1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: 54/2/13 A Rill	
2	89th General Assembly	A DIII	
3	Regular Session, 2013		SENATE BILL 811
4			
5	By: Senator J. Key		
6	<i>By: Representative McLean</i>		
7 8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO	AMEND STATE CATEGORICAL FUNDING FOR THE	
10		OF ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS;	
11		AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	-
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13			
14		Subtitle	
15	TO 2	AMEND STATE CATEGORICAL FUNDING FOR	
16	THE	EDUCATION OF ECONOMICALLY	
17	DISA	ADVANTAGED STUDENTS; AND TO DECLARE AN	
18	EMEL	RGENCY.	
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20			
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSA	S:
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23	SECTION 1. <u>LEG</u>	GISLATIVE FINDINGS. The General Assembly	finds that:
24	<u>(1) It i</u>	is the duty of the state of Arkansas to p	<u>rovide a</u>
25	<u>general, suitable, an</u>	nd efficient system of free public school	<u>s to the</u>
26	<u>children of the state</u>	e, under Arkansas Constitution Article 14	<u>, § 1;</u>
27	<u>(2)</u> The	General Assembly is obligated to ensure	<u>the provision of</u>
28		table system of education;	
29	<u>(3) Evia</u>	lence presented to the Senate Committee o	<u>n Education and</u>
30	<u>the House Committee c</u>	on Education in March 2013 shows that the	current method
31	of funding at the thr	ree (3) designated levels of funding is n	<u>ot associated</u>
32	with achievement gain		
33		<i>While the state's goal in providing this</i>	-
34		vel of resources to school districts with	
35		nomically disadvantaged students, the met	<u>hod of funding</u>
36	<u>unfairly allocates fu</u>	<u>unding.</u>	



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1	(B) The method uses tiers based on the percentage of
2	economically disadvantaged students in a school districts, with significant
3	differences between the funds allocated to school districts in each tier.
4	(C) Because of the tiered approach, it is possible for two
5	(2) school districts separated by only a one percent (1%) difference in the
6	percentage of economically disadvantaged students to receive significantly
7	different amounts of funding;
8	(5) Some school districts with the lowest percentage of
9	economically disadvantaged students are being overfunded and some school
10	districts with the highest percentage of economically disadvantaged students
11	<u>are being underfunded;</u>
12	(6) Currently, the funding method does not differentiate between
13	the family income levels of students who are at significantly different
14	poverty levels; and
15	(7) The Senate Committee on Education and the House Committee on
16	Education have recommended in the Supplement to Report on Legislative
17	Hearings for the 2012 Interim Study on Educational Adequacy that a smoother
18	funding formula be developed to:
19	(A) Replace the current national school lunch state
20	categorical funding mechanism with a smoother funding model that provides
21	funding for economically disadvantaged students on a sliding scale; and
22	(B) Weight the funding to provide more money to school
23	districts for students who under federal poverty guidelines qualify for free
24	meals than it provides to students who qualify for reduced-priced meals.
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26	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 6-20-2303(12), concerning the definition of
27	"national school lunch students", is amended to read as follows:
28	(12) (A) " National school lunch students <u>Economically</u>
29	<u>disadvantaged student</u> " means <u>,</u> those students or the percentage of enrolled
30	students from low socioeconomic backgrounds as indicated by eligibility for
31	free or reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Act as determined
32	on October 1 of each previous school year and submitted to the Department of
33	Education, unless the school district is identified by the Department of
34	Education as participating in the special assistance certification and
35	reimbursement alternative implemented under 42 U.S.C. § 1759a, as interpreted
36	in 7 C.F.R. § 245.9. a student whose family income is at or below one hundred

SB811

1	eighty-five percent of the federal poverty guidelines;
2	(B) If the school district is participating under 42
3	U.S.C. § 1759a, then for purposes of funding under § 6-20-2305(b), such a
4	school district's annual percentage of national school lunch students shall
5	be equal to the percentage submitted in the base year, which means the last
6	school year for which eligibility determinations were made and meal counts
7	were taken by type;
8	
9	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 6-20-2305(b)(4)(A) and (B), concerning
10	national school lunch student state categorical funding, are amended to read
11	as follows:
12	(4)(A) <u>(i)</u> National school lunch state categorical funding for
13	each identified national school lunch student shall be as follows Funding for
14	economically disadvantaged students is based on the following formula using
15	numbers of economically disadvantaged students from the immediately preceding
16	<u>school year</u> :
17	(i) For a school district in which ninety percent
18	(90%) or greater of the previous school year's enrolled students are national
19	school lunch students, the amount of per-student national school lunch state
20	categorical funding shall be one thousand five hundred eighteen dollars
21	(\$1,518) for the 2011-2012 school year, and one thousand five hundred forty-
22	nine dollars (\$1,549) for the 2012-2013 school year and for each school year
23	thereafter;
24	(ii) For school districts in which at least seventy
25	percent (70%) but less than ninety percent (90%) of the previous school
26	year's enrolled students are national school lunch students, the amount of
27	per-student national school lunch state categorical funding shall be one
28	thousand twelve dollars (\$1,012) for the 2011-2012 school year, and one
29	thousand thirty-three dollars (\$1,033) for the 2012-2013 school year and for
30	each school year thereafter; and
31	(iii) For school districts in which less than
32	seventy percent (70%) of the previous school year's enrolled students are
33	national school lunch students, the amount of per student national school
34	lunch state categorical funding shall be five hundred six dollars (\$506) for
35	the 2011-2012 school year, and five hundred seventeen dollars (\$517) for the
36	2012-2013 school year and each school year thereafter.

