1	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: H4/2/13 H4/12/13	
2	89th General Assembly A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2013 HOUSE BILL 177	74
4		
5	By: Representative McLean	
6	By: Senators J. Key, <i>Elliott</i>	
7		
8	For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO AMEND VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF THE ARKANSAS	
10	CODE CONCERNING PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING AMOUNTS; TO	
11	DECLARE AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
12		
13		
14	Subtitle	
15	TO AMEND VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF THE	
16	ARKANSAS CODE CONCERNING PUBLIC SCHOOL	
17	FUNDING AMOUNTS; AND TO DECLARE AN	
18	EMERGENCY.	
19		
20		
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
22		
23	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 6-20-2305(a)(2), concerning per-student	
24	foundation funding amounts, is amended to read as follows:	
25	(2)(A) For the $\frac{2011-2012}{2013-2014}$ school year, the foundation	
26	funding amount is equal to six thousand one hundred forty-four dollars	
27	(\$6,144) six thousand three hundred ninety-three dollars (\$6,393) multiplied	
28	by the school district's average daily membership for the previous school	
29	year.	
30	(B) For the 2012-2013 <u>2014-2015</u> school year <u>and each</u>	
31	school year thereafter, the foundation funding amount is equal to six	
32	thousand two hundred sixty seven dollars (\$6,267) six thousand five hundred	
33	twenty-one dollars (\$6,521) multiplied by the school district's average dail	y
34	membership for the previous school year.	
35		
36	SECTION 2 Arkanese Code 8 $6-20-2305(h)(2)(4)(i)$ and (ii) concerning	

03-07-2013 07:41:12 CLR192

34

35 36

year thereafter;

1 per-student state categorical funding amounts for alternative learning 2 environments, are amended to read as follows: 3 (2)(A)(i) For the 2011-2012 2013-2014 school year, alternative 4 learning environment funding shall be four thousand one hundred forty-five dollars (\$4,145) four thousand three hundred five dollars (\$4,305) multiplied 5 6 by the number of identified alternative learning environment students 7 enrolled during the previous school year. 8 (ii) For the 2012-2013 <u>2014-2015</u> school year and 9 each school year thereafter, alternative learning environment funding shall 10 be four thousand two hundred twenty-eight dollars (\$4,228) four thousand three hundred eighty-three dollars (\$4,383) multiplied by the number of 11 12 identified alternative learning environment students enrolled during the 13 previous school year. 14 15 SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 6-20-2305(b)(3)(A) and (B), concerning per-16 student state categorical funding amounts for English-language learners, are 17 amended to read as follows: 18 (3)(A) For the 2011-2012 <u>2013-2014</u> school year, funding for 19 students who are identified as English-language learners shall be two hundred 20 ninety-nine dollars (\$299) three hundred eleven dollars (\$311) for each 21 identified English-language learner. 22 (B) For the 2012-2013 2014-2015 school year and each 23 school year thereafter, funding for students who are identified as Englishlanguage learners shall be three hundred five dollars (\$305) three hundred 24 25 seventeen dollars (\$317) for each identified English-language learner. 26 27 SECTION 4. Arkansas Code \S 6-20-2305(b)(4)(A)(i)-(iii), concerning 28 per-student state categorical funding amounts for national school lunch 29 students, are amended to read as follows: (i) For a school district in which ninety percent 30 31 (90%) or greater of the previous school year's enrolled students are national 32 school lunch students, the amount of per-student national school lunch state categorical funding shall be one thousand five hundred eighteen dollars 33 (\$1,518) for the 2011-2012 school year, and is one thousand five hundred

forty-nine dollars (\$1,549) for the 2012-2013 school year and for each school

1	(ii) For school districts in which at least seventy
2	percent (70%) but less than ninety percent (90%) of the previous school
3	year's enrolled students are national school lunch students, the amount of
4	per-student national school lunch state categorical funding shall be one
5	thousand twelve dollars (\$1,012) for the 2011-2012 school year, and is one
6	thousand thirty-three dollars (\$1,033) for the 2012-2013 school year and for
7	each school year thereafter; and
8	(iii) For school districts in which less than
9	seventy percent (70%) of the previous school year's enrolled students are
10	national school lunch students, the amount of per student per-student
11	national school lunch state categorical funding shall be five hundred six
12	dollars (\$506) for the 2011-2012 school year, and is five hundred seventeen
13	dollars (\$517) for the 2012-2013 school year and each school year thereafter.
14	
15	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 6-20-2305(b)(5)(A) and (B), concerning per-
16	student state categorical funding amounts for professional development, are
17	amended to read as follows:
18	(5)(A) For the $\frac{2011-2012}{2013-2014}$ school year, professional
19	development funding shall be equal to an amount of up to fifty-one dollars
20	(\$51.00) fifty-three dollars (\$53.00) multiplied by the school district's
21	previous school year average daily membership.
22	(B) For the $\frac{2012-2013}{2014-2015}$ school year and each school
23	year thereafter, professional development funding shall be equal to an amount
24	of up to fifty-two dollars (\$52.00) <u>fifty-four dollars (\$54.00)</u> multiplied by
25	the school district's previous school year average daily membership.
26	
27	SECTION 6. DO NOT CODIFY. TEMPORARY LANGUAGE.
28	(a) The General Assembly finds that:
29	(1) It is the duty of the State of Arkansas to provide a
30	general, suitable, and efficient system of free public schools to the
31	children of the state, under Arkansas Constitution, Article 14, § 1;
32	(2) The General Assembly is obligated to ensure the provision of
33	an adequate and equitable system of education;
34	(3) The House Committee on Education, the Senate Committee on
35	Education, and the Eighty-ninth General Assembly examined national school
36	lunch state categorical funding to determine how the funding affects student

