Bill as Introduced

2011 SESSION

11-0053
04/09

HOUSE BILL ***337-FN-LOCAL***

AN ACT relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.

SPONSORS: Rep. Hess, Merr 9; Rep. Flanagan, Hills 5; Rep. Ladd, Graf 5; Rep. Kurk, Hills 7; Rep. Bettencourt, Rock 4; Rep. Jasper, Hills 27

COMMITTEE: Special Committee on Education Funding Reform

ANALYSIS

This bill:

I. Determines the per pupil cost of the opportunity for an adequate education which includes aid distributed to schools based on the number of pupils eligible to receive special education, or eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch, or who are English language learners.

II. Provides fiscal capacity disparity aid, in addition to aid for the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education, based on a municipality's equalized valuation, including utilities, per pupil and median family income.

III. Provides that:

(a) No municipality shall receive an adequate education grant in any fiscal year which is greater than the adequate education grant received in the 2011 fiscal year; and

(b) A municipality which is scheduled to receive an adequate education grant in a fiscal year which is less than the grant such municipality received in the 2011 fiscal year shall receive an additional grant from the education trust fund in an amount equal to 95 percent of the amount of the decrease.

IV. Requires that a municipality in which education property tax revenue collected exceeds the amount necessary to fund the cost of an adequate education in a fiscal year shall collect and remit 5 percent of such excess to the department of revenue administration. The municipality may remit the balance of the excess or may retain such balance to offset costs of school building aid projects or catastrophic special education costs incurred.

V. Establishes a joint legislative oversight committee on accountability for an adequate education.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics.***
Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struckthrough.~~]
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

11-0053
04/09

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Eleven

AN ACT relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 Adequate Education; Definitions. RSA 198:38 is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:38 Definitions. In this section:

I. "Average daily membership in residence" or "ADMR" means the average daily membership in residence of pupils in kindergarten through grade 12, as defined in RSA 189:1-d, IV of the second school year preceding the year in which the calculation is made, provided that no kindergarten pupil shall count as more than 1/2 day attendance per calendar year.

II. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the department of education.

III. "Department" means the department of education.

IV. "Determination year" means the fiscal year that was 3 years prior to the fiscal year for which aid is to be determined. Unless otherwise indicated, determination year data shall be used to calculate aid.

V. "Educationally disabled child" or "educationally disabled pupil" shall mean "educationally disabled child" as defined in RSA 186-C:2, I.

VI. "English language learner" means a child who has a predominant language other than English or who is educationally disadvantaged by a limited English proficiency, and who is receiving regularly scheduled English language instruction.

VII. "Pupils eligible for a free or reduced-price meal" means pupils in kindergarten through grade 12 who are eligible for the federal free or reduced-price meal program.

VIII. "School district" means school district as defined in RSA 194:1 and shall include cooperative school districts as defined in RSA 195:1, I.

2 Adequate Education; Base Cost Per Pupil. RSA 198:40-a is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-a Adequate Education; Base Cost Per Pupil.

I. The commissioner shall determine the base cost per pupil of the opportunity for an adequate education in each school district using the most recent statewide salary data available, divided into quartiles, as follows:

(a)(1) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a teacher possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(2) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education, multiply the amount determined under subparagraph (a)(1) by .20.

(b) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a principal possessing at least a master's degree and 3 years of educator experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(c) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a guidance counselor possessing at least a master's degree, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(d) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a library/media specialist possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(e) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a technology coordinator possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(f) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a reading specialist possessing at least a master's degree at step 2 of the teacher salary schedule for that position, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(g) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for an administrative assistant, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(h) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a custodian, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

II. In each biennium, the commissioner shall calculate the base cost per pupil of the opportunity for an adequate education in each school district as the sum of the following:

(a)(1) For teachers of pupils in kindergarten through grade 2, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 2 by 25, then multiply the result by the salary for teachers determined in subparagraph I(a)(1).

(2) For teachers of pupils in grades 3 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 3 through 12 by 30, then multiply the result by the salary for teachers determined in subparagraph I(a)(1).

(3) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education to pupils in kindergarten through grade 2, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 2 by 25, then multiply the result by the amount determined in subparagraph I(a)(2).

(4) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education to pupils in grades 3 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 3 through 12 by 30, then multiply the result by the amount determined in subparagraph I(a)(2).

(b) For principals, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for principals determined in subparagraph I(b).

(c)(1) For guidance counselors for pupils in kindergarten through grade 8, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for guidance counselors determined in subparagraph I(c).

(2) For guidance counselors for pupils in grades 9 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 9 through 12 by 300, then multiply the result by the salary for guidance counselors determined in subparagraph I(c).

(d) For library/media specialists, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for library/media specialists determined in subparagraph I(d).

(e) For technology coordinators, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 1,200, then multiply the result by the salary for technology coordinators determined in subparagraph I(e).

(f) For reading specialists, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for reading specialists determined in subparagraph I(f).

(g) For administrative assistants, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply this amount by the salary for administrative assistants determined in subparagraph I(g).