SB811

1	(a) The weighted number of economically
2	disadvantaged students is calculated as follows:
3	(1) A tier 1 weighting factor between
4	one (1) and two (2) multiplied by the number of tier l students in the school
5	district whose family income is at or below one hundred thirty percent (130%)
6	of the federal poverty guidelines; plus
7	(2) A tier 2 weighting factor of less
8	than one (1) multiplied by the number of tier 2 students in the school
9	district whose family income is above one hundred thirty percent (130%) of
10	the federal poverty guidelines but not more than one hundred eighty-five
11	percent (185%) of the federal poverty guidelines;
12	(b) The percentage the weighted number of
13	economically disadvantaged students is calculated by:
14	(1) Dividing the weighted number of
15	economically disadvantaged students under subdivision (4)(A)(l)(a) of this
16	section by the total student enrollment for the school district; or
17	(2) If the school district is
18	participating under 42 U.S.C. § 1759a, applying the tier 1 and tier 2
19	weighting factors to the school district's annual percentage of students
20	eligible for free and reduced-price meals as submitted in the base year,
21	which is the last school year for which eligibility determinations were made
22	<u>and meal counts were taken by type;</u>
23	(c) An upward-sloping funding curve is derived
24	by multiplying together the following three (3) factors:
25	(1) The percentage of the weighted
26	number of economically disadvantaged students raised to an exponent of
27	between two (2) and three (3), inclusive;
28	(2) The base funding amount; and
29	(3) The weighted number of economically
30	<u>disadvantaged students in the school district under subdivision (4)(A)(1)(a)</u>
31	of this section.
32	(ii) For the 2013-2014 school year, and each school
33	<u>year thereafter:</u>
34	(a) The tier 1 weighting factor is one and
35	twenty-five hundredths (1.25);
36	(b) The tier 2 weighting factor is seventy-

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1	<u>five hundredths (.75);</u>
2	(c) The exponential sloping term is two and
3	six hundred twenty-five one-thousandths (2.625);
4	(d) The base funding amount per year is one
5	thousand thirty-three dollars (\$1,033); and
6	(e) The least amount of funding that a school
7	district shall receive is two hundred dollars (\$200) per weighted
8	economically disadvantaged student.
9	(B)(i)(a) Except as provided under subdivision
10	(b)(4)(B)(i)(c) of this section, national school lunch state categorical
11	funding under this subdivision (b)(4) shall be based on the number of
12	national school lunch students for the immediately preceding school year
13	determined under § 6-20-2303(12)(A).
14	(b) If the school district is participating
15	under 42 U.S.C. § 1759a, funding under this subdivision (b)(4) is based on
16	the percentage determined in § 6-20-2303(12)(B) multiplied by the number of
17	enrolled students for the immediately preceding school year.
18	(c)(B) The per-student national school lunch state
19	<i>categorical economically disadvantaged student funding for an open-enrollment</i>
20	public charter school shall be based upon the current school year enrollment:
21	(1)(i) In the initial year of operation for an open-
22	enrollment public charter school; or
23	(2)(ii) In a year in which an open-enrollment public
24	charter school adds a grade.
25	(ii)(a) If a school district will receive in the
26	current school year national school lunch state categorical funding under
27	subdivision (b)(4)(A) of this section that is based on a different per-
28	student amount of national school lunch state categorical funding than the
29	school district received in the immediately preceding school year, due to a
30	percentage change in national school lunch students, the department shall
31	adjust the funding to the school district in a transitional three-year
32	period.
33	(b) The amount of national school lunch state
34	categorical funding under this subdivision (b)(4)(B)(ii) shall be increased
35	or decreased in each year of a three-year transition period by one-third
36	(1/3) of the difference between the amount of national school lunch state

