed by a licensed agency within that town, with the state to reimburse the municipality under the state aid formula. | foster children state aid |
| RI SB 87 | ENACTED. Extended the reporting date of the commission to study school finance from Jan. 15 to March 15, 1973. | comprehensive school finance |
| RI SB 219 | ENACTED. Asks Congress to enact the Mills bill which would provide a \$200 tax credit to parents with children in private schools. | income tax credits nonpublic |
| RI SB 240 | ENACTED. Asks Congress to oppose any proposed cuts in federal impact aid to the North Kingstown school system and those in other Rhode Island communities now receiving such aid. | federal impact aid |
| RI PROJECT: | School finance reform. To insure that a child's educational opportunities are not dependent on the wealth of his parents and neighbors, and also that educational policy decisions will continue to be made at the lowest appropriate management level, a full state funding plan has been devised for public elementary and secondary education in Rhode Island. Its essential features are the following: (1) all funds used to support local education would be supplied by the state, and on the basis of an allocation formula rather than a reimbursement formula; (2) all taxpayers throughout the state would receive equal treatment when taxes are levied for education; (3) a greater proportion of the money expended for public school support would be raised from non-property taxes; (4) a single statewide teacher salary schedule would be established; and (5) the amount of money to be allocated to a district would be based on educational need, determined according to a weighted pupil technique geared to the actual expenses required to service different types of pupils. Contact: Cynthia V. L. Ward, State Department of Education. | comprehensive school finance reform |

SCHOOL FINANCE

SOUTH CAROLINA

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| SC | H 1070 R 150 | ENACTED. Provides for the disbursement of revenue allocated to counties for educational purposes relating to the use of alcoholic liquors and the rehabilitation of alcoholics, drug abusers and drug addicts. | alcohol education drug education state aid |
| SC | H 1508 R 578 | ENACTED. General appropriations act, comprehensive and extensive. Section 25 relates to state department of education monies. | comprehensive school finance |
| SC | H 1679 R 639 | ENACTED. Changes the number of days from 10 to 35 that a child shall attend school to be counted in the school enrollment. | average daily attendance count |
| SC | S 44 R 106 | ENACTED. Authorizes the state board of education to suspend up to five make-up days for schools closed because of extreme weather conditions when requested for the school year 1972-73 only. | minimum school year |

SCHOOL FINANCE

SOUTH DAKOTA

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| SD HB 626 Ch. 95 | ENACTED. Adds to state's tuition responsibility children under care and custody of county welfare, probation and parole departments, licensed voluntary agencies, federal bureau of Indian affairs, who reside in private, non-profit child care institutions, group homes, or both, and in foster homes but assigned to such institutions or group homes; provides for certification to department of public instruction by all such agencies. | dependent children state aid |
| SD HB 663 Ch. 89 | ENACTED. The special appropriation of \$6 million in state aid, added to the \$14.7 million provided in the general appropriation bill, brought the total state aid to be distributed under the foundation program in 1973-74 to \$20.7 million. This is the largest single increase in state aid in the state's history, but it must be remembered that there was no additional aid provided in the last two years. Raised the flat grant per classroom unit to \$1,350, raised the classroom unit funding level to \$8,500 and appropriated the \$6 million with no property tax reduction required. | comprehensive foundation program |
| SD HB 670 | ENACTED. Appropriates \$50,000 for a feasibility study of medical education alternatives for South Dakota. | medicine postsecondary |
| SD HB 694 | ENACTED. Appropriates \$20,000 to reimburse out-of-state schools for reserving positions for handicapped students from South Dakota. | handicapped state aid |
| SD HB 696 Ch. 122 | ENACTED. Authorizes division of vocational rehabilitation to enter into contractual agreements with schools to reserve and pay for space for handicapped students from South Dakota. | handicapped vocational state aid |
| SD HB 703 | ENACTED. Appropriates \$210,000 to reimburse out-of-state dentistry schools for reserving positions and accepting students from South Dakota in 1971-72-73-74. | dentistry postsecondary state aid |
| SD HB 718 Ch. 94 | ENACTED. Permits a school district to have up to five days for parent-teacher conferences counted as days in session. | parent-teacher conferences minimum school year |
| SD SB 25 Ch. 83 | ENACTED. Provides for apportionment of school funds on basis of school census figures submitted by state superintendent of public instruction to commissioner of school and public lands. Each school district is entitled to pro rata share of such funds. | school census state aid |
| SD SB 137 Ch. 109 | ENACTED. Provides that the school board of any district which receives 25 per cent or more of its total receipts for general fund purposes from federal sources for impact aid, and which fails to actually receive federal receipts anticipated, may close all or part of its schools if district is within 20 per cent or less of its legal debt limit. Waives penalty (reduction in state funds). Effective until June 30, 1975. | minimum school year |

SCHOOL FINANCE

SOUTH DAKOTA

SD SB 160

ENACTED. Appropriates \$30,000 for 1973-74 for supplementing monies available for scholarships in state educational institutions for persons of Indian blood.