(h) For custodians, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply this amount by the salary for custodians determined in subparagraph I(h).

(i) For instructional materials, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by $130.

(j)(1) For technology costs for pupils in kindergarten through grade 8, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by $25.

(2) For technology costs for pupils in grades 9 through 12, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 9 through 12 by $65.

(k) For transportation costs, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by $304.

III. In addition to the base cost calculated under paragraphs I and II.

(a)(1) An additional $685 for each pupil in kindergarten through grade 12 who is eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program, and who attends a public school in which at least 12 percent but less than 24 percent of the pupils reported in the school's ADMA in the determination year are eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program.

(2) An additional $1,369 for each pupil who is eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program, and who attends a public school in which at least 24 percent but less than 36 percent of pupils reported in the school's ADMR in the determination year are eligible for the federal free or reduced-price meal program.

(3) An additional $2,054 for each pupil who is eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program, and who attends a public school in which at least 36 percent but

less than 48 percent of pupils reported in the school's ADMR in the determination year are eligible for the federal free or reduced-price meal program.

(4) An additional $2,738 for each pupil who is eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program, and who attends a public school in which at least 48 percent of the pupils reported in the school's ADMR in the determination year are eligible for the federal free or reduced-price meal program.

(b) An additional $675 for each pupil reported in the public school's ADMR in the determination year who is an English language learner and who is receiving English language instruction.

(c) An additional $1,856 for each pupil reported in the public school's ADMR in the determination year who is receiving special education.

IV.(a) The sum total calculated under paragraphs I-III of this section shall be the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education in each year of the biennium.

(b) Prior to or coinciding with the first disbursement of each fiscal year under RSA 198:42, the department shall notify a school district of the total amount of funds that have been allocated for each school within its jurisdiction during the fiscal year based on the sum of the school district's adequate education grant amount plus the amount available to the school district from the education tax. In addition, the department shall furnish to each municipality a report showing the municipality's cost of an adequate education sorted by a pupil's municipality of residence.

V. The department shall notify school districts of the estimated amounts of grants by the November 15 preceding the fiscal year for which aid is determined. The commissioner shall provide to the general court all data or reports requested by the general court in a form which the general court determines will facilitate the calculations required in this section.

3 Adequate Education; Provisions for Grants to Municipalities. RSA 198:40-b is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-b Provisions for Grants to Municipalities.

I. No municipality shall receive an adequate education grant in any fiscal year which is greater than the adequate education grant received in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

II. Each fiscal year, the commissioner of the department of education shall determine if a municipality is scheduled to receive an adequate education grant which is less than the adequate education grant received in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and shall disburse to such municipality an additional grant from the education trust fund in an amount equal to 95 percent of the amount of the decrease.

4 Adequate Education; Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid. RSA 198:40-c is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-c Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid.

I. In addition to aid for the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education provided under RSA 198:40-a, each fiscal year the department shall provide fiscal capacity disparity aid to a municipality's school districts as follows:

(a) The department of revenue administration shall calculate the equalized valuation per pupil for each municipality in the state and shall sort the results into quartiles based on equalized valuation per pupil. The quartile containing municipalities with the lowest equalized valuation per pupil shall then be divided in half.

(b) A municipality with an equalized valuation per pupil in the lower half of the lowest quartile and which has a median family income which is less than the state average median family income shall receive fiscal capacity disparity aid in the amount of $3,360 multiplied by the municipality's average daily membership in residence.

(c) A municipality with an equalized valuation per pupil in the upper half of the lowest quartile which has a median family income which is less than the state average median family income shall receive fiscal capacity disparity aid in the amount of $2,100 multiplied by the municipality's average daily membership in residence.

II. Aid under this section shall be distributed pursuant to RSA 198:42.

III. In this section:

(a) "Equalized valuation per pupil" means a municipality's equalized valuation, including properties subject to taxation under RSA 82 and RSA 83-F, as determined by the department of revenue administration, that was the basis for the local tax assessment in the determination year, divided by the school district's average daily membership in residence, as defined in RSA 189:1-d for the determination year, provided that no kindergarten pupil shall count as more than ½ day attendance per calendar day.

(b) "Median family income" means the most recent census data published for New Hampshire counties and municipalities by the United States Census Bureau, United States Department of Commerce, as of October 1 preceding the beginning of the biennium for which aid is to be determined.

5 Adequate Education; Determination of Grants and Excess Tax. RSA 198:41, I and II are repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

I. Except for municipalities where all school districts therein provide education to all of their pupils by paying tuition to other institutions, the department of education shall determine the amount of the adequate education grant for the municipality as follows:

(a) Add the per pupil cost of providing the opportunity for an adequate education for which each pupil is eligible pursuant to RSA 198:40-a, and from such amount;

(b) Subtract the amount of the education tax warrant to be issued by the commissioner of revenue administration for such municipality reported pursuant to RSA 76:9 for the next tax year; and

(c) Add the fiscal capacity disparity aid pursuant to RSA 198:40-c.