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As Engrossed: S4/2/13

1	categorical funding per student for the current year and the amount of
2	national school lunch state categorical funding per student for the
3	immediately preceding year, adjusted for changes to the funding rates in § 6-
4	20-2305(b)(4)(A).
5	(iii)(a) The Department of Education shall establish
6	rules to implement the transitional national school lunch state categorical
7	funding provided in subdivision (b)(4)(B)(ii) of this section.
8	(b) The rules shall include the methods of
9	transition for a school district that:
10	(1) Experiences a decrease in the amount
11	of national school lunch state categorical funding per student under
12	subdivision (b)(4)(A) of this section;
13	(2) Experiences an increase in the
14	amount of national school lunch state categorical funding per student under
15	subdivision (b)(4)(A) of this section; or
16	(3) Within a three-year transition
17	period, experiences both a decrease and an increase in the amount of national
18	school lunch state categorical funding per student under subdivision
19	(b)(4)(A) of this section;
20	(iv) Under no circumstances shall a school district
21	be entitled to receive more or less funding as a result of the transitional
22	process than the school district is otherwise entitled to receive under this
23	subdivision (b)(4) based on the school district's national school lunch
24	student population as a percentage of the school district's entire student
25	population.
26	(v)(a) A school district that has experienced a
27	significant growth in enrolled students in the previous three (3) years shall
28	receive funding for the expected increase in the number of national school
29	lunch students based on the expected increase in enrolled students based on
30	the levels of funding provided in this section for national school lunch
31	students.
32	(b) The State Board of Education shall
33	establish rules to be used by the Department of Education to determine:
34	(1) The amount of growth necessary to
35	qualify as significant growth;
36	(2) The expected increase in the number

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1	of national school lunch students based on the expected increase in enrolled
2	students; and
3	(3) Which school districts have
4	experienced a significant growth in enrolled students as necessary to qualify
5	for funding under this subdivision (b)(4)(B)(v).
6	(c) The Department of Education shall not be
7	required to adjust or fund a school district's national school lunch students
8	based on the current year's number of national school lunch students enrolled
9	in the school district or the average growth of students in the school
10	district.
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12	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 6-16-601(d)(1)(B), concerning data
13	collection for postsecondary preparatory programs, is amended to read as
14	follows:
15	(B) The number of participants who were cligible for free and
16	reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Act identified as
17	economically disadvantaged students under § 6-20-2305(b)(4);
18	
19	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 6-16-604(a)(2), concerning enrollment in a
20	postsecondary preparatory program, is amended to read as follows:
21	(2) An eligible student shall receive priority for enrollment in
22	a postsecondary preparatory program if the eligible student qualifies for
23	free and reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. §
24	1751 et seq is identified as an economically disadvantaged student under § 6-
25	<u>20-2305(b)(4)</u> .
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27	SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 6-17-811(2), concerning incentives for
28	teacher recruitment and retention in high-priority districts, is amended to
29	read as follows:
30	(2) (A) " National school lunch <u>Economically disadvantaged</u>
31	students" <u>has the same meaning as that given to the term in § 6-20-2303(12)</u>
32	means those students or the percentage of enrolled students from low
33	socioeconomic backgrounds as indicated by eligibility for free or reduced-
34	price meals under the National School Lunch Act as determined on October 1 of
35	each previous school year and submitted to the Department of Education,
36	unless the school district is identified by the Department of Education as

As Engrossed: S4/2/13

1 participating in the special assistance certification and reimbursement 2 alternative implemented under 42 U.S.C. § 1759a, as interpreted in 7 C.F.R. § 245.9. 3 4 (B) If the school district is participating under 42 5 U.S.C. § 1759a, then for purposes of this section, the school district's 6 annual percentage of national school lunch students is equal to the 7 percentage submitted in the base year, which means the last school year for 8 which eligibility determinations were made and meal counts were taken by 9 type; 10 11 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 6-18-1606 is amended to read as follows: 12 6-18-1606. Implementation. Beginning with the 2008-2009 school year, the Voluntary Universal ACT 13 14 Assessment Program may provide each student in grade eleven (11) with the opportunity to take the ACT Assessment while in grade eleven (11) without any 15 charge by using school district funding, including National School Lunch Act 16 17 economically disadvantaged student funds, to pay for the exams as approved by 18 the Department of Education. 19 20 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 10-3-2102(h)(1)(B), concerning the biennial 21 adequacy studies, is amended to read as follows: 22 (B) National school lunch Economically disadvantaged 23 student funding; 24 25 SECTION 9. DO NOT CODIFY. The Arkansas Code Revision Commission is 26 directed to correct the following phrases in Title 6 of the Arkansas Code not 27 otherwise amended in this act: 28 (1) The phrases "national school lunch state categorical", 29 "national school lunch student state categorical", and "national school lunch student categorical" to "economically disadvantaged student"; 30 (2) The phrase "national school lunch students" to "economically 31 disadvantaged students"; and 32 33 (3) The phrase "national school lunch student" to "economically disadvantaged student". 34 35 36 SECTION 10. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the

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As Engrossed: S4/2/13

1	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that it is the state's
2	constitutional obligation to provide a general, suitable, and efficient free
3	system of public schools in the state; that the public school funding
4	distribution changes in this act are needed to ensure that proper funding is
5	provided to public schools and school districts; and that this act is
6	immediately necessary so that public schools and school districts will
7	receive the amount of funding provided under this act for the 2013-2014
8	school year. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and this act being
9	immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and
10	safety shall become effective on July 1, 2013.
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12	/s/J. Key
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