1	State of Arkansas	A D:11	
2	91st General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2017		HOUSE BILL 1936
4			
5	By: Representative Lowery		
6			
7	For An Act To Be Entitled		
8		ISE THE ACADEMIC FACILITIES	3 WEALTH
9	INDEX; AND FO	R OTHER PURPOSES.	
10			
11		Cb441.	
12	mo DHILL	Subtitle	
13		SE THE ACADEMIC FACILITIES	WEALTH
14	INDEX.		
15 16			
10 17	פר דיי באגרייבה פע ייטב רבאב	RAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE O	TE ADVANÇAÇ.
18	DE II ENACIED DI INE GENE	RAL ASSERBLI OF THE STATE (F ARRANSAS:
19	SECTION 1. Arkansa	s Code § 6-20-2502(1). conc	rerning the definition of
20	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 6-20-2502(1), concerning the definition of "academic facilities wealth index" in the Arkansas Public School Academic		
21	Facilities Funding Act of 2007, is amended to read as follows:		
22	_	emic facilities wealth inde	
23		g computations the sum of t	
24	seven:		
25		i) Four (4) multiplied by	the value of one (1) mill
26	per student index under s	ubdivision (1)(B) of this s	
27	<u>)</u>	ii) Two (2) multiplied by	the net legal balance per
28	student index under subdi	vision (1)(C) of this secti	ion; and
29	<u>)</u>	iii) The building fund bal	lance per student index
30	under subdivision (1)(D)	of this section.	
31	<u>(B)(i)</u>	The value of one (1) mill	per student index is as
32	follows:		
33		$\frac{(i)(a)}{(a)}$ Determine the	value of one (1) mill per
34	student in each school di	strict as follows:	
35		(a) (l) Multiply	the value of one (1)
36	mill by the total assesse	d valuation of taxable real	l, personal, and utility

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     property in the school district as shown by the applicable county assessment
 2
     for the most recent year; and
                                         (b)(2) Divide the product from
 3
 4
     subdivision \frac{(1)(A)(i)(a)}{(1)(B)(i)(a)(1)} of this section by the greater of
 5
     the prior year average daily membership of the school district or the prior
 6
     three-year average of the school district's average daily membership;
 7
                                   (ii)(b) Determine student millage rankings by
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     listing the computation under subdivision \frac{(1)(A)(i)}{(1)}(1)(B)(i)(a) of this
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     section for each school district from students with the lowest value per mill
10
     to students with the highest value per mill;
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                                   (iii)(c) Allocate the student millage rankings
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     into percentiles with the first percentile containing the one percent (1%) of
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     students with the lowest value per mill and the one-hundredth percentile
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     containing the one percent (1%) of students with the highest value per mill;
15
     and
16
                                   (iv)(d) Divide the value of one (1) mill per
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     student in each school district as computed under subdivision
18
     (1)(A)(i)(1)(B)(i)(a) of this section by the amount corresponding to the
19
     ninety-fifth percentile of the student millage rankings under subdivision
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     \frac{(1)(A)(iii)}{(1)(B)(i)(c)} of this section.
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                             (ii) Every school district with a value of one (1)
22
     mill per student index of one (1.00) or greater will be designated as having
23
     the same value of one (1) mill per student index as the first school district
    with a value of one (1) mill per student index below one (1.00), except that
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25
     the value of one (1) mill per student index under this subdivision (1)(B)(ii)
     will not be less than nine hundred ninety-five thousandths (.995).
26
27
                       (C)(i) The net legal balance per student index is as
28
     follows:
29
                                   (a) Determine the net legal balance per student
30
     in each school district as follows:
31
                                         (1) Multiply the year end net legal
32
     balance of the prior school year; and
33
                                         (2) Divide the product from subdivision
     (1)(C)(i)(a)(1) of this section by the greater of the prior year average
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35
     daily membership of the school district or the prior three-year average of
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     the school district's average daily membership;
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1	(b) Determine the net legal balance per student		
2	rankings by listing the computation under subdivision (1)(C)(i)(a) of this		
3	section for each school district from students with the lowest net legal		
4	balance to students with the highest net legal balance;		
5	(c) Allocate the net legal balance rankings		
6	into percentiles with the first percentile containing the one percent (1%) of		
7	students with the lowest net legal balance and the one-hundredth percentile		
8	containing the one percent (1%) of students with the highest net legal		
9	balance; and		
10	(d) Divide the net legal balance per student in		
11	each school district as computed under subdivision (1)(C)(i)(a) of this		
12	section by the amount corresponding to the ninety-fifth percentile of the		
13	student net legal balance rankings under subdivision (1)(C)(i)(c) of this		
14	section.		
15	(ii) Every school district with a net legal balance		
16	per student index of one (1.00) or greater will be designated as having the		
17	same net legal balance per student index as the first school district with a		
18	net legal balance per student index below one (1.00), except that the net		
19	legal balance per student index under this subdivision (1)(C)(ii) will not be		
20	less than nine hundred ninety-five thousandths (.995).		
21	(D)(i) The building fund balance per student index is as		
22	follows:		
23	(a) Determine the year end building fund		
24	balance per student in each school district as follows:		
25	(1) Multiply the year-end building fund		
26	balance of the prior year; and		
27	(2) Divide the product from subdivision		
28	(1)(D)(i)(a)(1) of this section by the greater of the prior year average		
29	daily membership of the school district or the prior three-year average of		
30	the school district's average daily membership;		
31	(b) Determine student building fund balance		
32	rankings by listing the computation under subdivision (1)(D)(i)(a) of this		
33	$\underline{\text{section for each school district from students with the lowest building fund}}$		
34	to students with the highest building fund;		
35	(c) Allocate the student millage rankings into		
36	percentiles with the first percentile containing the one percent (1%) of		