1	achievement;
2	(4) While the state's goal in providing national school lunch
3	state categorical funding is to provide a greater level of resources to
4	school districts with the highest concentration of economically disadvantaged
5	students, the current method of funding should be improved to better meet
6	that goal;
7	(5) The evidence presented to the House Committee on Education,
8	the Senate Committee on Education, and the Eighty-ninth General Assembly
9	indicates that the method in which national school lunch state categorical
10	funding is distributed should change;
11	(6) Evidence presented to the House Committee on Education and
12	the Senate Committee on Education in March 2013 shows that the current method
13	of funding national school lunch state categorical amounts should be revised
14	to align more directly with student achievement;
15	(7) The current method of distributing national school lunch
16	state categorical funding does not differentiate between the family income
17	levels of students who are at significantly different poverty levels;
18	(8) A change in the method of distributing national school lunch
19	state categorical funding should produce a greater alignment of funding with
20	concentrations of national school lunch students and focus the existing
21	resources on programs associated with achievement gains for economically
22	disadvantaged and low-performing students;
23	(9) School districts should only be permitted to use national
24	school lunch state categorical funding to fund evidence-based programs
25	directed at improving student achievement for economically disadvantaged and
26	<pre>low-performing students;</pre>
27	(10) The House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee
28	on Education, meeting jointly, adopted two recommendations for national
29	school lunch state categorical funding:
30	(A) Replace the current national school lunch state
31	categorical funding mechanism with a model that provides funding for
32	economically disadvantaged students on a sliding scale; and
33	(B) Prioritize and focus school districts' allowable uses
34	of educational funding for economically disadvantaged students;
35	(11) The recommendations in subdivision (10) were adopted
36	partially in response to a report by the Bureau of Legislative Research

1	indicating that current national school lunch state categorical funding
2	levels have not achieved desired achievement gains. The bureau also found
3	that the number of allowed uses for national school lunch state categorical
4	funding may dilute the impact of the funding but that further study would be
5	necessary to determine whether this is so;
6	(12) While these concerns are important, the General Assembly
7	has not had sufficient time to act on the findings and recommendations of the
8	House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on Education to find
9	the best possible solution to the identified problems and recommendations.
10	More time and study is needed to determine how best to implement the
11	recommendations. However, it is clear that the evidence strongly suggests
12	that an increase of national school lunch state categorical funding for the
13	upcoming school year is unlikely to produce the expected increase in academic
14	achievement for the students for whom the funding is provided.
15	(b) The House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on
16	Education, in conjunction with the bureau and the Department of Education,
17	shall conduct a study and make the following recommendations to the Eighty-
18	ninth General Assembly for consideration during the 2014 Fiscal Session:
19	(1) A list of evidence-based programs for which national school
20	lunch state categorical funds may be expended by school districts; and
21	(2) A new national school lunch state categorical funding
22	formula to replace the current national school lunch state categorical
23	funding mechanism with a model that:
24	(A) Provides funding for economically disadvantaged
25	students on a sliding scale; and
26	(B) Weights the funding to provide more money to school
27	districts for students who, under federal poverty guidelines, qualify for
28	free meals than it provides to students who qualify for reduced-priced meals.
29	
30	SECTION 7. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
31	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that it is the state's
32	constitutional obligation to provide a general, suitable, and efficient free
33	system of public schools in the state; that the public school funding
34	distribution changes in this act are necessary to ensure that proper funding
35	is provided to public schools and school districts; and that this act is
36	immediately necessary so that public schools and school districts will

1	receive the amount of funding provided under this act for the 2013-2014
2	school year. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and this act being
3	immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and
4	safety shall become effective on July 1, 2013.
5	
6	
7	/s/McLean
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	