Indians
scholarships

SD STUDY:

Pupil density in school districts and its relation to state aid formula. Contact: Gordon Nelson, Executive Secretary, Associated School Boards of South Dakota.

pupil density
state aid

SCHOOL FINANCE

TENNESSEE

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| TN | HB 566 SB 594 Ch. 193 | ENACTED. Kindergarten program law. Provides minimum standards for teachers, classes, programs and funding. Provides uses of kindergarten capital outlay funds. | foundation program kindergarten capital outlay |
| TN | HB 872 SB 732 Ch. 215 | ENACTED. Requires local school systems which receive any state funds to sell all surplus property being declared so. Provides procedure for sale. | property state aid |
| TN | HB 1145 SB 998 Ch. 300 | ENACTED. Modifies limits for expenditures under the state minimum foundation school program. | foundation program |
| TN | HB 1209 SB 1069 Ch. 238 | ENACTED. Provides a loan scholarship program for medical students to provide physicians for medically depressed areas. \$30,000 for liaison officer VETOED. | financial aid loans medicine |
| TN | SB 75 Ch. 230 | ENACTED. 1973 appropriations act, which included vocational technical appropriations. | state aid vocational |
| TN | STUDY: | Cost analysis study of secondary school vocational education programs was conducted by the bureau of educational research and services of the college of education of the University of Tennessee for the research coordinating unit. The primary emphasis of the study was to identify and describe the costs of vocational education at the secondary level. The findings of this research study may be used as indicators of the delivery cost of vocational education units. Contact: Garry R. Bice, Director, Research Coordinating Unit, 909 Mountcastle Street, Knoxville, Tenn. 37916. | cost analysis vocational |

SCHOOL FINANCE

TEXAS

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| TX | HB 80 | ENACTED. Exemption for taxation on property owned by disabled. | property tax exemptions |
| TX | HB 147 | ENACTED. Relates to supplemental aid programs for adult education. | adult education state aid |
| TX | HB 361 | ENACTED. Tax exemption for nonprofit homes for the elderly and handicapped. | property tax exemptions senior citizens handicapped |
| TX | HB 533 Ch. 61 | ENACTED. Tuition equalization grants to nonpublic colleges and universities. | nonpublic postsecondary state aid |
| TX | HB 787 | ENACTED. Sets up kindergartens under the foundation school program. | foundation program kindergarten |
| TX | HB 1162 | ENACTED. Sets transportation costs for vocational education students. | transportation vocational |
| TX | HB 1289 | ENACTED. Exempts nonprofit museums, galleries and schools from ad valorem tax. | property tax exemptions nonpublic |
| TX | HB 1444 | ENACTED. Provides federal funds for textbooks for blind and visually handicapped. | textbooks blind federal aid |
| TX | HSR 21 | ADOPTED. Creates a seven-member special interim committee composed of members of the house revenue and taxation committee to study workable methods of unifying ad valorem tax appraisals by cities, counties, etc. | assessment practices |
| TX | SB 349 | ENACTED. Concerns eligibility of certain consolidated school districts for incentive aid payments. | incentive aid state aid |
| TX | SB 900 | ENACTED. Relates to local funds for support of the foundation school program. | foundation program |
| TX | SB 982 | ENACTED. Legislative Property Tax Committee. | property tax |
| TX | SR 879 | ADOPTED. Directs the senate education committee to study the unresolved education problems presented to the senate education committee: state support of county school administration, school finance, consolidation, programs for the migrant, vocational-technical programs, bilingual programs, special education and Medicaid under teacher retirement. | comprehensive school finance |
| TX | STUDY: | Public School Finance Study. Contact: Representative Dan Kubiak, Texas House of Representatives, P. O. Box 272, Rockdale, Tex. 76567. | comprehensive school finance |

SCHOOL FINANCE

UTAH

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| <p>UT H 24 Ch. 141</p> | <p>ENACTED. Provides guidelines for determining whether or not certain properties can qualify for an exempt tax status as being used "exclusively for either religious worship or charitable purposes" and procedures for establishing a tax exempt status.</p> | <p>property tax exemptions nonprofit organizations</p> |
| <p>UT H 57 Ch. 138</p> | <p>ENACTED. Provides that the 106 per cent limitation upon the property tax levies that may be imposed by taxing districts subjected to a revaluation program is not to be applied to new construction or improvements which were not assessed in the year immediately prior to revaluation.</p> | <p>assessment practices</p> |
| <p>UT H 59 Ch. 140</p> | <p>ENACTED. Tax relief for indigents. Provides for an increase in the amount of the abatement of property taxes of indigent persons by raising it from \$50 to \$100. Liberalizes the definition of indigent persons by changing the income levels from \$2,500 to \$3,500 for an individual and from \$3,000 to \$4,000 for husband and wife, and raises the residence market or appraised value from \$15,500 to \$20,000. Also provides a property tax deferral for similar qualifying people with residential property not exceeding a market or appraised value of \$30,000, with the deferred tax being a lien bearing interest at six per cent per year. Prescribes the procedures under which this tax relief may be obtained, and allows people duly qualified to receive either the abatement, the deferral, or both.</p> | <p>property tax relief indigent</p> |
| <p>UT H 105 Ch. 110</p> | <p>ENACTED. School building aid: provides for state aid to school districts which cannot meet critical school building needs with existing resources. Defines method of determining priority on state funds, appropriates \$5.5 million. Districts must levy 18 mills, bond to maximum capacity and apply all unused capital outlay revenues. State provides necessary additional funds.</p> | <p>taxes bond issues capital outlay state aid</p> |
| <p>UT H 106 Ch. 111</p> | <p>ENACTED. Continuing school building program. Provides state support for continuing school building program of \$130 per building unit. Increases maximum state aid from \$1,440 per building unit for 12 mills to \$1,707.75 for 13-1/2 mills. Includes one unit for each \$5,600 in bonds issued prior to previous year and retired during current year instead of \$5,600 in bonds issued prior to 1971. Requires school districts to consider replacement or renovation of unsafe and hazardous buildings. Estimated state aid increased from \$3.1 million each year to \$5.1 million. Limits state aid to \$5.1 million for 1973-74 fiscal year.</p> | <p>bond issues state aid</p> |

