## Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law.

State of Arkansas
As Engrossed: H12/11/03 H12/16/03 H12/17/03
Call Item 4
84th General Assembly
Second Extraordinary Session, 2003
HOUSE BILL 1021

By: Representatives Weaver, Seawel, Adams, Bennett, Bolin, Fite, Hickinbotham, House, Milligan, Oglesby, L. Prater, J. Taylor, Walters By: Senators Miller, Critcher, Glover, G. Jeffress, J. Jeffress, Laverty

## For An Act To Be Entitled

AN ACT PERTAINING TO STATE SCHOOL STANDARDS AND TEACHERS' SALARIES; TO PROVIDE FOR AN ADEQUATE EDUCATION IN ARKANSAS SCHOOLS AND TO ADDRESS THE DISPARITY IN TEACHERS' SALARIES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES .

## Subtitle

AN ACT PERTAINING TO STATE SCHOOL
STANDARDS AND TEACHERS' SALARIES; TO
PROVIDE FOR AN ADEQUATE AND EFFICIENT
EDUCATION IN ARKANSAS SCHOOLS AND
ADDRESS THE DISPARITY IN TEACHERS,
SALARIES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 16, is amended to add an additional subchapter to read as follows:

6-16-1201. Legislative findings.
The General Assembly finds that:
(1) The Supreme Court of Arkansas has declared that the State of Arkansas must provide substantially equal curriculum, facilities, equipment, and teacher salaries in the schools of Arkansas; and
(2) By the 2004-2005 school year, all schools and school
districts in the state must meet:
(A) The standards for accreditation as set forth in this
subchapter;
(B) Standards for facilities as provided by law; and
(C) Teacher salary requirements as provided in §§ 6-171001 through 6-17-1004.

6-16-1202. Definition.
As used in this subchapter, "unit" means the credit given for grades
nine through twelve $(9-12)$ for a course which meets for a minimum of:
(1) One hundred twenty (120) clock hours; and
(2) An average:
(A) Six-hour day; or
(B) Thirty-hour week.

6-16-1203. Equal educational opportunity.
To provide students in Arkansas public schools a substantially equal educational opportunity, school districts shall meet the following standards for accreditation of Arkansas public schools:
(1) All school district policies and actions shall be nondiscriminatory and shall be in compliance with state and federal laws;
(2) (A) Each school district in Arkansas shall develop, with appropriate staff and community participation, a five-year educational plan.
(B) School district goals shall be compatible with state and national educational goals and shall address local needs.
(C) The plan shall be filed with and reviewed annually by the Department of Education;
(3) Every school district shall provide a written report to the public each year detailing progress toward accomplishing program goals, accreditation standards, and proposals to correct deficiencies;
(4) Each school board shall adopt written policies for the operation of the school district in accordance with guidelines established by the department;
(5) Each school shall maintain all reports and records necessary for effective planning, operation, and education;
(6)(A) The administrators, teachers, other school staff of each school along with the parents or guardians of students shall develop an
annual school improvement plan to monitor the school's progress and to project its continuing needs.
(B) The annual school improvement plan shall be filed with and reviewed by the department;
(7) Each school shall review each curriculum area in-depth at least once every five (5) years;
(8) Each accredited school shall use curriculum frameworks based on the annual school improvement plan to plan instruction leading to student acquisition of the Arkansas content standards;
(9)(A) The core curriculum for grades kindergarten through eight (K-8) shall encompass the broadest feasible spectrum of developmentally appropriate learning experiences and provide for differences in rates of learning among children.
(B) The core curriculum shall emphasize reasoning and problem solving, communicating, connecting, linking knowledge, skills, and other understandings within and across disciplines to real-life situations and internalizing and acting on the learning to make it meaningful, useful, and worthwhile.
(C) (i) One (l) unit of Arkansas history shall be taught as a social studies subject at each elementary grade level in every public elementary school in the state with greater emphasis at the fourth and fifth grade levels.
(ii) Each public secondary school in this state shall ensure that every student receives at least one (l) full semester of Arkansas history in grades seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), or twelve (12).
(D) Mastery of core concepts and abilities in the following areas shall be emphasized:
(i) For grades kindergarten through four (K-4);
(a) Language arts to include reading, writing,
listening, speaking, and viewing;
(b) Mathematics to include number sense, number properties, number operations, measurement, geometry and spatial sense, data analysis and statistics, and algebra and functions;
(c) Social studies to include one (1) unit of
history and culture of Arkansas at each grade level with emphasis at grade