II. For municipalities where all school districts therein provide education to all of their pupils by paying tuition to other institutions, the department of education shall determine the amount of the adequate education grant for each municipality as the lesser of the 2 following calculations:

(a) The amount calculated in accordance with paragraph I of this section; or

(b) The total amount paid for items of current education expense as determined by the department of education minus the amount of the education tax warrant to be issued by the commissioner of revenue administration for such municipality reported pursuant to RSA 76:9 for the next tax year.

6 Education Tax; Subdivision Heading Amended. Amend the subdivision heading immediately preceding RSA 198:46 to read as follows:

Excess Education [~~Property~~] Tax Payment

7 Adequate Education; Excess Education Tax Payment. Amend RSA 198:46, I to read as follows:

I. A municipality in which education [~~property~~] tax revenue collected exceeds the amount necessary to fund the cost of an adequate education in a fiscal year, as determined in RSA 198:40-a, shall collect and remit ***5 percent of*** such excess to the department of revenue administration on or before March 15 of the tax year in which the excess occurs. [~~For fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the version of RSA 198:41, II effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 shall be used to determine excess.~~] ***A municipality may remit the balance of such excess, or any portion thereof, to the department of revenue administration as provided in this paragraph, or retain the balance of such excess to be used in the current fiscal year or a future fiscal year to offset the costs of a school building construction or renovation project, or to offset catastrophic special education costs incurred, provided that, notwithstanding the eligibility provisions set forth in RSA 198:15-a through RSA 198:15-h, RSA 198:15-u through RSA 198:15-w, and RSA 186-C:18, the municipality shall exhaust such excess as a condition of eligibility for school building aid, alternative school building aid, or catastrophic special education aid; or***

8 Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Accountability for an Adequate Education.

I.(a) There is hereby established the joint legislative oversight committee on accountability for an adequate education. The members of the committee shall be as follows:

(1) Three members of the house of representatives, which shall include 2 members of the house education committee and one member of the house finance committee, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

(2) Three members of the senate, which shall include 2 members of the senate education committee and one member of the senate finance committee, appointed by the president of the senate.

(b) Members of the committee shall receive mileage at the legislative rate when attending to the duties of the committee.

II. The committee shall review and study the assessment and assistance methods, reporting requirements, and other methods of accountability presently being used by the department of education and local school districts to determine whether such methods, programs, and standards will ensure the delivery of an adequate education as set forth in RSA 193-E:2-a.

III. Following a public hearing, the committee shall report its findings and recommendations concerning the sufficiency of existing statutory law to provide accountability for the delivery of the opportunity for an adequate education as defined in RSA 193-E:2-a, and the possible need for additional legislation, to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the state librarian no later than November 15, 2011.

9 References Amended. Amend the following RSA sections by replacing "statewide education property tax" or "education property tax" or "education property taxes" with "education tax" or "education taxes," as the context dictates: RSA 76:8, I; the introductory paragraph in RSA 198:57, IV, and RSA 198:57, VI(a).

10 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011 at 12:01 a.m.

LBAO
11-0053
01/18/11

HB 337-FN-LOCAL - FISCAL NOTE

AN ACT relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Due to time constraints, the Office of Legislative Budget Assistant is unable to provide a fiscal note for this bill at this time. When completed, the fiscal note will be forwarded to the House Clerk's Office.

LBAO
11-0053
Reviesd 01/31/11

HB 337 FISCAL NOTE

AN ACT relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Department of Education states this bill will decrease state education trust fund expenditures and local revenue by $83,067,770 in FY 2012 and each year thereafter. There will be no fiscal impact on county and local revenue or expenditures.

METHODOLOGY:

The Department of Education states this bill makes changes to the determination of the per pupil cost of the opportunity of an adequate education, distributes differentiated aid for students with Free and Reduced Lunch (F&R) status for F&R eligible students only, and changes the amount of fiscal disparity aid per pupil. The Department assumes Average Daily Membership (ADM) is calculated based upon the student level End of Year (EOY) submissions provided by each school; Free and Reduced Lunch (F&R) status is determined based upon the F&R collection, Fall 2008. All students receiving Free Milk, Reduced Meal or Free Meals are included. Students reported as F&R and in a school on October 1st are included; ADM for F&R include all ADM for identified students as student moves from school to school; FY09 School F/R concentrations are based upon student ADM for F&R students. These concentrations exclude kindergarten students; the 1999 median family income figures published by the Census are the most current town level information; the change in the per pupil adequacy rates has been estimated as one times the average annual change in the Northeast Urban Consumer Price Index (NE CPI) without medical from 2006 to 2009, 2.6%; Differentiated aid is provided based upon the subpopulations of Limited English Proficient (LEP) and Special Education (SPED); and Aid is only provided for half day kindergarten. The Department's estimates do not include any impact on charter schools.