SCHOOL FINANCE

UTAH

UT S 72
Ch. 109

comprehensive
foundation program

ENACTED. Amends existing statutes relating to the state-supported minimum school program; provides for a weighted pupil unit definition. Combines for the basic, board leeway programs at 28 mills and continues the voted leeway program; provides for average daily attendance and average daily membership as the method of calculating weighted pupil units; provides for pilot programs in compensatory education; provides for a higher level of state support for pupil transportation based upon a density factor of the district and guarantees 77 per cent of the approved costs; provides a higher allowance (weighted pupil) for educable emotionally disturbed, trainable and handicapped students who are transported; provides categorical programs as follows: instructional media centers, extended year-extended day, community schools, distinguished teaching/leadership, career development, experimental programs, compensatory education, elementary school guidance. Basic state supported program is determined by multiplying the number of weighted pupils of a district by \$508. Special pupil weightings are provided for kindergarten, small schools, handicapped pupils (ten categories with varying weightings), vocational education (five categories with varying weightings) professional staff (experience and training weightings), district administrative costs; provides that the state board shall set standards on roles and functions for those employed in pupil personnel services; provides (for the first time) the maximum expenditure, state and local, for all categories.

ECS COMMENTARY: For nearly 20 years, Utah has been allocating funds to school districts on the basis of distribution units. A distribution unit was allotted for each 27 students in grades 1-12 who were in average daily attendance. Additional units were allowed for small rural schools, handicapped children's programs, vocational and special education programs and for professional nonteaching personnel. Funds were raised and allocated under: (1) the basic school program, (2) the board leeway program and (3) the voted leeway program. The basic school program was power-equalized; the state guaranteed that 16 mills would raise \$9,210 per distribution unit. The board leeway program and the voted leeway program were equalized at lower levels. This system met many of the objections of school finance court cases. The National Educational Finance Project had listed Utah as second only to Hawaii on the equalization of resources. Yet some legislators and the governor felt improvement could be made. Utah is undergoing a local government modernization study which includes education. Subsequently, the legislature commissioned the legislative council to make a study of how to improve the system to

SCHOOL FINANCE

UTAH

UT S 72
Ch. 109

(Continued) provide a more equal education opportunity. S 72 improves the program.*

UT S 218
Ch. 105

ENACTED. School responsibility for institutionalized children; gives the responsibility for the free education and training of institutionalized school age children and youth to the school district wherein the official residence of the youth is located regardless of the temporary domicile; provides for the district to receive and pay for the educational program from its allocation from the uniform school fund.

institutionalized
children
tuition

*Commentary from Major Changes in School Finance: Statehouse Scorecard. In addition to analytic summaries of ten states' school finance changes, brief discusses school finance reform perspectives as applied to equalization, state aid, spending, etc.; and property tax relief and reform. Order from ECS Publications Secretary: \$2.

SCHOOL FINANCE

VERMONT

VT STUDY:

Study related to the voucher plan in Vermont. The purpose of the study is to develop and implement appropriate models. Details are to be developed. Contact: Alan H. Weiss, Deputy Commissioner of Education, State Department of Education.

vouchers

VT STUDY:

A study is under way to consider methods of equalizing payments to local school districts for school construction costs. The study is proposing maximum square foot allocations to be distributed on an equalization formula. Contact: Edward J. Fabian, Administrative Services, State Department of Education.

equalization
school construction

SCHOOL FINANCE

VIRGINIA

| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| VA HJR 279 | ADOPTED. Proposes an amendment to the Constitution of Virginia that would provide for grants to nonprofit institutions of higher education in the state which do not impose religious restrictions or qualifications for admission. | nonpublic state aid postsecondary |
| VA SB 640 | ENACTED. Permits state loans to Virginia resident students enrolled in Virginia's private colleges and universities. | nonpublic financial aid postsecondary |
| VA SB 704 | ENACTED. Deletes the maximum amount of reimbursement to parents for tuition paid for handicapped children enrolled in private school | nonpublic financial aid handicapped |
| VA SJR 105 | ADOPTED. Directs the special committee created by the 1972 legislature to continue its <u>study</u> of the financing of public schools in the state. Appropriates sufficient funds; estimated at \$10,000 for the study. Contact: E. M. Miller Jr., Staff Attorney, Division of Legislative Services, State Capitol, P. O. Box 3AG, Richmond, Va. 23208. | comprehensive school finance |
| VA NOTE: | For 1973-74, the minimum expenditure for every child in average daily membership must be \$628. Regardless of whether or not the per pupil expenditure for 1973-74 should go above \$628 per pupil in average daily membership, no division can reduce its local expenditure unless all of the standards of quality are met. The new school formula provides that each county and city must tax value of property taxable for school purposes. Source: Virginia Education Association. | comprehensive foundation program property taxes |
| VA NOTE: | Virginia's new school formula will have an enormous impact on the establishment of kindergartens. If a school division shares in the standards of quality supplementary appropriation (only 30 do not), the entire instruction cost of establishing kindergartens will, in effect, be provided by the state. For example, if a kindergarten is established and has an average daily membership of 20, it will receive from the state 20 times \$628, amounting to \$12,560. And in the event the kindergarten operates on a double shift basis, it would receive double this amount. Source: Virginia Education Association. | foundation program kindergartens |