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four (4), history and culture of the nation and the world, including foreign
language experiences, geography, economics, and civic education;
                            (d) Science to include life science, earth and
space science, physical sciences, including physics and chemistry, and
environmental education;
    (e) Tools for learning to include technical
skills, including research and information skills, and the use of computers
and calculators, and data gathering, including use of data banks, atlases,
dictionaries, almanacs, networks, news sources, and interviews;
    (f)(1) For the 2004-2005 school year, fine
arts to include the appreciation and application of visual arts instruction
and performing arts instruction, including forty (40) minutes of art or music
each week.
    (2) For the 2005-2006 school year and
subsequent years, the provisions of § 6-16-130(b) shall apply.
    (g) Practical living skills and career
exploration; and
    (h) Health and safety education and physical
education, including sixty (60) minutes of physical activity each week;
    (ii) For grades five through eight (5-8):
    (a) Language arts to include reading, writing,
listening, speaking, and viewing;
(b) Mathematics to include number sense, number properties, number operations, measurement, geometry and spatial sense, data analysis and statistics, and algebra and functions;
(c) Science to include life science, earth and space science, physical sciences, including physics and chemistry, and environmental education;
(d) Social studies to include one (1) unit of history and culture of Arkansas at grades five (5) and six (6), with emphasis at grade five (5), history and culture of the nation and the world, including foreign language experiences, geography, economics, and civic education;
(e) Physical education, including sixty (60) minutes of physical activity each week;
(f) Fine arts to include the appreciation and application visual arts instruction and performing arts instruction;
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    (g) Health and safety;
    (h) Tools for learning to include technical
skills, including research and information skills, the use of computers and
calculators, and data gathering, including use of data banks, atlases,
dictionaries, almanacs, networks, news sources, and interviews; and
    (i) Career and technical education; and
    (iii) Beginning with school year 2004-2005, for
grades nine through twelve (9-12), the following courses shall be taught each
year by every high school to provide a total of thirty-eight (38) units:
    (a) Six (6) units of language arts to include:
    (1) Four (4) units of English;
    (2) Either:
                                (A) One (l) unit of oral
communications; or
                            (B) One-half (l/2) unit of oral
communications and one-half (1/2) unit of drama;
    (3) One (1) unit of journalism; and
    (4) Other options as approved by the
department;
            (b) Five (5) units of science with each unit
to provide hands-on laboratory experience for students for a minimum of
twenty percent (20%) of instructional time, to include:
                            (1) One (l) unit of biology;
                            (2) One (l) unit of chemistry;
                            (3) One (1) unit of physics; and
                            (4) Other options as approved by the
department;
            (c) Six (6) units of mathematics to include:
                            (l) One (l) unit of algebra I;
                            (2) One (1) unit of geometry;
                            (3) One (l) unit of algebra II;
                            (4) One (1) unit of pre-calculus
mathematics to include trigonometry; and
                            (5) Other options as approved by the
department;
                                    (d) Two (2) units of the same foreign
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language;
(e) Three and one-half (3 l/2) units of fine
(1) One (l) unit of art;
(2) One (1) unit of instrumental of
music;
(3) One (1) unit of vocal music; and
(4) One-half (l/2) unit survey of fine
arts or an advanced art or music course;
(f) One (l) unit of computer applications with
emphasis on current application to include word processing, spreadsheets,
databases, graphics, and telecommunications;
(g) Four (4) units of social studies to
include:
(1) One (l) unit of American history
with emphasis on twentieth century America;
(2) One (1) unit of world history;
(3) One-half (1/2) unit of civics or
government;
(4) One-half (1/2) unit of Arkansas
history if not taught in grade seven (7) or grade eight (8); and
(5) Other options as approved by the
department;
(h) One and one-half (1 1/2) units of health
and safety education and physical education to include one (l) unit of
physical education and one-half (1/2) unit of health and safety education;
and
(i) Nine (9) units of career and technical
education of which eight (8) units shall be taught every year;
(10)(A) For grades nine through twelve (9-12), the course
offerings may include appropriate advanced placement or concurrent credit
courses.
(B) For grades nine through twelve (9-12), students must
be offered at least one-half (1/2) unit of instruction on personal finance to
include instruction on taxes, debt, credit, and insurance.
(C) A minimum of three (3) programs of study selected from
three (3) different occupational or technical programs shall be offered annually;
(11)(A) For each school year, every school district shall operate so that the district provides for at least one hundred and seventyeight (178) days of instruction for students.
(B) The department may approve the instruction of students for fewer than one hundred and seventy-eight (178) days in order to allow time for professional development;
(12) Except for vocational agriculture teacher contracts, all public school teacher and administrator contracts, including elementary, secondary, and vocational teacher contracts shall be for a minimum of one hundred eighty-five (185) days annually;
(13)(A) At least thirty (30) hours annually shall be used for professional development and in-service training.
(B) At least two (2) days annually shall be used for parent-teacher conferences;
(14) The planned instructional time in each school day shall not average fewer than six (6) hours per day or thirty (30) hours per week;
(15)(A) The student-to-teacher ratio for kindergarten shall be no more than twenty (20) students to one (1) teacher in a classroom.
(B) However, the kindergarten class student-to-teacher ratio maximum may be no more than twenty-two (22) students to one (l) teacher if a half-time instructional aide is employed in the class;
(16)(A) The average student-to-teacher ratio for grades one through three (1-3) in a school district shall be no more than twenty-three (23) students per teacher in a classroom.
(B) There shall be no more than twenty-five (25) students per teacher in any classroom;
(17)(A) The average student-to-teacher ratio for grades four through six (4-6) in a school district shall be no more than twenty-five (25) students per teacher in a classroom.
(B) There shall be no more than twenty-eight (28) students per teacher in any classroom;
(18)(A) In grades seven through twelve (7-12), a teacher shall not be assigned more than one hundred fifty (150) students.
(B) (i) An individual academic class shall not exceed
thirty (30) students.
(ii) However, in exceptional cases or for courses that are appropriate for large group instruction, these ratios may be increased;
(19)(A) If a school district is placed on probation for violation of subdivisions (15) -- (18) of this section, the district may submit evidence to establish that the violation is a result of an unanticipated population shift.
(B) If the department finds that an unanticipated population shift has occurred, the department may remove the school district from probation status;
(20)(A) Each school district shall adopt written discipline policies consistent with the guidelines that include a code of student behavior.
(B) Each district's written discipline policies shall be filed with the department.
(C) Local districts and individual schools shall involve parents, staff, and students in the formulation and review of their student discipline policies, rules, and procedures.
(D) Each school shall inform students and parents of the discipline rules and procedures by which the school is governed.
(E) Each school shall make the students aware of the types of behavior that will give rise to disciplinary action and the types of corrective actions that may be imposed.
(F) Students and parents shall acknowledge that they received and understand the school's discipline policies in a signed statement.
(G) Each school shall document procedures and methods used to inform parents and students of the discipline policies.
(H) Teachers and administrators, classified school employees, and volunteers shall be provided with appropriate student discipline training;
(21)(A) Each school district shall provide a full-day
kindergarten for every child who reaches age five (5) on or before September 15 each year.
(B) A parent or guardian shall sign a waiver if he or she
elects not to enroll a child in kindergarten at age five (5).
(C) Any six-year-old child who has not completed a stateaccredited kindergarten program before public school enrollment shall be evaluated by the school district to determine whether placement for the child is in kindergarten or first grade;
(22)(A) At each grade level, each school shall assess each student's progress in acquiring mastery of the competencies, skills, and other subjects required by law and by the Arkansas Comprehensive Testing, Assessment, and Accountability Program regulations.
(B) Assessment data may include performance assessments, competency test scores, standardized test scores, subject matter mastery test scores, and observations of teachers and parents or guardians;
(23)(A) The state uniform grading scale shall be used in grades seven through twelve (7-12).
(B)(i) Grades assigned to students for performance in a course shall reflect only the extent to which a student has achieved the expressed academic objectives of the course. (ii) Grades that reflect other educational
objectives such as the student learning expectations in the curriculum frameworks may also be given;
(24) Students with special needs shall have equal access to programs that meet the criteria for their identified individualized education program and shall receive services in the least restrictive environment that meets their needs;
(25)(A)(i) At least a total of twenty-two (22) units of credit earned in grades nine through twelve (9-12) shall be required for high school graduation.

> (ii) Only one (l) of these units may be in physical
education.

> (iii) One-half (1/2) unit must be in personal
finance.
(B) (i) Seventeen (17) units must be from the smart core
curriculum.
(ii) However, in a form approved by the department, a parent or guardian may waive the smart core curriculum for the student and choose the common core curriculum.