For the purposes of the fiscal note, data collected during the preparation of the February 1, 2008 report from the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Costing and Adequate Education was used. The estimated adequacy calculations are as follows -

	FY 2012
K-2 Teacher Adequacy	$56,080,549
3-12 Teacher Adequacy	$213,842,077

K-2 Art Teacher Adequacy	$11,216,110
3-12 Art Teacher Adequacy	$42,768,415
Principal Adequacy	$40,688,977
K-8 Guidance Counselor Adequacy	$11,179,975
9-12 Guidance Counselor Adequacy	$9,681,817
Library/Media Science Adequacy	$15,634,552
Technology Coordinator Adequacy	$6,514,397
Reading Specialist Adequacy	$11,635,631
Administrative Assistant Adequacy	$14,278,361
Custodian Adequacy	$12,639,953
Instruction Materials Costs	$25,198,123
K-8 Technology Costs	$3,188,865
9-12 Technology Costs	$4,308,011
Transportation Costs	$38,776,107
Total Base Adequacy Costs	$517,631,920

The bill would distribute differentiated aid to students with Free and Reduced Lunch (F&R) status based on the number of eligible students only. The per pupil rates for Free and Reduced Lunch status students are as follows -

	F&R Per Pupil Rates
(A) F&R for all students if school is 12-23.99%	$685
(B) F&R for all students if school is 24-35.99%	$1,369
(C) F&R for all students if school is 36-47.99%	$2,054
(D) F&R for all students if school is 49% or greater concentration	$2,738

The Department estimates the cost of F&R Differentiated Aid would total $53,164,493 in FY 2012.

The bill would distribute $693 (which includes a CPI adjustment of 2.6%) for each pupil reported in the public school's ADMR who is an English language learner (LEP) and who is receiving English language instruction, at a cost of $2,111,049 in FY 2012. The bill would also distribute $1,904 (which includes a CPI adjustment of 2.6%) for each pupil reported in the public school's ADMR who is receiving special education, at a cost of $57,569,258.

The bill would increase the Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid per pupil amounts from $2,000 to $3,360 for municipalities with an equalized valuation per pupil in the lower half of the lowest quartile and which has a median family income below the state average, and from $1,250 to

$2,100 for municipalities with an equalized valuation per pupil in the upper half of the lowest quartile and which has a median family income below the state average. The Department estimates the cost of Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid would total $114,906,726 in FY 2012.

In total, the Department estimates the FY 2012 cost of an adequate education as follows –

	FY 2012
Base Adequacy	$517,631,920
F&R Differentiated Aid	$53,164,493
LEP Differentiated Aid	$2,111,049
SPED Differentiated Aid	57,569,258
Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid	$114,906,726
Total Calculated Cost of an Adequate Education	$745,383,446

The bill makes no changes the State-Wide Education Property Tax (SWEPT) provisions, and the Department estimates the amount of SWEPT raised will total $363,121,283 in FY 2012.

To determine a municipality's education grant amount, the Department deducts the estimated SWEPT payment from the total calculated cost of an adequate education. In the event that a municipality's estimated SWEPT payment is greater than the total calculated cost of an adequate education, they would be required to send 5% of the excess SWEPT to the state for deposit in the Education Trust Fund (ETF), and could retain the remaining 95% of excess funds locally. These towns are also known as donor towns. The estimated SWEPT revenue is broken down as follows –

SWEPT Revenue (Local and State Revenue)

	Current Law (Annual)	Proposed Bill (Annual)	Difference (Annual)
SWEPT retained by towns	$346,143,646	$325,634,957	$(20,508,689)
Excess SWEPT retained locally	$0	$35,701,263	$35,701,263
Excess SWEPT Sent to ETF	$16,977,637	$1,785,063	$(15,192,574)
Total SWEPT Revenue	$363,121,283	$363,121,283	$0

After determining the amount of the excess SWEPT, the Department calculated total education grants as follows –

	FY 2012
Total Cost of an Adequate Education	$745,383,446

Minus SWEPT (not including excess SWEPT retained locally)	$(327,420,020)
Total Education Grants	$417,963,426

The bill provides that no municipality shall receive a grant in a fiscal year which is greater than or less than the adequate education grant received by such municipality in FY 2011. In the event that the calculated grant is less than the FY 2011 amount, the Department would be required to distribute an additional grant equal to 95% of the amount of the decrease. As a result, the Department would decrease certain municipality's grants by $14,192,827, and increase other municipality's grants by a total of $166,426,706. This will result in a net additional adjustment grant cost of $151,513,879. This would result in a total calculated education grant amount of $569,477,305 ($417,963,426 + $151,513,879). The Department will not distribute grants to donor towns that are eligible for a total calculated education grant, but will deduct the amount of the calculated adjustment grant from the portion of the excess SWEPT that is required to be returned to the Education Trust Fund. This adjustment will reduce the total grant amount by $2,901,766, resulting in a total education grant amount of $566,575,539 in FY 2012.

The Department estimates the fiscal impact on state expenditures and local revenue as follows -

Total Education Aid (State Expenditures and Local Revenue)

	Current Law (Annual)	Proposed Bill (Annual)	Difference (Annual)
Net SWEPT retained by Town	$346,143,646	$361,336,220	$15,192,574
Total Education Grants	$664,835,883	$566,575,539	$(98,260,344)
Total Education Aid	$1,010,979,530	$927,911,759	$(83,067,770)

The Department assumes the FY 2012 figures will remain constant for FY 2013 through FY 2015.

