1 2	State of Arkansas 92nd General Assembly A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2019 SENATE BII	II 535
<i>3</i>	Regular Session, 2019 SEIVATE BII	LL 333
5	By: Senator B. Johnson	
6	By: Representative Murdock	
7		
8	For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT CONCERNING THE ACADEMIC FACILITIES WEALTH	
10	INDEX; TO REVISE THE METHOD BY WHICH THE ACADEMIC	
11	FACILITIES WEALTH INDEX IS CALCULATED; AND FOR OTHER	
12	PURPOSES.	
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14		
15	Subtitle	
16	TO REVISE THE METHOD BY WHICH THE	
17	ACADEMIC FACILITIES WEALTH INDEX IS	
18	CALCULATED.	
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21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
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23	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 6-20-2502(1)(A), concerning the calcula	ation
24	of the "academic facilities wealth index" in the Arkansas Public School	
25	Academic Facilities Funding Act, is amended to read as follows:	
26	(1)(A) For fiscal years 2024-2025 and each year thereafter,	
27	"Academic academic facilities wealth index" means a percentage derived for	rom
28	the following computations:	
29	(i) Determine the value of one (1) mill per stud	<u>dent</u>
30	in each school district as follows:	
31	(a) Multiply the value of one (1) mill by	
32	total assessed valuation of taxable real, personal, and utility property	
33	the school district as shown by the applicable county assessment for the	most
34	recent year; and	
35	(b) Divide the product from subdivision	
36	(1)(A)(i)(a) of this section by the largest average daily membership of a	<u>a</u>

1	school district over the previous decade;
2	(ii)(a) Calculate each school district's relative
3	median income by dividing the household median income for the area served by
4	each school district by the household median income of the school district
5	with the highest household median income.
6	(b) The household median income used in
7	subdivision (1)(A)(ii)(a) of this section shall be the household median
8	income as estimated by the United States Bureau of the Census's American
9	Community Survey;
10	(iii) Calculate the median income per mill value by
11	multiplying each school district's value of one (1) mill per student as
12	calculated under subdivision (1)(A)(i) of this section by the school
13	district's relative median income as calculated under subdivision
14	(1)(A)(ii)(a) of this section; and
15	(iv) Identify the school district at the ninety-
16	fifth percentile according to the value calculated under subdivision
17	(1)(A)(iii) of this section by:
18	(i) Determine the value of one (1) mill per
19	student in each school district as follows:
20	(a) Multiply the value of one (1) mill
21	by the total assessed valuation of taxable real, personal, and utility
22	property in the school district as shown by the applicable county assessment
23	for the most recent year; and
24	(b) Divide the product from subdivision
25	$(1)(\Lambda)(i)(a)$ of this section by the greater of the prior year average daily
26	membership of the school district or the prior three year average of the
27	school district's average daily membership;
28	(ii)(a) Determine Determining student millage
29	rankings by listing the computation <u>median income per mill value</u> under
30	subdivision $\frac{(1)(A)(i)}{(1)(A)(iii)}$ of this section for each school district
31	from students districts with the lowest value median income per mill value to
32	students with the highest value median income per mill value;
33	(iii)(b) Allocate Allocating the student
34	millage rankings into percentiles with the first percentile containing the
35	one percent (1%) of students based on the prior year average daily membership
36	with the lowest value per mill and the one-hundredth percentile containing

I	the one percent (1%) of students with the highest value per mill; and
2	(iv)(c) Divide the value of one (l) mill per
3	student in each school district Dividing the median income per mill value as
4	computed under subdivision $\frac{(1)(A)(i)}{(1)(A)(iv)(a)}$ of this section by the
5	amount corresponding to the ninety-fifth percentile of the student millage
6	rankings under subdivision $\frac{(1)(A)(iii)}{(1)(A)(iv)(b)}$ of this section; and
7	(d) Every school district with a wealth
8	index of one (1.00) or greater will be funded at the same level as the first
9	school district with a wealth index below one (1.00), except that funding
10	under this subdivision (1)(A)(iv)(d) shall not exceed the amount of funding
11	provided to a school district with a wealth index of nine hundred and ninety-
12	five one-thousandths (0.995); and
13	(B) For fiscal years 2022-2023, "academic facilities
14	wealth index" means a percentage derived from the following computations:
15	(i) Determine the value of one (1) mill per student
16	in each school district as follows:
17	(a) Multiply the value of one (1) mill by the
18	total assessed valuation of taxable real, personal, and utility property in
19	the school district as shown by the applicable county assessment for the most
20	recent year; and
21	(b) Divide the product from subdivision
22	(1)(B)(i)(a) of this section by the prior year average daily membership of
23	the school district or the prior three-year average of the school district's
24	average daily membership;
25	(ii) Determine student millage rankings by listing
26	the computation under subdivision (1)(A)(i) of this section for each school
27	district from students with the lowest value per mill to students with the
28	highest value per mill;
29	(iii) Allocate the student millage rankings into
30	percentiles with the first percentile containing the one percent (1%) of
31	students with the lowest value per mill and the one-hundredth percentile
32	containing the one percent (1%) of students with the highest value per mill;
33	(iv) Divide the value of one (1) mill per student in
34	each school district as computed under subdivision (1)(B)(i) of this section
35	by the amount corresponding to the ninety-fifth percentile of the student
36	millage rankings under subdivision (1)(B)(iii) of this section.

1	(v) Every school district with a wealth index of one
2	(1.00) or greater will be funded at the same level as the first school
3	district with a wealth index below one (1.00), except that funding under this
4	subdivision (1)(B)(v) shall not exceed the amount of funding provided to a
5	school district with a wealth index of nine hundred and ninety-five one-
6	thousandths (0.995).
7	(vi) Subtract the academic facilities wealth index
8	as determined under subdivisions (1)(B)(iv) and (1)(B)(v) of this section
9	from the academic facilities wealth index as determined under subdivision
10	(1)(A)(iv) of this section;
11	(vii) Divide the result from subdivision (1)(B)(vi)
12	of this section by two (2); and
13	(viii) Add the value from subdivision (1)(B)(iv) of
14	this section with the number calculated in subdivision (1)(B)(vi) of this
15	section.
16	(B) 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 (1)(B) will not exceed the amount of funding provided for a
20	wealth index of nine hundred ninety-five thousandths (0.995).
21	(C)(i) The percentage derived from the computation under
22	subdivision (1)(A)(iv) of this section is the academic facilities wealth
23	index for a school district, which shall be computed annually and used to
24	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	(ii) 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 (1)(C)(i) of this section from one
33	hundred percent (100%);
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