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    (C) A student whose parent or guardian waives the smart
core curriculum must earn sixteen (16) units from the common core curriculum
in order to graduate from high school.
    (D) The provisions of subdivision (25) of this section
shall:
    (i) Not apply to a student who is eligible for
enrollment in grades ten (10), eleven (ll), or twelve (12) for school year
2004-2005; and
    (ii) First apply to students who are eligible for
enrollment in grade nine (9) for school year 2004-2005;
    (26) The smart core curriculum shall consist of seventeen (17)
units to include:
    (A) Four (4) units of English;
    (B) One-half (l/2) unit of oral communications;
    (C) Three (3) units of social studies to include:
    (i) One (l) unit of world history;
    (ii) One (l) unit of United States history; and
    (iii) One (l) unit of civics or government;
    (D)(i) Four (4) units of mathematics to include:
                            (a) One (l) unit of algebra or its equivalent;
                            (b) One (l) unit of geometry or its
equivalent;
    (c) One (l) unit of algebra II; and
    (d) One (l) unit chosen from transitions to
college math, pre-calculus, calculus, trigonometry, statistics, computer
math, or algebra III.
            (ii) All math units must build on the base of
algebra and geometry knowledge and skills.
                            (iii) One (l) math course shall be taken by students
in either grade eleven (11) or grade twelve (12);
    (E) Three (3) units of science to include:
    (i) One (l) unit of biology or its equivalent;
    (ii) One (l) unit of a physical science; and
    (iii) One (l) unit chosen from chemistry, physics,
principles of technology I and II, or PIC physics;
    (F) One-half (l/2) unit of physical education;
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(G) One-half (1/2) unit of health and safety;
(H) One-half (1/2) unit of fine arts; and
(I) One (1) unit of computer application;
(27) The common core curriculum shall consist of sixteen (16)
units to include:
(A) Four (4) units of English;
(B) One-half (l/2) unit of oral communications;
(C) Three (3) units of social studies to include:
(i) One (1) unit of world history;
(ii) One (l) unit of United States history; and
(iii) One (l) unit of civics or government;
(D) (i) Three (3) units of mathematics to include at least: (a) One (l) unit of algebra or its equivalent;
and
(b) One (l) unit of geometry or its
equivalent.
(ii) A two-year algebra equivalent or a two-year
geometry equivalent may be counted as two (2) units of the three-unit mathematics requirement.
(iii) All math units shall build on the base of
algebra and geometry knowledge and skills;
(E) Three (3) units of science to include at least:
(i) One (l) unit of biology or its equivalent; and
(ii) One (l) unit of a physical science;
(F) One-half (1/2) unit of physical education;
(G) One-half (1/2) unit of health and safety;
(H) One-half (l/2) unit of fine arts; and
(I) One (l) unit of computer application;
(28)(A) Local school districts may require additional units for graduation beyond the seventeen (17) smart core units or sixteen (16) common core units.
(B) Additional units may be in academic or technical areas, or both, but must include one-half (l/2) unit of personal finance.
(C) For each student in grades nine through twelve (9-12), the sum of common core or smart core units, career focus units, and elective units shall total at least twenty-two (22) units in order to graduate from high school;
(29)(A) Each school shall employ at least one (1) half-time principal.
(B) A full-time principal shall be employed when a school's enrollment reaches three hundred (300).
(C)(i) A school district superintendent may be permitted to serve as half-time principal if the district enrollment is fewer than three hundred (300).
(ii) However, the superintendent shall be appropriately certified and shall not be engaged in classroom teaching.
(D) Schools with an enrollment exceeding five hundred (500) shall employ at least:

> (i) One (1) full-time principal; and
(ii) One (l) half-time principal, instructional
supervisor, or curriculum specialist;
(30) If required by law or regulation, all administrative, teaching, and other personnel shall hold a current Arkansas teaching license;
(31)(A) Each school district shall develop and implement a plan for professional development and in-service training based on local educational needs and state educational goals.
(B) The plan shall provide education and training for school board members, school and district administrators, teachers, and support staff on a continuing and regular basis throughout the school year.
(C) Each teacher shall be involved in the development of the plan for his or her own in-service education.
(D) All programs for professional development and inservice training shall be evaluated by the participants in each program; (32)(A) Each school district shall have flexibility in establishing plans for professional development and in-service training, if the plans meet standards for in-service education developed by the department.
(B) A minimum of thirty (30) hours of professional development shall be required for teachers and administrators annually;
(33)(A) Support services shall be designed to be comprehensive and integral to the process of the education and the development of all students.
(B) (i) Each school district shall develop and implement a

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written plan for each school building site in accordance with current laws
and regulations.
                    (ii) The plans shall be based upon the needs
identified by parents, teachers, principals, students, and other agencies
with which the school district works.
                    (iii) The plan shall be incorporated into the
comprehensive school improvement plan for each site;
    (34) Each school shall provide a developmental guidance program
to aid students in educational, personal, social, and career development;
    (35) Each school shall provide supportive personnel and
appropriate facilities to ensure effective counseling to meet the individual
needs of students;
    (36)(A) Each school shall assign appropriate certified counselor
staff.
            (B) Each school district shall maintain an overall ratio
of one (1) certified counselor to four hundred fifty (450) students;
    (37) Each school shall budget and spend sufficient resources
each year to purchase and maintain an appropriate, current library
collection;
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            (38)(A) Each school with fewer than three hundred (300) students
    enrolled shall employ at least one (1) half-time certified library media
specialist.
(B) (i) A school with three hundred (300) to fourteen hundred ninety-nine (1,499) students enrolled shall employ at least one (1) full-time certified library media specialist. (ii) A school with fifteen hundred $(1,500)$ or more students enrolled shall employ two (2) full-time certified library media specialists.
(iii) A school district with fewer than five hundred (500) students enrolled may employ one (1) full-time library media specialist to serve the district.
(C) The library media specialist shall ensure that access to records and resource databases is available to all students.
(D) The media specialist shall assist students in the development and use of research skills;
(39)(A)(i) Each school district shall implement a health

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services program under the direction of a licensed nurse.
    (ii) The program shall make screening, referral, and
follow-up procedures available for all students.
    (B) (i) The health services program shall provide an
individualized health care plan for students with special health care needs,
including chronically ill, medically fragile, and technology-dependent
students, and students with other health impairments.
    (ii) Invasive medical procedures required by
students and provided at the school shall be performed only by personnel who
are trained and licensed to perform the task. Regular classroom teachers
shall not perform invasive medical procedures.
    (iii) Custodial health services required by students
under an individualized healthcare plan shall be provided by trained school
employees. Regular classroom teachers shall not perform custodial health
services;
    (40) Special education programs and special schools shall be
accredited in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
    (41)(A) Each school district shall develop procedures to
identify gifted and talented students in accordance with guidelines
established by the department.
            (B) Each school district shall provide tailored
educational opportunities to students identified as gifted and talented;
            (42) Each school district shall provide opportunities for
qualified students to enroll in courses at institutions of higher education;
            (43) Each school district shall provide appropriate alternative
programs for students in need of alternative programs in order to continue
their education; and
    (44) Each room shall be furnished with equipment and
instructional materials necessary to provide the environment and working
conditions appropriate for subjects or activities assigned.
    6-16-1204. Monitoring of school districts.
    (a) The Department of Education shall monitor each school district to
ensure that:
    (1) The content of each course offered by the school district is
consistent with content standards and curriculum frameworks developed by the
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State Board of Education and is presented to students in a manner that is rigorous, specific, sequenced, clear, focused, and measurable; and (2) All required courses are taught each year.
(b) The department shall verify that each school district is complying with subsection (a) of this section during the standards review visit of the school district.
(c) If the department determines that a school district has failed to align the content of each class and subject area as required by the state board to content standards and curriculum frameworks developed by the state board, the department shall:
(1) Note the failure to comply in the annual school performance report under \& 6-15-1402; and
(2) Cite the failure of each school to comply in the Standards for Accreditation of Arkansas Public Schools annual report.

SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 17, is amended to add the following subchapter:

6-17-2401. Title.
This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Minimum Teacher Compensation Act of 2003".