SCHOOL FINANCE

WASHINGTON

| | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| WA HB 52 Ch. 187 | ENACTED. Providing for a limited leasehold in lieu of tax. Provides that in lieu excise tax is to be paid by lessors of certain public property in the amount of fourteen per cent of the previous year's rent. Provides such leaseholds shall be exempt from property tax. | property tax exemptions leasehold |
| WA HB 127 Ch. 43 | ENACTED. Allows the county treasurer to distribute the taxes collected the preceding month according to the ratio that the levy of taxes of each taxing district bears to the total amount collected. | taxes |
| WA HB 736 Ch. 67 | ENACTED. Provides that taxing districts which have not levied a tax for three years and wish to restore a regular property tax levy may do so at a rate that will not exceed the amount that would have been levied in 1973 plus a six per cent increment from 1973 plus an additional amount which is an increase in proportionate relation to increases caused by new construction and improvements or the maximum amount which could be lawfully levied in the year such a restored levy is proposed, whichever is the lesser. | property taxes |
| WA SB 2096 Ch. 78 | ENACTED. Permits the superintendent of public instruction to apportion state money to schools not open for the full school year when closure is caused by specified emergencies. | minimum school year state aid |
| WA SB 2194 | ENACTED. Empowers the state board of education to provide a student financial assistance program for needy and disadvantaged elementary and secondary school students on a nondiscriminatory basis; limits the grants to \$300 per student in secondary school and \$100 for elementary student for the schooling which the student and family are unable to meet; permits grants to private school students only if at least 25 per cent of the students receiving assistance are attending public schools. | disadvantaged financial aid nonpublic |
| WA SJR 111 | ADOPTED. Submits to a vote of the people a proposed amendment to the state constitution authorizing an excess income tax with specified limitations to be used only for school purposes. | income tax |

SCHOOL FINANCE

WEST VIRGINIA

WV HB 214

ENACTED. Relates to the allocation of funds to county school districts under the Better School Building Amendment, ratified in 1972, to permit bond sales for school buildings, renovation and equipment.

bond issues
state aid

WV STUDY:

Public School Support. A legislative interim study, authorized by HCR 25 (1972), relating to new methods of providing financial support for public schools in West Virginia. Contact: Earl M. Vickers, Director, Office of Legislative Services.

comprehensive
school finance

SCHOOL FINANCE

WISCONSIN

WI 42 A ENACTED. Repeals county property tax levied to provide school district aid of at least \$350 per elementary teacher. Enacted as part of Ch. 90, budget bill.

property tax

WI 173 A ENACTED. To authorize state superintendent of public instruction to establish an innovative program designed to develop effective instruction programs under special state grants. Enacted as part of Ch. 90, budget bill.

innovation
state aid

WI 300 A ENACTED. Budget bill. Establishes new minimum standards in all school districts. The districts must meet these standards within the next three years in order to receive state aid:

(a) every teacher, supervisor, administrator and professional staff member shall hold a certificate, license or permit to teach issued by the department before entering on duties for such position;

(b) every teacher shall be paid at least the minimum salary and granted specified sick leave;

(c) the district shall provide a planned, continuous inservice program for the professional staff;

(d) provision shall be made for remedial reading services for underachieving students in grades K-3;

(e) the district shall operate a five-year-old kindergarten program;

(f) it shall operate, or be part of a cooperative, or otherwise make provision for special education programs for handicapped students as identified in prior law;

(g) it shall make available guidance and counseling services;

(h) school shall be held and students shall receive actual instruction for at least 180 days with additional days included as provided by law;

(i) provision shall be made for emergency nursing services;

(j) the district shall provide adequate instructional materials, tests and library services which reflect the cultural diversity and pluralistic nature of American society;

(k) it shall make adequate provision for safe and healthful facilities;

(l) provision shall be made for instruction in elementary and high schools by qualified teachers in health, physical education, art and music;

(m) a district operating only elementary grades shall levy a tax at a rate of at least three mills. A district operating only grades 9 to 12 shall levy a tax at a rate of at least three mills. A district operating both elementary and high school grades shall levy a tax at a rate of at least five mills.

Provides \$220 million additional dollars for the state support of elementary and secondary education. Establishes a new method of power

SCHOOL FINANCE

WISCONSIN

WI 300 A
Ch. 90

(Continued) equalization, which will in seven years bring about a complete new method of determining state aids. At that time, one mill of tax will raise an equal number of dollars any place in Wisconsin. It establishes a two-level guarantee system. When a school district reaches the secondary level they will be required to pay money back into the state fund which will be distributed to poor school districts. It will result in a complete equalization of education. The bill also provides \$630 million to develop special need programs in the first year of the biennium and \$5.5 million to support the program in the second year of the biennium.