Amendments

Rep. Hess, Merr. 9
Rep. Bettencourt, Rock. 4
Rep. Jasper, Hills. 27
Rep. Weyler, Rock. 8
Rep. Ladd, Graf. 5
Rep. Kurk, Hills. 7
Rep. Flanagan, Hills. 5
February 10, 2011
2011-0273h
04/10

Amendment to HB 337-FN-LOCAL

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Adequate Education; Definitions. RSA 198:38 is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:38 Definitions. In this section:

I. "Average daily membership in residence" or "ADMR" means the average daily membership in residence of pupils in kindergarten through grade 12, as defined in RSA 189:1-d, IV of the second school year preceding the year in which the calculation is made, provided that no kindergarten pupil shall count as more than 1/2 day attendance per calendar year.

II. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the department of education.

III. "Department" means the department of education.

IV. "Determination year" means the fiscal year that was 3 years prior to the fiscal year for which aid is to be determined. Unless otherwise indicated, determination year data shall be used to calculate aid.

V. "Educationally disabled child" or "educationally disabled pupil" shall mean "educationally disabled child" as defined in RSA 186-C:2, I.

VI. "English language learner" means a child who has a predominant language other than English or who is educationally disadvantaged by a limited English proficiency, and who is receiving regularly scheduled English language instruction.

VII. "Pupils eligible for a free or reduced-price meal" means pupils in kindergarten through grade 12 who are eligible for the federal free or reduced-price meal program.

VIII. "School district" means school district as defined in RSA 194:1 and shall include cooperative school districts as defined in RSA 195:1, I.

2 Adequate Education; Base Cost Per Pupil. RSA 198:40-a is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-a Adequate Education; Base Cost Per Pupil.

I. The commissioner shall determine the base cost per pupil of the opportunity for an adequate education in each school district using the most recent statewide salary data available, divided into quartiles, as follows:

(a)(1) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a teacher possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(2) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education, multiply the amount determined under subparagraph (a)(1) by .20.

(b) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a principal possessing at least a master's degree and 3 years of educator experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(c) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a guidance counselor possessing at least a master's degree, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(d) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a library/media specialist possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(e) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a technology coordinator possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(f) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a reading specialist possessing at least a master's degree at step 2 of the teacher salary schedule for that position, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(g) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for an administrative assistant, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(h) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a custodian, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

II. In each biennium, the commissioner shall calculate the base cost per pupil of the opportunity for an adequate education in each school district as the sum of the following:

(a)(1) For teachers of pupils in kindergarten through grade 2, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 2 by 25, then multiply the result by the salary for teachers determined in subparagraph I(a)(1).

(2) For teachers of pupils in grades 3 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 3 through 12 by 30, then multiply the result by the salary for teachers determined in subparagraph I(a)(1).

(3) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education to pupils in kindergarten through grade 2, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 2 by 25, then multiply the result by the amount determined in subparagraph I(a)(2).

(4) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education to pupils in grades 3 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 3 through 12 by 30, then multiply the result by the amount determined in subparagraph

I(a)(2).

(b) For principals, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for principals determined in subparagraph I(b).

(c)(1) For guidance counselors for pupils in kindergarten through grade 8, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for guidance counselors determined in subparagraph I(c).

(2) For guidance counselors for pupils in grades 9 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 9 through 12 by 300, then multiply the result by the salary for guidance counselors determined in subparagraph I(c).

(d) For library/media specialists, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for library/media specialists determined in subparagraph I(d).

(e) For technology coordinators, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 1,200, then multiply the result by the salary for technology coordinators determined in subparagraph I(e).

(f) For reading specialists, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for reading specialists determined in subparagraph I(f).

(g) For administrative assistants, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply this amount by the salary for administrative assistants determined in subparagraph I(g).

(h) For custodians, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply this amount by the salary for custodians determined in subparagraph I(h).

(i) For instructional materials, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by $130.

(j)(1) For technology costs for pupils in kindergarten through grade 8, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by $25.

(2) For technology costs for pupils in grades 9 through 12, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 9 through 12 by $65.

(k) For transportation costs, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by $304.

III. In addition to the base cost calculated under paragraphs I and II:

(a) An additional $1,725 for each pupil who is in kindergarten through grade 12, who is eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program, and who attends a public school in which at least 12 percent of pupils reported in the school's ADMR in the determination year are

eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program.

(b) An additional $675 for each pupil reported in the public school's ADMR in the determination year who is an English language learner and who is receiving English language instruction.

(c) An additional $1,856 for each pupil reported in the public school's ADMR in the determination year who is receiving special education.

IV.(a) The sum total calculated under paragraphs I-III of this section shall be the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education in each year of the biennium.