6-17-2402. Legislative intent.
The intent of this subchapter is for the State of Arkansas to create a teacher compensation system that:
(1) Drives improvements in student academic achievement;
(2) Attracts and retains the best teachers possible;
(3) Provides teachers with meaningful and rewarding opportunities for advancement in the profession based on the acquisition of skills that enhance instructional excellence and student learning, taking on leadership roles, and making exceptional professional contributions;
(4) Motivates and provides financial incentives for teacher efforts and performance that leads directly to improved student achievement;
(5) Encourages and rewards teachers individually for increasing their knowledge, skills, and competencies, and rewards teachers collectively

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for improving student performance;
    (6) Promotes a sense of ownership for student results and a
commitment to perform in a manner that promotes student achievement;
    (7) Promotes professional collegial cooperation;
    (8) Causes teachers to have a keen understanding of what is
expected of them and the priorities of the state; and
    (9) Will be affordable, somewhat predictable, and in keeping
with the state's educational and fiscal objectives.
    6-17-2403. Definitions.
    As used in this subchapter:
    (l) "Basic contract" means a teacher employment contract for a
number of days that does not exceed the number of days in the school year
required by the State Board of Education for accreditation for the school
year in which the contract is effective;
    (2) "Knowledge and skills-based pay system" is the compensation
system established in § 6-17-2405; and
    (3) "Teacher" means any full-time employee of a public school
district who is compelled by law to secure a license from the state board as
a condition precedent to employment in a position in or related to grades
pre-kindergarten through twelve (preK-12) of the public schools of this
state.
    6-17-2404. Minimum teacher compensation schedule for 2004-2005.
    (a) In school year 2004-2005 and each year thereafter, the board of
directors in each school district in the state shall pay their teachers upon
a salary schedule that:
    (1) Has annual increments for education and experience;
    (2) Provides for a base salary; and
    (3) Provides for a minimum salary for a teacher with a master's
degree and at least fifteen (15) years of experience.
    (b)(1) In school year 2004-2005, each school district whose teachers
have not been assessed shall have in place a salary schedule with at least
the following levels of compensation for the basic contract:
\begin{tabular}{cll} 
Years Experience & \(\underline{B A ~ D e g r e e ~ S a l a r y ~}\) & \(\underline{\text { MA Degree Salary }}\) \\
& \(\underline{\$}\) & \(\underline{\$ 31,000}\)
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    \(14 \quad 34,216\)
    15 years or more 34,660
    | 28,444 | 31,590 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 28,888 | 32,100 |
| 29,332 | 32,610 |
| 29,776 | 33,120 |
| 30,220 | 33,630 |
| 30,664 | 34,140 |
| 31,108 | 34,650 |
| 31,552 | 35,160 |
| 31,996 | 35,670 |
| 32,440 | 36,180 |
| 32,884 | 36,690 |
| 33,328 | 37,200 |
| 33,772 | 37,710 |
| 34,216 | 38,220 |
| 34,660 | 38,730 |

(2) For purposes of the salary schedule defined in this subsection (b), the teacher's experience shall be his or her total years in any public school district in the state, and shall not be based only upon the years in the school district in which he or she is currently employed.

6-17-2405. Knowledge and skills-based pay after 2004-2005.
(a) In school year 2005-2006, the board of directors of each school district whose teachers have been assessed shall pay their teachers upon a salary schedule that:
(1) Has annual increments for education and experience;
(2) Provides for a base salary; and
(3) Provides for a minimum salary for a teacher with a master's degree and at least fifteen (15) years of experience.
(b)(1) In school year 2005-2006 and each school year thereafter, each school district in the state shall have in place a salary schedule with at least the following levels of compensation for the basic contract:

| Skill Level | Step Within Level | Salary | Percent Step |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entry | $\underline{1}$ | \$28,000 | 0\% |
|  | $\underline{2}$ | 28,560 | 2\% |
|  | $\underline{3}$ | 29,131 | 2\% |
| Emerging Career | $\underline{1}$ | 31,898 | 9.5\% |


in teacher pay equal to two percent (2\%) per year.
(2) If the person then advances to the next skill level, the person's compensation shall increase by nine and one-half percent (9.5\%) and shall continue to increase by two percent (2\%) each school year thereafter until the Arkansas fellow skill level is attained.
(e) A person who has attained the Arkansas fellow skill level shall only receive cost-of-living increases.

6-17-2406. Compensation system transition.
(a)(1) Before July 1, 2004, the State Board of Education shall promulgate rules to implement all aspects of the knowledge and skills-based pay system in § 6-17-2405.
(2) The state board shall work in cooperation with the House Interim Committee on Education and the Senate Interim Committee on Education and any subcommittees created by those committees while creating the rules.
(b) During the 2004-2005 school year, the Department of Education shall pilot and evaluate the knowledge and skills-based pay system under § 6-17-2404 in a limited number of school districts.
(c) During the 2004-2005 school year, the department shall preliminarily determine where each teacher will be located on the knowledge and skills-based pay system under § 6-17-2405.
(d) Beginning July 1, 2005, the knowledge and skills-based pay system under § 6-17-2405 shall be in full force and effect.

6-17-2407. Additional pay for certain teacher qualities.
(a)(1) For the school year 2004-2005 and every school year thereafter, school districts shall pay a teacher an additional four and six tenths percent (4.6\%) of the teacher's salary if the teacher teaches in an academic field in which there is a shortage of teachers.
(2) The State Board of Education shall determine for each school year the academic areas in which there is a shortage of teachers.
(b)(1) For the school year 2004-2005 and every school year thereafter, school districts shall pay a teacher an additional ten percent (10\%) of the teacher's salary if the teacher teaches in a geographic area in which there is difficulty in recruiting and retaining teachers.
(2) The state board shall determine for each school year the
geographic areas in which there is a difficulty in recruiting and retaining teachers.

6-17-2408. Monitoring and assessment of the compensation system.
(a) The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules establishing a system for the monitoring and assessment of the implementation and continuation of the knowledge and skills-based pay system.
(b) The Director of the Department of Education shall establish a unit within the department that is charged with the monitoring, training, and assessment duties required by this subchapter.

6-17-2409. Future adjustments of the compensation system.
Each biennium, the House Interim Committee on Education and the Senate Interim Committee on Education shall analyze the compensation levels provided in this subchapter, review relevant data, and make recommendations to the General Assembly for any adjustments to the compensation levels as needed to further the objective provided in § 6-17-2402.

6-17-2410. Salary amount.
(a) The Arkansas Teachers' Salaries Study Commission created under § 6-17-806 shall annually review the minimum base salary of certified teachers for grades kindergarten through twelve (K-12) and make recommendations to the Department of Education, the Governor, and the General Assembly for modifications as the commission shall deem appropriate.
(b) The State Board of Education may authorize the department to permit a school district to pay a teacher or teachers an amount exceeding, but not less than, the amount set forth in the teacher salary schedule, if:
(1) The department has determined that the school district has a critical shortage of teachers;
(2) The teacher or teachers have a certification in a subjectmatter area that the department has determined to have a critical shortage of teachers;
(3) The teacher's particular skills, performance, training, or experience would warrant a salary increase; or
(4) The school district or a particular school is experiencing a hardship in recruiting or retaining teachers because the teacher salary
schedule is significantly disproportionate to the average salaries paid in other available job markets in the county.
(c) The requirements in subsection (b) of this section do not place a cap or maximum on the amount that school districts may pay their teachers.
(d) The salary schedule implemented by this subchapter shall only be valid if completely funded by appropriations from the General Assembly. If a lesser amount than is required to fully fund the salary schedule in each district is funded by the General Assembly, the school district's requirement will be proportionately reduced and the minimum salary schedule required shall be reduced proportionately to the reduction in funding made available.