ECS COMMENTARY: Wisconsin has funded its public schools through a guaranteed valuation plan since 1949. The state set a guaranteed property valuation behind every student, and then made up the difference between the local district's actual valuation and the guaranteed valuation. State aid was paid on costs in an amount proportionate to the district's valuation in relation to the state guarantee. No excesses were recaptured from wealthy districts -- if a district's valuation exceeded the guarantee, that district received a flat grant for each elementary and high school pupil enrolled. In the 1973 budget, the legislature raised the guaranteed valuation significantly, did away with flat grants, and enacted a recapturing clause.*

WI 32 S
Ch. 61

ENACTED. Amends several sections of the statutes so as to base taxes raised for school purposes on valuations for the current year.

property taxes

WI SJR 18
JR 12

ADOPTED. Directs the health, education and welfare committee to study the Wisconsin education system, public and private, with a view to reducing costs through greater efficiency and to report its findings and recommendations to the senate by Sept. 1, 1973.

comprehensive school finance nonpublic

WI ACTIVITY:

Implementation of power equalization, elementary and high school financing law, Ch. 90. Contact: Alan Kingston, State Department of Public Instruction.

comprehensive foundation program

*Commentary from Major Changes in School Finance: Statehouse Scorecard. In addition to analytic summaries of ten states' school finance changes, brief discusses school finance reform perspectives as applied to equalization, state aid, spending, etc.; and property tax relief and reform. Order from ECS Publications Secretary: \$2.

SCHOOL FINANCE

WYOMING

| | | |
|----------------------|--|---|
| WY HB 115 Ch. 32 | ENACTED. Provides that current year's expenditures be used in computing amounts to be paid under foundation program for certain handicapped children. | foundation program handicapped |
| WY HB 145 Ch. 229 | ENACTED. Provides a \$1,000 homestead exemption for persons 65 years and older and for totally disabled persons whose annual income does not exceed \$2,000 for single persons or \$2,500 for married persons, and appropriates \$750,000 to repay counties for lost property taxes. | property tax exemption homesteads disabled |
| WY SF 26A Ch. 165 | ENACTED. Foundation fund appropriation. Provides that unified school districts may levy 28 mills for combined elementary and high school purposes, five mills of which must be approved by voters; that school districts which with a levy of 23 mills and total state aid entitlement are unable to increase operating budget (excluding capital costs of previous year) by five per cent per year may, without vote of the people, increase mill levy by an amount sufficient to provide the five per cent increase but not to exceed two mills; provides for a classroom unit of \$14,600 for fiscal year 1973 and \$14,800 each fiscal year thereafter; raises the qualifying levy for unified districts from nine to ten mills; provides supplemental entitlements for districts with less than average assessed valuation per classroom unit (determined by subtracting the district's assessed valuation per classroom unit from the state average, and multiplying that difference by nine mills times the district's number of classroom units); and appropriates \$15,500,000 for the program. The act is effective July 1, 1973. Amendment deletes any provision for auxiliary units and supercedes any reference to administrative or auxiliary units found in other sections of the statutes. | comprehensive foundation program |
| WY SF 160 Ch. 148 | ENACTED. Establishes a Wyoming Community College Commission fund and provides that distribution shall be made to the community colleges according to need. | community colleges state aid |
| WY SF 221 Ch. 127 | ENACTED. Provides that if the balance in the general fund exceeds 20 per cent of the general fund appropriation for the present biennium, the excess shall be placed in the foundation fund and the six-mill levy reduced. | foundation program property taxes |
| WY STUDY: | Subcommittee to study the foundation program fund. Study and preparation of a revision to simplify and equalize the state foundation fund program and applicable laws. Contacts: Senator Thomas F. Stroock, Subcommittee Chairman, P. O. Box 2875, Casper, Wyo. 82601; or Senator L. Donald Northrup, Chairman, Joint Education, Health and Welfare Interim Committee Star Route, Box 56, Powell, Wyo. 82435. | comprehensive foundation program |

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Harrisburg 17126

RHODE ISLAND

Fred G. Burke
Commissioner of Education
State Department of Education
Providence 02908

SOUTH CAROLINA

Cyril B. Busbee
Superintendent of Education
State Department of Education
Columbia 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA

Donald Barnhart
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Division of Elementary and Secondary
Education
Department of Education and Cultural
Affairs
Pierre 57501

TENNESSEE

Benjamin E. Carmichael
Commissioner of Education
State Department of Education
Nashville 37219

TEXAS

J. W. Edgar
Commissioner of Education
Texas Education Agency
Austin 78711

UTAH

Walter D. Talbot
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Board of Education
Salt Lake City 84111

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Robert A. Withey
Commissioner of Education
State Department of Education
Montpelier 05602

VIRGINIA

Woodrow W. Wilkerson
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Board of Education
Richmond 23216

WASHINGTON

Frank B. Brouillet
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Olympia 98501

WEST VIRGINIA

Daniel B. Taylor
Superintendent of Free Schools
State Department of Education
Charleston 25305

WISCONSIN

Barbara Thompson
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Wisconsin Hall -- 126 Langdon St.
Madison 53703

WYOMING

Robert G. Schrader
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Education
Cheyenne 82001

CCSSO WASHINGTON, D.C., OFFICE

Byron W. Hansford
Executive Secretary
Council of Chief State School Officers
1201 16th St., NW 20036