(b) Prior to or coinciding with the first disbursement of each fiscal year under RSA 198:42, the department shall notify a school district of the total amount of funds that have been allocated for each school within its jurisdiction during the fiscal year based on the sum of the school district's adequate education grant amount plus the amount available to the school district from the education tax. In addition, the department shall furnish to each municipality a report showing the municipality's cost of an adequate education sorted by a pupil's municipality of residence.

V. The department shall notify school districts of the estimated amounts of grants by the November 15 preceding the fiscal year for which aid is determined. The commissioner shall provide to the general court all data or reports requested by the general court in a form which the general court determines will facilitate the calculations required in this section.

3 Adequate Education; Provisions for Grants to Municipalities. RSA 198:40-b is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-b Provisions for Grants to Municipalities.

I. No municipality shall receive a total education grant in any fiscal year which is greater than the total education grant received in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

II. Each fiscal year, the commissioner of the department of education shall determine if a municipality is scheduled to receive a total education grant which is less than the total education grant received in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and shall disburse to such municipality an additional grant from the education trust fund in an amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of the decrease.

4 Adequate Education; Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid. RSA 198:40-c is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-c Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid.

I. In addition to aid for the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education provided under RSA 198:40-a, each fiscal year the department shall provide fiscal capacity disparity aid to a municipality's school districts as follows:

(a) The department of revenue administration shall calculate the equalized valuation per pupil for each municipality in the state and shall sort the results into quartiles based on equalized valuation per pupil. The quartile containing municipalities with the lowest equalized

valuation per pupil shall then be divided in half.

(b) A municipality with an equalized valuation per pupil in the lower half of the lowest quartile and which has a median family income which is less than the state average median family income shall receive fiscal capacity disparity aid in the amount of $3,360 multiplied by the municipality's average daily membership in residence.

(c) A municipality with an equalized valuation per pupil in the upper half of the lowest quartile which has a median family income which is less than the state average median family income shall receive fiscal capacity disparity aid in the amount of $2,100 multiplied by the municipality's average daily membership in residence.

II. Aid under this section shall be distributed pursuant to RSA 198:42.

III. In this section:

(a) "Equalized valuation per pupil" means a municipality's equalized valuation, including properties subject to taxation under RSA 82 and RSA 83-F, as determined by the department of revenue administration, that was the basis for the local tax assessment in the determination year, divided by the school district's average daily membership in residence, as defined in RSA 189:1-d for the determination year, provided that no kindergarten pupil shall count as more than ½ day attendance per calendar day.

(b) "Median family income" means the most recent census data published for New Hampshire counties and municipalities by the United States Census Bureau, United States Department of Commerce, as of October 1 preceding the beginning of the biennium for which aid is to be determined.

5 Adequate Education; Determination of Grants; Excess Tax. Amend the section heading in RSA 198:41 and RSA 198:41, I-II to read as follows:

198:41 Determination of ***Education*** Grants [~~and Excess Tax~~].

I. Except for municipalities where all school districts therein provide education to all of their pupils by paying tuition to other institutions, the department of education shall determine the amount of the ***total*** education grant for the municipality as follows:

(a) Add the per pupil cost of providing the opportunity for an adequate education for which each pupil is eligible pursuant to RSA 198:40-a, I-III, and from such amount;

(b) Subtract the amount of the education [~~property~~] tax warrant to be issued by the commissioner of revenue administration for such municipality reported pursuant to RSA 76:9 for the next tax year, and from such amount; and

(c) Add the fiscal capacity disparity aid pursuant to RSA 198:40-c.

II. For municipalities where all school districts therein provide education to all of their pupils by paying tuition to other institutions, the department of education shall determine the amount of the [~~adequate~~] ***total*** education grant for each municipality as the lesser of the 2 following calculations:

(a) The amount calculated in accordance with paragraph I of this section; or

(b) The total amount paid for items of current education expense as determined by the department of education minus the amount of the education [~~property~~] tax warrant to be issued by the commissioner of revenue administration for such municipality reported pursuant to RSA 76:9 for the next tax year.

6 Excess Education Property Tax Payment; Subdivision Heading Amended. Amend the subdivision heading preceding RSA 198:46 to read as follows:

[~~Excess Education Property Tax Payment~~]

Local Control and Alternative Kindergarten Programs

7 Application of Receipts. Amend RSA 6:12, I(b)(65) to read as follows:

(65) Money received under RSA 77-A, RSA 77-E, RSA 78, RSA 78-A, RSA 78-B, RSA 83-F, [~~RSA 198:46,~~] and from the sweepstakes fund, which shall be credited to the education trust fund under RSA 198:39.

8 Commissioner's Warrant. Amend RSA 76:8, II to read as follows:

II. The commissioner shall issue a warrant under the commissioner's hand and official seal for the amount computed in paragraph I to the selectmen or assessors of each municipality by December 15 directing them to assess such sum and pay it to the municipality for the use of the school district or districts [~~and, if there is an excess education tax payment due pursuant to RSA 198:46, directing them to assess the amount of the excess payment and pay it to the department of revenue administration for deposit in the education trust fund~~]. Such sums shall be assessed at such times as may be prescribed for other taxes assessed by such selectmen or assessors of the municipality.