## 6-17-2411. Incentives.

(a) The Department of Education shall establish and fund financial incentives for:
(1) Geographic and subject-matter areas in which a critical shortage of teachers exists; and
(2) Schools determined by the State Board of Education to need assistance in recruiting and retaining good certified teachers because those schools have:
(A) Seventy-five percent (75\%) or more of their students performing below basic on the state benchmark tests;
(B) A three-year history of low student performance based on the definitions of the Arkansas Comprehensive Testing, Assessment, and Accountability Program; or
(C) Been unsuccessful in recruiting and maintaining teachers based on the salary schedule of the district.
(b) The incentives are as follows:
(1)(A) A loan forgiveness or scholarship program to recruit high quality people to teach in the areas identified under subsection (a) of this section.
(B) The amount of scholarship or loan amount forgiven is limited to two thousand five hundred dollars $(\$ 2,500)$ per calendar year for up to four (4) years if the teacher teaches in an area identified under subsection (a) of this section.
(C) The state board shall promulgate regulations to implement this program; and
(2) A salary of up to one hundred ten percent (110\%) of the certified salary of the district in which the teacher is hired if:
(A) Either:
(i) The teacher participates in an initial rigorous twenty-day training session focused on improving student achievement; or (ii) The school employing the teacher demonstrates improved student performance by reaching adequate yearly progress minimum levels for students as outlined in the Arkansas plan for meeting the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. § 6301 et seq., and the Arkansas Comprehensive Testing, Assessment, and Accountability Program.
(B) For every school year that a teacher fails to meet the requirements of either subdivision (b)(2)(A)(i) or subdivision (b)(2)(A)(ii) of this section, the teacher shall participate annually in the regular twenty-day training session for teachers on improving student achievement until one (1) of those provisions is met or sustained, or both.
(c)(1) Each school district desiring to participate in the financial incentive programs available under this section must file a request with the state board by January 1 of the school year prior to the school year for which the incentives may be available.
(2) Based upon the school district's request and any additional information required by the department or the state board, the state board shall determine whether the requirements of subsection (a) of this section have been met and notify the district of the decision.

SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 10, Subchapter 1 is amended to add new sections to read as follows:

6-10-118. Economic and academic efficiency.
(a) The General Assembly finds that:
(1) The Arkansas Constitution states that the State of Arkansas shall provide a "general, suitable, and efficient" education for the students in Arkansas Public Schools; and
(2) In order to meet the efficiency standard that is constitutionally prescribed, efficiency shall be defined in terms of educational efficiency and economic efficiency.
(b)(l) Academic and economic efficiency shall be measured: (A) On a one-hundred-point scale covering both educational

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efficiency and economic efficiency; and
    (B) Through the awarding of extra points for poverty,
minority population, and special education population.
    (2) The one-hundred-point scale through which schools may
achieve a satisfactory score for academic and economic efficiency shall be as
follows:
    (A) Educational efficiency shall be measured through:
        (i) Norm-referenced testing for a maximum of twenty-
five (25) points; and
            (ii) Criterion-referenced testing for a maximum of
twenty-five (25) points; and
                            (B) Economic efficiency shall be measured by expenditures
per student for a maximum of fifty (50) points.
            (3) Additional points shall be awarded to schools based on:
            (A) Poverty as identified by the number of students
eligible for a free and reduced-price lunch;
            (B) The number of minority students; and
                    (C) The number of students receiving special education.
            (4) The economic efficiency standard shall apply for school
years 2004-2005 and each year thereafter. The academic efficiency standards
shall apply for school years 2006-2007 and each year thereafter.
    (c)(1) By the end of the 2004-2005 school year and each year
thereafter, each school district must satisfactorily meet the economic
efficiency standard of this subsection (c).
    (2)(A) A state average expenditure per student shall be
determined by the Department of Education utilizing the third-quarter average
daily membership, and considering only state and local funds for purposes of
determining economic efficiency points.
    (B) Federal funds shall be excluded from the calculation
under this subsection (c).
    (C) Supplemental funds that may be distributed to school
districts for special circumstances, including funds for students in poverty
and high cost special education students, shall be excluded from the
calculation under this subsection (c).
    (3)(A) For purposes of this subsection (c), the computation of a
school district's percentage of the state average expenditure per student
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shall be to the nearest whole number.
(B) School districts that expend from eighty-five percent ( $85 \%$ ) to one hundred fifteen percent (115\%) of the state average expenditure per student shall qualify for the full fifty (50) economic efficiency points.
(C) School districts that spend less than eighty-five
percent ( $85 \%$ ) of the state average expenditure per student or more than one
hundred fifteen percent (115\%) of the state average expenditure per student shall be awarded a pro rata share of the fifty (50) points based on the following scale:

| Average Expenditure | Points |
| :---: | :---: |
| 84\% or 116\% | 49 points |
| 83\% or 117\% | 48 points |
| 82\% or 118\% | 47 points |
| 81\% or 119\% | 46 points |
| 80\% or 120\% | 45 points |
| 79\% or 121\% | 44 points |
| 78\% or 122\% | 43 points |
| 77\% or 123\% | 42 points |
| 76\% or 124\% | 41 points |
| 75\% or 125\% | 40 points |
| 74\% or 126\% | 39 points |
| 73\% or 127\% | 38 points |
| 72\% or 128\% | 37 points |
| 71\% or 129\% | 36 points |
| 70\% or 130\% | 35 points |
| 69\% or 131\% | 34 points |
| 68\% or 132\% | 33 points |
| 67\% or 133\% | 32 points |
| 66\% or 134\% | 31 points |
| 65\% or 135\% | 30 points |
| 64\% or 136\% | 29 points |
| 63\% or 137\% | 28 points |
| 62\% or 138\% | 27 points |
| 61\% or 139\% | 26 points |

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    60% or 140% 
    58% or 142% 23 points
    57% or 143% < 22 points
    56% or 144% 21 points
    55% or 145% 20 points
    54% or 146% 19 points
    53% or 147% 18 points
    52% or 148% }17\mathrm{ points
    51% or 149% }16\mathrm{ points
    50% or 150% }15\mathrm{ points
    49% or 151% }14\mathrm{ points
    48% or 152% 13 points
    47% or 153% 12 points
    46% or 154% 11 points
    45% or 155% 10 points
    44% or 156% 9
    43% or 157% 绍 points
    42% or 158% 7 points
    41% or 159% 6 points
    40% or 160% 5 points
    39% or 161% 4 points
    38% or 162% 3 points
    37% or 163% 2 points
    36% or 164% l point
    35% and below O points
    165% and above 0 points
    (4) By the end of school year 2004-2005, a school district must
earn a minimum of thirty-five (35) points under this subsection (c) or be
subject to a one-year probation. If a school district fails to meet economic
efficiency after one (l) year of probation, the school district shall be
subject to the probationary sanctions of The Quality Education Act of 2003,
\S 6-15-201 et seq.
    (d)(1) For the school year 2006-2007 and each school year thereafter,
a school district shall meet the academic efficiency standards of norm-
referenced testing and criterion-referenced testing of subsections (d) and
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(e) of this section.
(e)(1) Nationally norm-referenced testing shall be offered to every student in each school district each year.
(2) (A) For the school year 2006-2007 and each school year thereafter, a school district shall be awarded twenty (25) points if the school district meets or exceeds the fiftieth percentile rank in its composite scores based on the data of the current school year.
(B) If a school district falls below the fiftieth percentile rank in the composite scores based on the data of the current school year, the district shall be awarded a pro rata share of the twentyfive (25) points based on the achievement scores of that school district.
(C) However, no school district may receive points for norm-referenced testing if that district has a percentile ranking below the twenty-fifth percentile.
(3) A sliding scale shall be used to determine norm-referenced testing points awarded to districts as follows:

| Percentile | Points |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50th percentile and above | 25 points |
| 49th | 24 points |
| 48th | 23 points |
| 47th | 22 points |
| 46th | 21 points |
| 45th | 20 points |
| 44th | 19 points |
| 43rd | 18 points |
| 42nd | 17 points |
| 41st | 16 points |
| 40th | 15 points |
| 39th | 14 points |
| 38th | 13 points |
| 37th | 12 points |
| 36th | 11 points |
| 35th | 10 points |
| 34th | 9 points |
| 33rd | 8 points |
| 32nd | 7 points |



| 1 | 66\% |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 65\% |
| 3 | 64\% |
| 4 | 63\% |
| 5 | 62\% |
| 6 | 61\% |
| 7 | 60\% |
| 8 | 59\% |
| 9 | 58\% |
| 10 | 57\% |
| 11 | 56\% |
| 12 | 55\% |
| 13 | 54\% |
| 14 | 53\% |
| 15 | 52\% |
| 16 | 51\% |
| 17 | 50\% |
| 18 | 49\% |
| 19 | 48\% |
| 20 | 47\% |
| 21 | 46\% |
| 22 | 45\% |
| 23 | 44\% |
| 24 | 43\% |
| 25 | 42\% |
| 26 | 41\% |
| 27 | 40\% |
| 28 | 39\% |
| 29 | 38\% |
| 30 | 37\% |
| 31 | 36\% |
| 32 | 35\% |
| 33 | 34\% |
| 34 | 33\% |
| 35 | 32\% |
| 36 | 31\% |

20.5 points

20 points
19.5 points

19 points
18.5 points

18 points
17.5 points

17 points
16.5 points

16 points
15.5 points

15 points
14.5 points

14 points
13.5 points

13 points
12.5 points

12 points
11.5 points

11 points
10.5 points

10 points
9.5 points

9 points
8.5 points

8 points
7.5 points

7 points
6.5 points

6 points
5.5 points

5 points
4.5 points

4 points
3.5 points

3 points

30\%
29\%
28\%
27\%
26\%
25\% and below-zero
2.5 points

2 points
1.5 points

1 point
0.5 points

0 points
(g) For the school year 2006-2007 and each school year thereafter, if a school district's student population is comprised of a student body with fifty percent (50\%) or more classified in poverty as identified by the number of students qualifying for the free and reduced-price lunch programs, one (1) bonus point will be awarded for every five percent (5\%) of the student population qualifying for the free and reduced-price lunch programs above the fifty percent (50\%) base as follows:
(1) Fifty-one percent to fifty-five percent (51\%-55\%) shall be awarded one (1) bonus point;
(2) Fifty-six percent to sixty percent (56\%-60\%) shall be awarded two (2) bonus points:
(3) Sixty-one percent to sixty-five percent (61\%-65\%) shall be awarded three (3) bonus points;
(4) Sixty-six percent to seventy percent (66\%-70\%) shall be awarded four (4) bonus points;
(5) Seventy-one percent to seventy-five percent (71\%-75\%) shall be awarded five (5) bonus points;
(6) Seventy-six percent to eighty percent (76\%-80\%) shall be awarded six (6) bonus points;
(7) Eighty-one percent to eighty-five percent ( $81 \%-85 \%$ ) shall be awarded seven (7) bonus points;
(8) Eighty-six percent to ninety percent (86\%-90\%) shall be awarded eight (8) bonus points;
(9) Ninety-one percent to ninety-five percent (91\%-95\%) shall be awarded nine (9) bonus points; and
(10) Ninety-six percent to one hundred percent (96\%-100\%) shall be awarded ten (10) bonus points.
(h)(1) For purposes of subdivision (h)(2) of this section, the minority student population of a school district shall be determined from the Arkansas Public School Computer Network cycle 2 report required to be filed

(2)(A) A school district that earns at least a total of seventy (70) points under subsections (c) through (i) of this section shall be considered to meet the economic and academic efficiency standards of this section.
(B)(i) If a school district fails to earn at least seventy (70) points under subsections (c) through (i) of this section, the school district shall be placed on probation for one (1) year.
(ii) If the school district fails to earn the minimum seventy (70) points at the end of the year of probation, the school district shall be subject to additional probationary sanctions of The Quality Education Act of 2003, § 6-15-201 et seq.

6-10-119. Failure to meet standards.
(a)(1)(A) At the end of the 2004-2005 school year, the Department of Education shall review pertinent information to ascertain whether or not each school district has met the requirements of § 6-16-1201.
(B) The department shall report its findings to the State Board of Education.
(2) School districts not meeting the requirements of § 6-16-1201 by the end of the 2004-2005 school year shall be subject to the sanctions described in subdivision (c)(2) of this section.
(b)(1) After the 2004-2005 school year, the department shall review annually pertinent information from every school district to ensure that the district and schools are in compliance with the requirements of § 6-16-1201.
(2) The department shall report its findings to the state board.
(c)(1) The state board or the Director of the Department of Education shall take immediate action concerning any school district that fails to meet all of the requirements of \& 6-16-1201 in any given year.
(2) A school district that does not meet the standards for accreditation in § 6-16-1203 shall be subject to citation and probation as outlined in The Quality Education Act of 2003, § 6-15-201 et seq.
(3) School districts that do not meet the teacher salary requirements as established by the General Assembly or the efficiency standards of § 6-10-118 in any given year shall be placed in year-one probation.
(d) In the first year of probation, actions against school districts
may include:
(1) Requiring a school district to institute and fully implement a curriculum that is based on state academic content and academic content and achievement standards, including providing appropriate professional development to be paid by the district;
(2) (A) Assigning a task force to evaluate the deficiencies of the district and to assist the district in enacting corrective measures.
(B) The task force shall work under the authority of the
director.
(C) The task force shall include representatives from the department, teachers, administrators from other school districts, and other stakeholders such as community leaders and business interests; and
(3) Taking any other appropriate action allowed by law and determined by the state board to assist a failing school district in meeting the requirements of $\S 6-16-1201$.
(e)(1) School districts that have been placed on probationary status
because of a deficiency in accreditation standards shall correct the deficiency causing the probationary status by the end of the second consecutive school year.
(2) Failure to correct the deficiency shall allow the state board to select appropriate action that would best serve the educational needs of the children in the failing district.
(3) The actions available for state board selection may include:
(A) Requiring a school district to reorganize or reassign the administrative, instructional, or support staff of a public school;
(B) Removing a particular school from the jurisdiction of the school district and establishing alternative public governance and supervision of the school or schools;
(C) Requiring a school district to close down or dissolve a particular school or schools within a school district;
(D) Annexing a school district or districts or parts of a district with another receiving school district or districts;
(E) Consolidating a school district or districts or parts of a school district with another receiving school district or districts;
(F)(i) Reconstituting the leadership of a school district by removing permanently or suspending on a temporary basis the superintendent
of the school district or any particular board member of a school district. (ii) The state board may appoint an administrator or call for the election of new school board members to administer the affairs and provide governance of the school district, or both; and

## (G) Taking any other appropriate action allowed by law to

 assist and address a school or school district failing to meet the standards for accreditation.(f) School districts that exist on the effective date of this section and that are reorganized by the state board shall retain a local school comprised of grades kindergarten through eight ( $K-8$ ).
(g)(l) The state board may take into consideration the isolated factors relating to a school district's circumstances and may make decisions on the proper course of action best suited for that district and its students.
(2) The state board may exempt a school district from the provisions of this section but only at the discretion of the state board or as provided in Arkansas law.
(h)(1) The decisions of the state board shall be final with no further right of appeal.
(2) However, a school district may appeal to the circuit court in the county seat in which the school district is located or to the Pulaski County Circuit Court under the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq.