1 students with the lowest building fund balance and the one-hundredth 2 percentile containing the one percent (1%) of students with the highest 3 building fund balance; and 4 (d) Divide the building fund balance per 5 student in each school district as computed under subdivision (1)(D)(i)(a) of 6 this section by the amount corresponding to the ninety-fifth percentile of 7 the student building fund balance rankings under subdivision (1)(D)(i)(c) of 8 this section. 9 (ii) Every school district with a building fund 10 balance per student index of one (1.00) or greater will be designated as having the same building fund balance per student index as the first school 11 12 district with a building fund balance per student index below one (1.00), 13 except that the building fund balance per student index under this 14 subdivision (1)(D)(ii) will not be less than nine hundred ninety-five 15 thousandths (.995). 16 (B)(E) Every school district with a wealth index of one 17 (1.00) or greater will be funded at the same level as the first school 18 district with a wealth index below one (1.00), except that funding under this 19 subdivision $\frac{(1)(B)(1)(E)}{(1)(E)}$ will not exceed the amount of funding provided for a 20 wealth index of nine hundred ninety-five thousandths (.995). 21 $\frac{(G)(i)}{(F)(i)}$ The percentage derived from the computation 22 under subdivision (1)(A)(iv)(1)(A) of this section is the academic facilities 23 wealth index for a school district, which shall be computed annually and used 24 to determine the amount of the school district's share of financial 25 participation in a local academic facilities project eligible for state 26 financial participation under priorities established by the Division of 27 Public School Academic Facilities and Transportation. 28 The state's share of financial participation in 29 a local academic facilities project eligible for state financial 30 participation under priorities established by the division is the percentage 31 derived from subtracting the school district's percentage share of financial 32 participation determined under subdivision $\frac{(1)(G)(i)}{(1)(F)(i)}$ of this section 33 from one hundred percent (100%); 34 SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 6-20-2502, concerning definitions in the 35

Arkansas Public School Academic Facilities Funding Act, is amended to add

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1	additional subdivisions to read as follows:	
2	(13) "Net legal balance" means the:	
3	(A) Combined balance for a public school district's	
4	teacher's salary fund, operating fund, and debt services fund; minus	
5	(B) Combined balance for the following funds for a public	
6	school district's categorical funding:	
7	(i) National school lunch fund;	
8	(ii) Alternative learning environment fund;	
9	(iii) English language learner fund; and	
10	(iv) Professional development fund; minus	
11	(C) Escrow balance restricted for the retirement of	
12	qualified zone academy bonds.	
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