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

ALABAMA Legislative Reference Service
Louis G. Greene, Secretary
State Capitol
Montgomery 36104

ALASKA Legislative Affairs Agency
John M. Elliott, Executive Director
Pouch Y, State Capitol
Juneau 99801

ARIZONA Legislative Council
Harry Gutterman, Executive Director
324 State Capitol
Phoenix 85007

ARKANSAS Bureau of Legislative Research
Marcus Halbrook, Director
State Capitol
Little Rock 72201

CALIFORNIA Administrative Legislative
Reference Service
Irene V. Stone, Head
Administrative Legislative Reference
Service
California State Library
Sacramento 95814

COLORADO Legislative Council
Lyle C. Kyle, Director
State Capitol
Denver 80203

CONNECTICUT Office of Legislative Research

Carl Frantz, Director
State Capitol
Hartford 06115

DELAWARE Legislative Council
George L. Frick, Research Director
Legislative Hall
Dover 19901

FLORIDA Legislative Library Services
B. Gene Baker, Director
State Capitol
Tallahassee 32304

GEORGIA Office of Legislative Counsel
Frank H. Edwards, Legislative Counsel
State Capitol
Atlanta 30334

HAWAII Legislative Reference Bureau
Samuel B. K. Chang, Director
The State Capitol
Honolulu 96813

IDAHO Legislative Council
Myran H. Schlechte, Director
State Capitol
Boise 83707

ILLINOIS Legislative Council
William L. Day, Director of Research
M-9 State House
Springfield 62706

INDIANA Legislative Council
Anthony E. Ard, Executive Director
State Capitol
Indianapolis 46204

IOWA Legislative Service Bureau
Serge H. Garrison, Director
State Capitol
Des Moines 50319

KANSAS Legislative Coordinating Council
J. W. Drury, Director of Research
State Capitol
Topeka 66612

KENTUCKY Legislative Research Commission
Jackson W. White, Director
State Capitol
Frankfort 40601

LOUISIANA Legislative Council
DeVan D. Daggett, Executive Director
P.O. Box 44012, Capitol Station
Baton Rouge 70804

MAINE Legislative Research Committee
Samuel H. Slosberg, Director
State House
Augusta 04330

MARYLAND Department of Legislative Reference
Carl N. Everstine, Director
State House
Annapolis 21404

MASSACHUSETTS Legislative Research Bureau
Daniel M. O'Sullivan, Director
State House, Room 236
Boston 02133

MICHIGAN Legislative Service Bureau
Allan E. Reyhons, Director
State Capitol
Lansing 48903

MINNESOTA Legislative Reference Library
Raymond C. Lindquist, Director
State Capitol
St. Paul 55101

MISSISSIPPI Legislative Reference Bureau
Carol C. West, Legislative Reference
Librarian
State Library
Jackson 39205

MISSOURI Committee on Legislative Research
Frank M. Masters, Director of Research
State Capitol
Jefferson City 65101

MONTANA Legislative Council
Rose Weber, Acting Executive Director
State Capitol
Helena 59601

NEBRASKA Legislative Council
George Gerdes, Executive Director
State Capitol
Lincoln 68509

NEVADA Legislative Counsel Bureau
Arthur J. Palmer, Research Director
State Capitol
Carson City 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE Office of Legislative Services
Arthur G. Marx, Director
State House
Concord 03301

NEW JERSEY Law Revision and Legislative
Services Commission
William M. Lanning, Chief Counsel
State House
Trenton 08625

NEW MEXICO Legislative Council Service
Clay Buchanan, Director
State Capitol
Santa Fe 87501

NEW YORK Legislative Reference Library
William P. Leonard, Librarian
State Capitol
Albany 12224

NORTH CAROLINA Legislative Services
Clyde Ball, Legislative Services Officer
State Capitol
Raleigh 27602

NORTH DAKOTA Legislative Council
C. Emerson Murry, Director
State Capitol
Bismarck 58501

OHIO Legislative Service Commission
David A. Johnston, Director
State Capitol
Columbus 43218

OKLAHOMA Legislative Council
Jack A. Rhodes, Director
State Capitol
Oklahoma City 73105

OREGON Legislative Counsel Committee
Thomas G. Clifford, Director
State Capitol
Salem 97310

PENNSYLVANIA Legislative Reference Bureau
Donald C. Steele, Research Director
Joint State Government Commission
Room 450, Capitol Building
Harrisburg 17120

RHODE ISLAND Legislative Council
Angelo A. Mosca, Jr., Director
State House
Providence 02906

SOUTH CAROLINA Legislative Research Council
Henry L. Lake, Director
P.O. Box 11417
Columbia 29211

SOUTH DAKOTA Legislative Research Council
Michael P. Ortner, Director
State Capitol
Pierre 57501

TENNESSEE Legislative Council Committee
James J. Mynatt, Executive Director
State Capitol
Nashville 37219

TEXAS Legislative Council
Robert E. Johnson, Executive Director
State Capitol
Austin 78711

UTAH Legislative Council
Lewis H. Lloyd, Director of Research
State Capitol
Salt Lake City 84114

VERMONT Legislative Council
Donald Smith, Chairman
State Capitol
Montpelier 05602

VIRGINIA Division of Statutory Research
and Drafting
John A. Banks, Jr., Director
State Capitol
Richmond 23219