6-10-120. Testing and Accountability.
(a) In addition to the testing required by the Arkansas Comprehensive Testing, Assessment, and Accountability Program regulations and end-of-course tests, each school shall administer nationally norm-referenced tests to each student every year.
(b) The results of these tests shall be used to track the performance of students and groups of students from year to year and to assess the educational effectiveness of schools and school districts.
(c) The Department of Education shall contract with testing companies so that results of the tests can be distributed to school districts prior to the end of the school year in which the tests were administered.

SECTION 4. Arkansas Code §§ 6-17-1001 through 6-17-1004 are repealed. 6-17-1001. Minimum base salary - Master's degree.
(a)(1) The board of directors in each school district in the state shall pay its teachers upon a salary schedule which has annual increments for education and experience and which provides for a base salary, a minimum salary for a teacher with a master's degree, and at least fifteen (15) years of experience as described in this section.
(2) Beginning with the 2003-2004 school year, the teacher's experience for purposes of salary and benefits shall be his or her total years in any school district in the state and shall not be based on only the years in the district in which he or she is currently employed.
(b) In school year 2000-2001 and in each school year thereafter, no school district shall pay its teachers with a bachelor's degree and no experience less than twenty-one thousand eight hundred sixty dollars $(\$ 21,860)$
(c) In school year 2000-2001 and in each school year thereafter, school districts shall pay teachers with a master's degree and no experience at least one hundred fifteen percent (115\%) of the minimum base salary prescribed in subsection (b) of this section.
(d) In school year 2001-2002 and in each school year thereafter, school districts shall pay a teacher with a master's degree and at least fifteen (15) years of experience one hundred fifty percent (150\%) of the state minimum base salary.
(e)(1) In school year 1995-1996 and in each school year thereafter, each school district in the state shall have in place a salary schedule which provides at least fourteen (14) annual increments for experience.
(2) In school year $2001-2002$ and in each school year thereaftex, each school district in the state shall have in place a salary schedule which provides at least fifteen (15) annual increments for experience.
(3) In school year 2001-2002 and in each school year thereafter, each school district in the state shall have in place a salary schedule with at least the following minimum levels of compensation:

| Years Experience | BA Degree-Salary | MA Degree Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\theta$ | $\$ 21,860$ | $\$ 25,139$ |
| $\pm$ | 22,304 | 25,649 |
| 2 | 22,748 | 26,159 |


| 3 | 23,192 | 26,669 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 23,636 | 27,179 |
| 5 | 24,080 | 27,689 |
| 6 | 24,524 | 28,199 |
| 7 | 24,968 | 28,709 |
| 8 | 25,412 | 29,219 |
| 9 | 25,856 | 29,729 |
| 10 | 26,300 | 30,239 |
| 11 | 26,744 | 30,749 |
| 12 | 27,188 | 31,259 |
| 13 | 27,632 | 31,769 |
| 14 | 28,076 | 32,279 |
| 15 or more | 28,520 | 32,789 |

(f) For the 1997-98 school year and for each year thereafter, each school district shall provide no less than four-hundred-dollar increments for experience for teachers with one (1) and two (2) years of experience.
(g) For the 1998-1999 school year and for each year thereafter, each school district shall provide no less than four-hundred-dollar increments for experience for teachers with three (3) and four (4) years of experience.
(h) For the 1999-2000 school year and for each year thereafter, each school district shall provide no less than four-hundred-dollar increments for experience for teachers with five (5) and six (6) years of experience.
(i) For the 2000-2001 school year and for cach year thereafter, each school district shall provide no less than four-hundred-dollar increments for experience for teachers with seven (7) and eight (8) years of experience.
(j) For the 2001-2002 school year and for each year thereafter, each school district shall provide no less than four-hundred-dollar increments for experience for teachers with nine (9) and ten (10) years of experience.
(k) For the 2002-2003 school year and for each year thereafter, each school district shall provide no less than four-hundred-dollar increments for experience for teachers with eleven (11) and twelve (12) years of experience.
(1)(1) For the 2003-2004 school year and for each year thereafter, each school district shall provide no less than four hundred-dollar increments for experience for teachers with thirteen (13) years of experience.
(2) For the 2004-2005 school year and for each year thereafter,
each school district shall provide no less than four-hundred-dollar increments for experience for teachers with fourteen (14) years of experience.
(3) For the 2005-2006 school year and for each year thereafter, each school district shall provide no less than four-hundred-dollar increments for experience for teachers with fifteen (15) years of experience.
(m) Subsections (f)-(1) of this section shall not apply to any local school district whose minimum salary for teachers exceeds twenty-one thousand eight hundred sixty dollars $(\$ 21,860)$ and whose average salary exceeds the state average salary for teachers for the previous year.
( n ) As used in this section, "teacher" shall include any full-time employee of a local public school district:
(1) Who is compelled by law to secure a license from the State Board of Education as a condition precedent to employment in a position in or related to grades prekindergarten through twelve (prek-12) of the public schools of this state; and
(2) Who is:
(A) Engaged directly in instruction with students in a elassroom setting for more than seventy percent (70\%) of the individual's contracted time;
(B) A guidance counselox; of
(C) A librarian.
(o) All minimum salaries set forth in this section shall be for a contract number of days that is not more than the number of days in the school year required by the State Board of Education's regulations for accreditation for the school year in which the contract is effective.
(p)(1) A district that determines that it cannot meet the minimum salary requirements of this section from funds available may petition the Department of Education for a waiver of the requirements of this section for up to three (3) school years based on regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.
(2) The department shall not grant a waiver to any district that is not in compliance with the uniform rate of tax requirements under Arkansas Gonstitution, Amendment 74.

6-17-1002. Salary amount - Annual review.
(a) The salaries fixed herein shall be regarded as minimum salaries only, and each district may supplement such salaries. No teacher shall receive a reduced salary as a result of this subchapter's requirements.
(b) Base salary shall not be raised until all teachers within a district are paid equal to or greater than the minimum requirements established herein. Each school district shall develop its own salary schedule with salaries equal to or greater than the required minimums set forth herein.
(c) The Arkansas Teachers, Salaries Study Commission shall annually review the minimum base salary and make recommendations to the Department of Education, the Governor, and the General Assembly for such modifications as the commission shall deem appropriate.

6-17-1003. Enforcement - Appeal - Rules and regulations.
(a) The State Board of Education is empowered to enforce the provisions of this subchapter and is specifically authorized to order the dissolution and merger of any school district which fails to comply with the minimum salary requirements established by this subchapter. Any appeal from a decision of the board ordering the dissolution and merger of a school district for failure to comply with the provisions of this subchapter shall be filed in the Gircuit Court of Pulaski County and must be filed within thirty (30) days of the decision of the board.
(b) The board shall issue rules and regulations to implement this subchapter.

