State of Arkansas	A D:11	
93rd General Assembly	A Bill	
Regular Session, 2021		SENATE BILL 504
By: Senator Irvin		
	For An Act To Be Entitled	
AN ACT TO	AMEND PROVISIONS OF THE CODE CONCER	RNING
STATE FOUL	NDATION FUNDING AID; TO CREATE THE T	TEACHER
SALARY EQ	UALIZATION FUND; TO DECLARE AN EMERG	GENCY;
AND FOR O	THER PURPOSES.	
	•	ON
FUND	; AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.	
BE IT ENACTED BY THE (	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARK	(ANSAS:
anamion 1 po 1	NOT CODITY I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
	<del>.</del>	051 4 1 01
_		o (2) historical
	_	parable to
-		thin this state.
<del></del>	-	
		_
		cy eight dollars
	93rd General Assembly Regular Session, 2021  By: Senator Irvin  AN ACT TO STATE FOUR SALARY EQUAND FOR OF  TO A CONC TO C FUND  BE IT ENACTED BY THE C SECTION 1. DO I The General Assembly (1) In La (2002), the Supreme Car deficiencies of education (A) surrounding states; and (B) (2) The I teacher salary in this eight hundred twenty- Education Association dollars (\$384) from for	Regular Session, 2021  By: Senator Irvin  For An Act To Be Entitled  AN ACT TO AMEND PROVISIONS OF THE CODE CONCERS STATE FOUNDATION FUNDING AID; TO CREATE THE TOSALARY EQUALIZATION FUND; TO DECLARE AN EMERCAND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.  Subtitle  TO AMEND PROVISIONS OF THE CODE  CONCERNING STATE FOUNDATION FUNDING AID  TO CREATE THE TEACHER SALARY EQUALIZATION FUND; AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.  BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARE  SECTION 1. DO NOT CODIFY. Legislative findings.  The General Assembly finds that:  (1) In Lake View Sch. Dist. No. 25 v. Huckat  (2002), the Supreme Court identified the following as two deficiencies of education funding:  (A) Teacher salaries that are not composite surrounding states; and  (B) Disparities in teacher salaries with the salaries of the salaries

1	(3) In the 2020 adequacy study, the teacher salary report
2	presented to the House Committee on Education and the Senate Committee on
3	Education reported data indicating that Arkansas is not keeping pace with
4	surrounding and Southern Regional Educational Board member states;
5	(4) In 2019, the gap between the highest average salary within
6	the state of sixty thousand nine hundred sixty-three dollars (\$60,963) and
7	the lowest average salary of thirty-nine thousand five hundred seventy-eight
8	dollars (\$39,578) was twenty-one thousand three hundred eighty-five dollars
9	<u>(\$21,385);</u>
10	(5) In surveys of principals and superintendents, the Bureau of
11	Legislative Research reported difficulty in offering competitive salaries as
12	the most significant barrier to teacher recruitment and retention; and
13	(6) Difficulty in offering competitive salaries continues to be
14	a barrier to teacher recruitment and retention despite increases to the
15	minimum teacher salaries each year since 2015.
16	
17	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 6-20-2305(b)(1), concerning state
18	foundation funding aid and school funding under the Public School Funding Act
19	of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
20	(b)(1) In addition to state foundation funding aid, each school
21	district shall receive funding for additional education categories as
22	provided in subdivisions (b)(2)-(5) subdivisions (b)(2)-(6) of this section.
23	
24	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 6-20-2305(b), concerning state foundation
25	funding aid and school funding under the Public School Funding Act of 2003,
26	is amended to add an additional subdivision to read as follows:
27	(6)(A)(i) Beginning with the 2021-2022 school year, for school
28	<u>districts</u> identified by the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education as
29	having an average annual teacher salary below the statewide target average
30	annual salary, teacher salary equalization funding shall be equal to one
31	hundred eighty-five dollars (\$185) multiplied by the average daily membership
32	of the school district for the previous school year.
33	(ii) For the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years,
34	the statewide target average annual salary shall be fifty-one thousand eight
35	hundred twenty-two dollars (\$51,822).
36	(iii) The House Committee on Education and the

1	Senate Committee on Education shall set jointly the statewide target average
2	annual salary for the 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 school years, and each biennium
3	thereafter, as part of the adequacy review process required under § 10-3-
4	<u>2102.</u>
5	(B)(i) On or before October 31 of each year, the Division
6	of Elementary and Secondary Education shall determine if a school district is
7	eligible to receive teacher salary equalization funds by reviewing certified
8	salary data submitted by the school district for the immediately preceding
9	fiscal year.
10	(ii) A school district with an average annual
11	teacher salary meeting or exceeding the statewide target average annual
12	teacher salary for the year is ineligible to receive teacher salary
13	equalization funds exceeding the amount received by the school district in
14	the previous year.
15	(iii) A school district that receives funds from the
16	Educator Compensation Reform Fund, Acts 2019, No. 877, is ineligible to
17	receive teacher salary equalization funds for the year in which the school
18	district receives funds from the Educator Compensation Reform Fund.
19	(iv) A school district shall continue to receive
20	teacher salary equalization funds in the same amount as the preceding fiscal
21	year in addition to the amount eligible for the current fiscal year.
22	(C) Teacher salary equalization funding provided to a
23	school district under this subchapter shall be expended only for teacher
24	salaries and benefits.
25	
26	SECTION 4. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
27	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that there is a shortage of
28	licensed teachers in several areas of this state; that teacher salaries are a
29	key factor in attracting individuals to the field of teaching; and that the
30	provisions of this act should become effective immediately in order to allow
31	the provisions of this act to be implemented for the 2021-2022 school year.
32	Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act being immediately
33	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall
34	become effective on:
35	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
36	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,

1	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
2	bill; or
3	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
4	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
5	
6	
7	
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	