WASHINGTON Legislative Council
J. Arnold Bruker, Staff Director
Senate Research Center; and
Timothy F. Burke, Research Director
House Office of Program Research
Legislative Building
Olympia 98504

WEST VIRGINIA Office of Legislative Services
Earl M. Vickers, Director
State Capitol
Charleston 16305

WISCONSIN Joint Legislative Council
Bonnie Reese, Executive Secretary
State Capitol
Madison 43703

WYOMING Legislative Service Office
Ralph E. Thomas, Director
State Capitol
Cheyenne 82001

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STATE EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS
National Offices

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION
Harold V. Webb, Executive Director
1233 Central St.
Evanston, Illinois 60201

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
Terry E. Herndon, Executive Secretary
1201 16th St., NW
Washington, D. C. 20036

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS
John Schmid, Director
Department of State and Local Assistance
1012 14th St., NW
Washington, D. C. 20005

1973 SURVEY OF THE STATES
QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX B

Survey of the States

1973 EDUCATION LEGISLATION

SECTION I

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES, 1860 Lincoln, No. 300, Denver, CO 80203 (303) 893-5200

Name of Respondent: _____

Title: _____

Telephone: _____

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| For inhouse use only | |
| ORG. _____ | STATE _____ |
| MAIL _____ | |
| RETURN _____ | |

Please address your questions about this survey to Doris M. Ross, Department of Research and Information Services.

INSTRUCTIONS: The descriptions of legislation on both sides of the attached pages have been Xeroxed from ECS file cards. We have filled in the boxes above each description with the information we have on hand. Please add the missing information for each description, using the example below as a guide. If your organization publishes an education legislation summary, a copy of that document with appropriate notations (see example) will serve in lieu of filling out the legislation part (SECTIONS I & Ia) of this survey. If you send us a summary, please return all of SECTION I with it, along with your responses to SECTIONS II & III.

EXAMPLE

ECS Research and Information Services

| STATE | BILL NO. | STATUTE NO. | YR. | E | F | V | C | OTHER | ACTIVITY | INDEX |
|-------|----------|-------------|-----|---|---|---|---|-------|----------|---------------------------------|
| CO | SB 34 | | 73 | | | | | | | teachers tenure dismissal |

DESCRIPTION: Concerning the re-employment of teaching personnel -- not entitled to tenure status after 7/1/73. Provides for: hiring of noncertificated personnel during a work stoppage, individual negotiations for teacher contracts, dismissal procedures, and loss of tenure for those participating in a work stoppage.

EXPLANATION OF BOX HEADINGS IN ABOVE EXAMPLE

STATUTE NO. Please fill in this box with correct statute number of bill (if it was enacted), if that statute number is available to you.

E means ENACTED. Please check this box if bill was enacted, or if resolution, memorial or initiative was adopted.

F means FAILED. Please check this box if bill failed on house or senate floor, in committee, or if bill died as a result of incomplete action and will *not* be carried over to next year under the same bill number.

V means VETOED. Please check this box if *total* bill was vetoed by the governor.

C means CARRYOVER. Please check this box if bill will be carried over to next year under the same bill number. Do *not* use this box for bills which will be reintroduced next year under another number.

OTHER means any other disposition of the bill. Please fill in with appropriate word.

ACTIVITY - INDEX. Ignore these; they are for inhouse use only.

DESCRIPTION. The bill descriptions on the following pages are necessarily brief. However, if you feel any of the inadequate, or if the words PLEASE EXPAND appear at the end of a description, we would appreciate your addition of corrected information.

ECS Research and Information Services

| <u>STATE</u> | <u>BILL NO.</u> | <u>STATUTE NO.</u> | <u>YR.</u> | <u>E</u> | <u>F</u> | <u>V</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>OTHER</u> | <u>ACTIVITY</u> | <u>INDEX</u> |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| ME | LD 442 | | 73 | | | | | | | school boards teachers |
| DESCRIPTION: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provides that no member of a board of school directors or school committee or spouse shall be employed as a public school teacher. | | | | | | | | | | |

ECS Research and Information Services

| <u>STATE</u> | <u>BILL NO.</u> | <u>STATUTE NO.</u> | <u>YR.</u> | <u>E</u> | <u>F</u> | <u>V</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>OTHER</u> | <u>ACTIVITY</u> | <u>INDEX</u> |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| ME | LD 513 | | 73 | | | | | | | finance counselors |
| DESCRIPTION: | | | | | | | | | | |
| An Act providing funds for elementary school guidance counselors. | | | | | | | | | | |

ECS Research and Information Services

| <u>STATE</u> | <u>BILL NO.</u> | <u>STATUTE NO.</u> | <u>YR.</u> | <u>E</u> | <u>F</u> | <u>V</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>OTHER</u> | <u>ACTIVITY</u> | <u>INDEX</u> |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| ME | LD 549 | | 73 | | | | | | | special educ. |
| DESCRIPTION: | | | | | | | | | | |
| An Act appropriating funds to educate and rehabilitate persons handicapped by severe losses of hearing and speech impairments. | | | | | | | | | | |