6-17-1004. Salary goals.
(a) The personnel policies committees and negotiating teams established and maintained in Arkansas public schools are encouraged to set and meet five-year goals to substantially increase teacher salaries. In setting realistic yet meaningful salary goals, the committees and teams shall consider exceeding the state, regional Southern Regional Education Board states, border states, or national average salaries for teachers.
(b) Within two (2), four (4), and five (5) years following the adoption of this section, school districts shall report to the Arkansas Teachers, Salaries Study Commission and the Department of Education the goals developed, adopted, and met."

SECTION. 5. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 17, Subchapter 21 is repealed.

6-17-2101. Title.
This subchaptex, § 6-5-307(a), and § 6-20-412 shall be known as "The Educator Compensation Act of 2001".

6-17-2102. Legislative findings and intent.
(a) The General Assembly determines that:
(1) Salaries of Arkansas educators have traditionally lagged
behind the salaries of educators in the nation and in the states that surround Arkansas;
(2) Even though educators have achieved annual increases of approximately three and two tenths percent (3.2\%) in recent years, Arkansas is still far behind its neighboring states;
(3)(A) Nationally and within Arkansas, there has developed a shortage of qualified educators in certain fields of teaching.
(B) One of the reasons for this shortage is that Arkansas educators lag behind other professionals in salary amount;
(4) The most important part of a student's educational
experience is the people who actually educate them; and
(5) It is necessary to attract qualified educators to the public education system in order to increase the achievement of all Arkansas public school students.
(b) It is the intent of the Genexal Assembly that:
(1) This subchapter shall not supplant, but shall supplement, traditional pay increases that have occurred at the local level in recent years;
(2) School districts should not stop or alter any intentions to give educators a salary increase in the current school year because of the enactment of this subchapter; and
(3) This subchapter is the first of many steps that must be and shall be taken by the General Assembly to increase the quality of the working force in education over the upcoming years.

> 6-17-2103. Definitions.

As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
(1) "Required salary increase" means:
(A) For fiscal year 2002, an amount no less than one thousand dollars ( $\$ 1,000$ ), excluding benefits and employer contributions to teacher retirement and social security, over a targeted educator's salary for fiscal year 2001; and
(B) For fiscal year 2003 an amount no less than three thousand dollars $(\$ 3,000)$, excluding benefits and employer contributions to teacher retirement and social security, over a targeted educator's salary for fiscal year 2001;
(2) "Targeted educator" means an individual employed by a school district, and:
(A) Who must hold a certificate issued by the State Board of Education in order to be employed in the individual's present position; and
(B) Whose primary job responsibilities are for the education of public school students in grades prekindergarten through twelve (PK-12) and do not include districtwide administrative duties.

6-17-2104. Method for implementation.
(a) On or before June 30 of each fiscal year, each local school district shall have implemented the required salary increase or have received a waiver from the Department of Education under \& 6-17-2105.
(b) A school district shall implement the required salary increase in a variety of methods, including:
(1) Increasing the base salaries of the targeted educators by the required salary increase;
(2) Paying a supplement to the salaries of the targeted educators at each step and each lane of the salary schedule equal to the required salary increase and making the supplement an addendum to the targeted educator's contract. The supplement, added to the targeted educator's regular salary, shall equal the targeted educator's total salary which shall be a continuing obligation; of
(3) A combination of subdivisions (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.
(c) Any school district utilizing the method stated in subsection
(b)(2) of this section shall clearly mark those supplements under the title "Targeted Educator Compensation Act Supplement" in order to make the method easily identifiable. The "Targeted Educator Compensation Act Supplement" shall be incorporated into the salary schedule in the same way as other salary supplements undex \&\& 6-17-201-6-17-208.
(d) Notwithstanding the method used under subsection (b) of this section, the required salary increase shall be a continuing salary obligation of the school districts.
(e) Targeted educators who work on a part-time basis or individuals Who qualify as targeted educators on a part-time basis shall receive a pro rata share of the required salary increase equal to the proportion of time that they are employed.
(f)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a school district from implementing the required salary increase for fiscal year 2003 by exceeding the required salary increase for fiscal year 2002 and paying the difference between the required salary increase for fiscal year 2003 and the actual amount applied to the required salary increase for fiscal year 2002.
(2) The legislative intent of this subchapter is that all targeted educators will receive a required salary increase of three thousand dollars $(\$ 3,000)$ by fiscal year 2003.
(g)(1) Nothing in this subchaptex shall be construed to allow the step increases for education and experience, required under § 6-17-1001, as eurrently established in the individual school district, to be applied to the required salary increase as meeting the requirements under the provisions of this subchapter.
(2) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as to allow any other method than increases in the base salary to fulfill the existing requirements of § 6-17-1001 pertaining to the minimum salaries of teachers.
(3) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prohibit a school district from raising its salaries in excess of the required salary increase.
(h) Nothing in this subchapter shall be interpreted to preclude school district employees other than targeted educators from receiving a similar increase in salary.
(i) School districts are prohibited from instituting quid pro quo situations in which school districts extend the length of or add additional
duties to the targeted educator's contract in return for the required salary increase.
(j) The required salary increase for targeted educators who are prekindergarten teachers shall only be required to be implemented if the local school district has sufficient funds available to completely implement the required salary increase for the given fiscal year.

6-17-2105. Exemptions.
(a) Any local school district engaged in agreed-to collective bargaining with its certified staff shall be exempt from the provisions of this subchapter to the extent that school districts in collective bargaining shall negotiate on salaries and other terms and conditions of employment. This section in no way is to be interpreted as altering or replacing any collective bargaining agreement in place at the time of the enactment of this subchapter.
(b)(1) Any local school district may petition the Department of Education for a waiver from the provisions of this subchapter.
(2) The waiver shall not be for a time greater than three (3) years.
(3) The process for the waiver shall be the same as the process for a local school district to receive a waiver under \& 6-17-1001.
(4) Any local school district that petitions for and is granted a waiver from this subchaptex shall be placed in Phase I of fiscal distress as defined under $\S \$ 6-20-1601-6-20-1610$.

6-17-2106. Regulatory authority and enforcement.
(a) The State Board of Education shall have the authority, acting pursuant to its rule-making power, to promulgate appropriate rules and regulations for the implementation of the provisions of this subchapter.
(b) The provisions of this subchapter shall be audited on an annual basis.
(c) Any school district that has been found to not be in compliance with the provisions of this subchapter shall be placed on Phase I fiscal distress under the provisions of § 6-20-1601 et seq.

SECTION 6. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the

General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that the Arkansas Supreme Court in Lake View District No. 25 v. Huckabee, 351 Ark 31 (2002) declared the nowextant system of education to be unconstitutional because it is both inequitable and inadequate; that the Arkansas Supreme Court set forth the test for the constitutional system to be one in which the state has an "absolute duty" to provide an "equal opportunity to an adequate education"; and that the Arkansas Supreme Court instructed the General Assembly to define and provide what is necessary for an adequate and equitable education for the children of Arkansas. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and this act being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall become effective on:
(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor, the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the bill; or
(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
/s/ Weaver, et al