9 Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Accountability for an Adequate Education.

I.(a) There is hereby established the joint legislative oversight committee on accountability for an adequate education. The members of the committee shall be as follows:

(1) Three members of the house of representatives, which shall include 2 members of the house education committee and one member of the house finance committee, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

(2) Three members of the senate, which shall include 2 members of the senate education committee and one member of the senate finance committee, appointed by the president of the senate.

(b) Members of the committee shall receive mileage at the legislative rate when attending to the duties of the committee.

II. The committee shall review and study the assessment and assistance methods, reporting requirements, and other methods of accountability presently being used by the department of education and local school districts to determine whether such methods, programs, and standards will ensure the delivery of an adequate education as set forth in RSA 193-E:2-a.

III. Following a public hearing, the committee shall report its findings and recommendations concerning the sufficiency of existing statutory law to provide accountability for the delivery of the opportunity for an adequate education as defined in RSA 193-E:2-a, and the possible need for additional legislation, to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the state librarian no later than November 15, 2011.

10 References Amended. Amend the following RSA sections by replacing "statewide education property tax" or "education property tax" or "education property taxes" with "education tax" or "education taxes," as the context dictates: RSA 76:8, I; the introductory paragraph in RSA 198:57, IV, and RSA 198:57, VI(a).

11 Repeal. The following are repealed:

I. RSA 198:46, relative to excess education tax payments.

II. RSA 198:47, relative to forms used for the reporting and remitting of excess education tax payments.

III. RSA 198:39, I(g), relative to excess education tax payments deposited into the education trust fund.

12 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011 at 12:01 a.m.

2011-0273h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill:

I. Determines the per pupil cost of the opportunity for an adequate education which includes aid distributed to schools based on the number of pupils eligible to receive special education, or eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch, or who are English language learners.

II. Provides fiscal capacity disparity aid, in addition to aid for the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education, based on a municipality's equalized valuation, including utilities, per pupil and median family income.

III. Provides that:

(a) No municipality shall receive an adequate education grant in any fiscal year which is greater than the adequate education grant received in the 2011 fiscal year; and

(b) A municipality which is scheduled to receive an adequate education grant in a fiscal year which is less than the grant such municipality received in the 2011 fiscal year shall receive an additional grant from the education trust fund in an amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of the decrease.

IV. Repeals the statutory provisions requiring that excess education tax payments be remitted to the department of revenue administration thereby permitting municipalities to retain any excess education tax revenues.

V. Establishes a joint legislative oversight committee on accountability for an adequate education.

Rep. Hess, Merr. 9
Rep. Bettencourt, Rock. 4
Rep. Jasper, Hills. 27
Rep. Weyler, Rock. 8
Rep. Ladd, Graf. 5
Rep. Kurk, Hills. 7
Rep. Flanagan, Hills. 5
Rep. L. Ober, Hills. 27
March 2, 2011
2011-0593h
04/09

Amendment to HB 337-FN-LOCAL

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Adequate Education; Definitions. RSA 198:38 is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:38 Definitions. In this section:

I. "Average daily membership in residence" or "ADMR" means the average daily membership in residence of pupils in kindergarten through grade 12, as defined in RSA 189:1-d, IV of the second school year preceding the year in which the calculation is made, provided that no kindergarten pupil shall count as more than 1/2 day attendance per calendar year.

II. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the department of education.

III. "Department" means the department of education.

IV. "Determination year" means the fiscal year that was 3 years prior to the fiscal year for which aid is to be determined. Unless otherwise indicated, determination year data shall be used to calculate aid.

V. "Educationally disabled child" or "educationally disabled pupil" shall mean "educationally disabled child" as defined in RSA 186-C:2, I.

VI. "English language learner" means a child who has a predominant language other than English or who is educationally disadvantaged by a limited English proficiency, and who is receiving regularly scheduled English language instruction.

VII. "Pupils eligible for a free or reduced-price meal" means pupils in kindergarten through grade 12 who are eligible for the federal free or reduced-price meal program.

VIII. "School district" means school district as defined in RSA 194:1 and shall include cooperative school districts as defined in RSA 195:1, I.

2 Adequate Education; Base Cost Per Pupil. RSA 198:40-a is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-a Adequate Education; Base Cost Per Pupil.

I. The commissioner shall determine the base cost per pupil of the opportunity for an adequate education in each school district using the most recent statewide salary data available,

divided into quartiles, as follows:

(a)(1) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a teacher possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(2) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education, multiply the amount determined under subparagraph (a)(1) by .20.

(b) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a principal possessing at least a master's degree and 3 years of educator experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(c) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a guidance counselor possessing at least a master's degree, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(d) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a library/media specialist possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(e) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a technology coordinator possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(f) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a reading specialist possessing at least a master's degree at step 2 of the teacher salary schedule for that position, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(g) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for an administrative assistant, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(h) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a custodian, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

II. In each biennium, the commissioner shall calculate the base cost per pupil of the opportunity for an adequate education in each school district as the sum of the following:

(a)(1) For teachers of pupils in kindergarten through grade 2, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 2 by 25, then multiply the result by the salary for teachers determined in subparagraph I(a)(1).