ECS Research and Information Services

| <u>STATE</u> | <u>BILL NO.</u> | <u>STATUTE NO.</u> | <u>YR.</u> | <u>E</u> | <u>F</u> | <u>V</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>OTHER</u> | <u>ACTIVITY</u> | <u>INDEX</u> |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| ME | LD 665 | | 73 | | | | | | | curriculum drug educ. governance |
| DESCRIPTION: | | | | | | | | | | |
| An Act to Reestablish the Maine Commission on Drug Abuse. Under Department of Health and Welfare - Commissioner of Educational and Cultural Services a member of the Commission. | | | | | | | | | | |

Survey of the States 1973 EDUCATION LEGISLATION SECTION Ia
 EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES, 1860 Lincoln, #300, Denver, CO 80203, (303) 893-5200
 Use both sides of this page, and additional pages if necessary, to list your additions to the descriptions of legislation on preceding pages (see instructions for SECTION I).
 Address questions to Doris M. Ross, Department of Research and Information Services.

| BILL NO. & DESCRIPTION | STATUTE | E | F | V | C | OTHER |
|------------------------|---------|---|---|---|---|-------|
| | | | | | | |

Survey of the States 1973 EDUCATION ACTIVITIES & PROJECTS SECTION II
 EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES, 1860 Lincoln, #300, Denver, CO 80203, (303) 893-5200

NAME OF RESPONDENT: _____ For inhouse use only
 TITLE: _____ STATE _____
 TELEPHONE: _____ ORG. _____

Please address your questions about this survey to Doris M. Ross, Department of Research and Information Services. MAIL _____

RETURN

INSTRUCTIONS: Please write below and on both sides of succeeding pages a short description of significant and/or innovative education activities and projects in your state, noting the name and address of a resource person to contact for more information on each activity or project.

| DESCRIPTION OF EDUCATION ACTIVITY OR PROJECT | NAME AND ADDRESS OF RESOURCE PERSON |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| | |

Survey of the States 1973 EDUCATION STUDIES SECTION III
 EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES, 1860 Lincoln, #300, Denver, CO 80203, (303) 893-5200

NAME OF RESPONDENT: _____ For inhouse use only
 TITLE: _____ STATE _____
 TELEPHONE: _____ ORG. _____

Please address your questions about this survey to Doris M. Ross, Department of Research and Information Services. MAIL _____

RETURN

INSTRUCTIONS: Please write below and on both sides of succeeding pages a short description of significant education studies initiated and/or being conducted in 1973. Include the name of the committee, commission, board, council, etc. performing each study, and the name and address of a resource person to contact for more information on each study.

| DESCRIPTION OF STUDY | NAME AND ADDRESS OF RESOURCE PERSON |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | |

EVALUATION

Research Brief Series
State Education Legislation and Activity

Please fill in and return this form to Education Commission of the States, 1860 Lincoln, Suite 300, Denver, Colorado 80203; Attention: Doris M. Ross.

1. Do you find this collection of information on state education legislation and activity useful? Yes _____ No _____

a. If yes, how? Check appropriate items.

____ (1) As a lead to legislation and activity in which I have an interest.

____ (2) As an indication of trends in state education programs.

____ (3) As a listing of state education resource persons and agencies.

____ (4) Other. Explain: _____

b. If no, why? _____

2. Should ECS, next year, again list failed, vetoed and carryover legislation in this series? Yes _____ No _____

a. Why, or why not? _____

3. Please list your suggestions for improving our yearly series on state education legislation and activity:

THANK YOU!

Your name _____

Title _____

Organization _____ State: _____

88/89

EVALUATION

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a. Why, or why not? _____

3. Please list your suggestions for improving our yearly series on state education legislation and activity:

THANK YOU!

Your name _____

Title _____

Organization _____ State: _____

STATE ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | |
|----|---------------|----|----------------|
| AL | Alabama | MT | Montana |
| AK | Alaska | NE | Nebraska |
| AZ | Arizona | NV | Nevada |
| AR | Arkansas | NH | New Hampshire |
| CA | California | NJ | New Jersey |
| CO | Colorado | NM | New Mexico |
| CT | Connecticut | NY | New York |
| DE | Delaware | NC | North Carolina |
| FL | Florida | ND | North Dakota |
| GA | Georgia | OH | Ohio |
| HI | Hawaii | OK | Oklahoma |
| ID | Idaho | OR | Oregon |
| IL | Illinois | PA | Pennsylvania |
| IN | Indiana | RI | Rhode Island |
| IA | Iowa | SC | South Carolina |
| KS | Kansas | SD | South Dakota |
| KY | Kentucky | TN | Tennessee |
| LA | Louisiana | TX | Texas |
| ME | Maine | UT | Utah |
| MD | Maryland | VT | Vermont |
| MA | Massachusetts | VA | Virginia |
| MI | Michigan | WA | Washington |
| MN | Minnesota | WV | West Virginia |
| MS | Mississippi | WI | Wisconsin |
| MO | Missouri | WY | Wyoming |

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Education Commission of the States

The Education Commission of the States is a non-profit organization that provides leadership and support to state education agencies. It is the largest and oldest of its kind in the United States. The Commission's primary focus is on improving the quality of education for all students. It does this by providing research, information, and technical assistance to state education agencies. The Commission also advocates for policies that will improve the quality of education for all students. For more information, please contact the Commission at 1701 Broadway, Denver, CO 80202. Phone: (303) 733-8600. Fax: (303) 733-8601. Website: www.ecs.org