Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law.

1 2	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: S3/18/19 H4/3/19 H4/3/19 P2nd General Assembly $As Engrossed$ As Engrossed: $As Engrossed$ As $Bill$
3	Regular Session, 2019 SENATE BILL 535
4	
5	By: Senators B. Johnson, E. Cheatham
6	By: Representatives Murdock, <i>Dotson</i>
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.
13	
14	
15	Subtitle
16	TO REVISE THE METHOD BY WHICH THE
17	ACADEMIC FACILITIES WEALTH INDEX IS
18	CALCULATED.
19	
20	
21 22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
23	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § $6-20-2502(1)$, concerning the calculation of
24	the "academic facilities wealth index" in the Arkansas Public School Academic
25	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 from
28	the following computations:
29	(i) Determine the value of one (1) mill per student
30	in each school district as follows:
31	(a) Multiply the value of one (1) mill by the
32	total assessed valuation of taxable real, personal, and utility property in
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

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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
     district's relative median income as calculated under subdivision
13
     (1)(A)(ii)(a) of this section; and
14
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)(A)(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 median income per mill value under
     subdivision \frac{(1)(A)(i)}{(1)(A)(iii)} of this section for each school district
30
31
     from students districts with the lowest value median income per mill value to
32
     students school districts with the highest value median income per mill
33
     value;
34
                                   (iii)(b) Allocate Allocating the student
35
     millage rankings into percentiles with the first percentile containing the
36
     one percent (1%) of students based on the prior year average daily membership
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1
    with the lowest value per mill and the one-hundredth percentile containing
 2
     the one percent (1%) of students with the highest value per mill; and
 3
                                   (iv)(c) Divide the value of one (1) mill per
 4
     student in each school district Dividing the median income per mill value as
 5
     computed under subdivision \frac{(1)(A)(i)}{(1)(A)(i)} (1)(A)(iv)(a) of this section by the
 6
     amount corresponding to the ninety-fifth percentile of the student millage
 7
     rankings under subdivision (1)(A)(iii) (1)(A)(iv)(b) of this section; and
 8
                                         (d) Every school district with a wealth
9
     index of one (1.00) or greater will be funded at the same level as the first
10
     school district with a wealth index below one (1.00), except that funding
     under this subdivision (1)(A)(iv)(d) shall not exceed the amount of funding
11
12
     provided to a school district with a wealth index of nine hundred and ninety-
13
     five one-thousandths (0.995).
14
                       (B) For fiscal years 2022-2023, "academic facilities
15
     wealth index" means a percentage derived from the following computations:
16
                             (i) Determine the value of one (1) mill per student
17
     in each school district as follows:
18
                                   (a) Multiply the value of one (1) mill by the
     total assessed valuation of taxable real, personal, and utility property in
19
20
     the school district as shown by the applicable county assessment for the most
21
     recent year; and
22
                                   (b) Divide the product from subdivision
23
     (1)(B)(i)(a) of this section by the prior year average daily membership of
     the school district or the prior three-year average of the school district's
24
25
     average daily membership, whichever is greater;
26
                             (ii) Determine student millage rankings by listing
27
     the computation under subdivision (1)(B)(i) of this section for each school
     district from school districts with the lowest value per mill to school
28
29
     districts with the highest value per mill;
30
                             (iii) Allocate the student millage rankings into
     percentiles with the first percentile containing the one percent (1%) of
31
32
     students with the lowest value per mill and the one-hundredth percentile
33
     containing the one percent (1%) of students with the highest value per mill;
34
                             (iv) Divide the value of one (1) mill per student in
     each school district as computed under subdivision (1)(B)(i) of this section
35
36
     by the amount corresponding to the ninety-fifth percentile of the student
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     millage rankings under subdivision (1)(B)(iii) of this section.
 2
                             (v) Every school district with a wealth index of one
 3
     (1.00) or greater will be funded at the same level as the first school
 4
     district with a wealth index below one (1.00), except that funding under this
     subdivision (1)(B)(v) shall not exceed the amount of funding provided to a
 5
 6
     school district with a wealth index of nine hundred and ninety-five one-
 7
     thousandths (0.995).
 8
                             (vi) Subtract the academic facilities wealth index
9
     as determined under subdivisions (1)(B)(iv) and (1)(B)(v) of this section
10
     from the academic facilities wealth index as determined under subdivision
11
     (1)(A)(iv) of this section;
12
                             (vii) Divide the result from subdivision (1)(B)(vi)
13
     of this section by two (2); and
14
                             (viii) Add the value from subdivision (1)(B)(iv) of
15
     this section with the number calculated in subdivision (1)(B)(vii) of this
16
     section.
17
                       (B) Every school district with a wealth index of one
18
     (1.00) or greater will be funded at the same level as the first school
19
     district with a wealth index below one (1.00), except that funding under this
20
     subdivision (1)(B) will not exceed the amount of funding provided for a
21
     wealth index of nine hundred ninety-five thousandths (0.995).
22
                       (C)(i) The percentage derived from the computation under
23
     subdivision (1)(A)(iv) of this section is the academic facilities wealth
24
     index for a school district, which shall be computed annually and used to
25
     determine the amount of the school district's share of financial
26
     participation in a local academic facilities project eligible for state
27
     financial participation under priorities established by the Division of
28
     Public School Academic Facilities and Transportation.
29
                             (ii) The state's share of financial participation in
30
     a local academic facilities project eligible for state financial
31
     participation under priorities established by the division is the percentage
     derived from subtracting the school district's percentage share of financial
32
33
     participation determined under subdivision (1)(C)(i) of this section from one
34
     hundred percent (100%);.
35
                       (D) A school district identified as a high-growth school
36
     district as defined in § 6-20-2511 shall receive the lesser of the wealth
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1
     index as calculated under the formulas under subdivision (1)(A) and (1)(B) of
     this section until the school district fails to meet the definition of a
     <u>high-growth school district as defined in § 6-20-2511 for two (2) consecutive</u>
 3
 4
     years;
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 7
                                       /s/B. Johnson
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