## **State of South Dakota**

## EIGHTY-SIXTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2011

965S0596

## SENATE BILL NO. 165

Introduced by: Senators Heineman, Kraus, and Peters and Representative Munsterman

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to reduce by ten percent the small school adjustment in the 2 state aid to education formula, and to appropriate the money saved by the state as a result 3 of the reduction to fund the education service agencies. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 4 5 Section 1. That § 13-13-10.1 be amended to read as follows: 6 13-13-10.1. Terms used in this chapter mean: "Average daily membership," the average number of resident and nonresident 7 (1)8 kindergarten through twelfth grade pupils enrolled in all schools operated by the 9 school district during the previous regular school year, minus average number of 10 pupils for whom the district receives tuition, except pupils described in subdivision 11 (1A) and pupils for whom tuition is being paid pursuant to 13-28-42.1 and plus the 12 average number of pupils for whom the district pays tuition; 13 (1A) Nonresident students who are in the care and custody of the Department of Social 14 Services, the Unified Judicial System, the Department of Corrections, or other state 15 agencies and are attending a public school may be included in the average daily



| 1  |      | membership of the receiving district when enrolled in the receiving district. When     |
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| 2  |      | counting a student who meets these criteria in its general enrollment average daily    |
| 3  |      | membership, the receiving district may begin the enrollment on the first day of        |
| 4  |      | attendance. The district of residence prior to the custodial transfer may not include  |
| 5  |      | students who meet these criteria in its general enrollment average daily membership    |
| 6  |      | after the student ceases to attend school in the resident district;                    |
| 7  | (2)  | "Adjusted average daily membership," calculated as follows:                            |
| 8  |      | (a) For districts with an average daily membership of two hundred or less,             |
| 9  |      | multiply 1.2 times the average daily membership;                                       |
| 10 |      | (b) For districts with an average daily membership of less than six hundred, but       |
| 11 |      | greater than two hundred, raise the average daily membership to the 0.8293             |
| 12 |      | power and multiply the result times 2.98;  |
| 13 |      | (c) For districts with an average daily membership of six hundred or more,             |
| 14 |      | multiply 1.0 times their average daily membership;                                     |
| 15 | (2A) | "Fall enrollment," the number of kindergarten through twelfth grade students enrolled  |
| 16 |      | in all schools operated by the school district on the last Friday of September of the  |
| 17 |      | current school year minus the number of students for whom the district receives        |
| 18 |      | tuition, except nonresident students who are in the care and custody of a state agency |
| 19 |      | and are attending a public school and students for whom tuition is being paid          |
| 20 |      | pursuant to § 13-28-42.1, plus the number of students for whom the district pays       |
| 21 |      | tuition. When computing state aid to education for a school district under the         |
| 22 |      | foundation program pursuant to § 13-13-73, the secretary of the Department of          |
| 23 |      | Education shall use either the school district's fall enrollment or the average of the |
| 24 |      | school district's fall enrollment from the previous two years, whichever is higher;    |

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

2 (2C) "Small school adjustment," calculated as follows:

- 3 (a) For districts with a fall enrollment of two hundred or less, multiply 0.2 times
  4 \$4,237.72 \$3,813.95;
- 5 (b) For districts with a fall enrollment of greater than two hundred, but less than 6 six hundred, multiply the fall enrollment times negative 0.0005; add 0.3 to that 7 result; and multiply the sum obtained times \$4,237.72 \$3,813.95;
- 8 The determination of the small school adjustment for a school district may not 9 include any students residing in a residential treatment facility when the education 10 program is operated by the school district;
- (3) "Index factor," is the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for urban
   wage earners and clerical workers as computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of
   the United States Department of Labor for the year before the year immediately
   preceding the year of adjustment or three percent, whichever is less;
- (4) "Per student allocation," for school fiscal year 2011 is \$4,804.60. Each school fiscal
  year thereafter, the per student allocation is the previous fiscal year's per student
  allocation increased by the index factor;
- 18 (5) "Local need," is the sum of:
- 19 (a) The per student allocation multiplied by the fall enrollment; and
- 20 (b) The small school adjustment, if applicable, multiplied by the fall enrollment;
- 21 (6) "Local effort," the amount of ad valorem taxes generated in a school fiscal year by
  22 applying the levies established pursuant to § 10-12-42;
- (7) "General fund balance," the unreserved fund balance of the general fund, less general
   fund exclusions plus, beginning with transfers made in fiscal year 2001, any transfers

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| out of the general fund for the previous school fiscal year; |
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2 (8) "General fund balance percentage," is a school district's general fund balance divided
3 by the school district's total general fund expenditures for the previous school fiscal
4 year, the quotient expressed as a percent;

5 (9) "General fund base percentage," is the lesser of:

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6 (a) The general fund balance percentage as of June 30, 2011; or

7 (b) The maximum allowable percentage for that particular fiscal year as stated in
8 this subsection.

For fiscal year 2008, the maximum allowable percentage is one hundred percent; for
fiscal year 2009, eighty percent; for fiscal year 2010, sixty percent; for fiscal years
2011 to 2014, inclusive, forty percent for each fiscal year; for fiscal year 2015 and
subsequent fiscal years, twenty-five percent. However, the general fund base
percentage may always be at least twenty-five percent;

- (10) "Allowable general fund balance," the general fund base percentage multiplied by the
   district's general fund expenditures in the previous school fiscal year;
- 16 (11)"General fund exclusions," revenue a school district has received from the imposition 17 of the excess tax levy pursuant to § 10-12-43; revenue a school district has received 18 from gifts, contributions, grants, or donations; revenue a school district has received 19 under the provisions of §§ 13-6-92 to 13-6-96, inclusive; revenue a school district 20 has received as compensation for being a sparse school district under the terms of 21 §§ 13-13-78 and 13-13-79; any revenue a school district has received under the 22 provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5); 23 and any revenue in the general fund set aside for a noninsurable judgment.

24 Section 2. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund the sum of nine hundred

Section 3. The secretary of education shall approve vouchers and the state auditor shall draw
warrants to pay expenditures authorized by this Act.

- Section 4. Any amounts appropriated in this Act not lawfully expended or obligated by
  June 30, 2012, shall revert in accordance with the procedures prescribed in chapter 4-8.
  Section 5. In fiscal year 2013 and in each fiscal year thereafter, the amount of money saved
  by the state as a result of the ten percent reduction in the small school adjustment pursuant to
- 10 this Act shall be appropriated by the Legislature through the General Appropriations Act for the
- 11 education service agencies.