(2) For teachers of pupils in grades 3 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 3 through 12 by 30, then multiply the result by the salary for teachers determined in subparagraph I(a)(1).

(3) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education to pupils in kindergarten through grade 2, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 2 by 25, then multiply the result by the amount determined in subparagraph I(a)(2).

(4) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education to pupils in grades 3 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality

in grades 3 through 12 by 30, then multiply the result by the amount determined in subparagraph I(a)(2).

(b) For principals, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for principals determined in subparagraph I(b).

(c)(1) For guidance counselors for pupils in kindergarten through grade 8, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for guidance counselors determined in subparagraph I(c).

(2) For guidance counselors for pupils in grades 9 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 9 through 12 by 300, then multiply the result by the salary for guidance counselors determined in subparagraph I(c).

(d) For library/media specialists, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for library/media specialists determined in subparagraph I(d).

(e) For technology coordinators, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 1,200, then multiply the result by the salary for technology coordinators determined in subparagraph I(e).

(f) For reading specialists, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for reading specialists determined in subparagraph I(f).

(g) For administrative assistants, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply this amount by the salary for administrative assistants determined in subparagraph I(g).

(h) For custodians, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply this amount by the salary for custodians determined in subparagraph I(h).

(i) For instructional materials, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by $130.

(j)(1) For technology costs for pupils in kindergarten through grade 8, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by $25.

(2) For technology costs for pupils in grades 9 through 12, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 9 through 12 by $65.

(k) For transportation costs, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by $304.

III. In addition to the base cost calculated under paragraphs I and II:

(a) An additional $1,725 for each pupil who is in kindergarten through grade 12, who is eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program, and who attends a public school in

which at least 12 percent of pupils reported in the school's ADMR in the determination year are eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program.

(b) An additional $675 for each pupil reported in the public school's ADMR in the determination year who is an English language learner and who is receiving English language instruction.

(c) An additional $1,856 for each pupil reported in the public school's ADMR in the determination year who is receiving special education.

IV.(a) The sum total calculated under paragraphs I-III of this section shall be the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education in each year of the biennium.

(b) Prior to or coinciding with the first disbursement of each fiscal year under RSA 198:42, the department shall notify a school district of the total amount of funds that have been allocated for each school within its jurisdiction during the fiscal year based on the sum of the school district's adequate education grant amount plus the amount available to the school district from the education tax. In addition, the department shall furnish to each municipality a report showing the municipality's cost of an adequate education sorted by a pupil's municipality of residence.

V. The department shall notify school districts of the estimated amounts of grants by the November 15 preceding the fiscal year for which aid is determined. The commissioner shall provide to the general court all data or reports requested by the general court in a form which the general court determines will facilitate the calculations required in this section.

3 Adequate Education; Provisions for Grants to Municipalities. RSA 198:40-b is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-b Provisions for Grants to Municipalities. Each fiscal year, the commissioner of the department of education shall determine if a municipality is scheduled to receive a total education grant which is less than the total education grant received in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and shall disburse to such municipality an additional grant from the education trust fund in an amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of the decrease.

4 Adequate Education; Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid. RSA 198:40-c is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-c Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid.

I. In addition to aid for the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education provided under RSA 198:40-a, each fiscal year the department shall provide fiscal capacity disparity aid to a municipality's school districts as follows:

(a) The department of revenue administration shall calculate the equalized valuation per pupil for each municipality in the state and shall sort the results into quartiles based on equalized valuation per pupil. The quartile containing municipalities with the lowest equalized valuation per pupil shall then be divided in half.

(b) A municipality with an equalized valuation per pupil in the lower half of the lowest

quartile and which has a median family income which is less than the state average median family income shall receive fiscal capacity disparity aid in the amount of $3,360 multiplied by the municipality's average daily membership in residence.

(c) A municipality with an equalized valuation per pupil in the upper half of the lowest quartile which has a median family income which is less than the state average median family income shall receive fiscal capacity disparity aid in the amount of $2,100 multiplied by the municipality's average daily membership in residence.

II. Aid under this section shall be distributed pursuant to RSA 198:42.

III. In this section:

(a) "Equalized valuation per pupil" means a municipality's equalized valuation, including properties subject to taxation under RSA 82 and RSA 83-F, as determined by the department of revenue administration, that was the basis for the local tax assessment in the determination year, divided by the school district's average daily membership in residence, as defined in RSA 189:1-d for the determination year, provided that no kindergarten pupil shall count as more than ½ day attendance per calendar day.

(b) "Median family income" means the most recent census data published for New Hampshire counties and municipalities by the United States Census Bureau, United States Department of Commerce, as of October 1 preceding the beginning of the biennium for which aid is to be determined.

5 Adequate Education; Determination of Grants; Excess Tax. Amend the section heading in RSA 198:41 and RSA 198:41, I-II to read as follows:

198:41 Determination of ***Education*** Grants [~~and Excess Tax~~].

I. Except for municipalities where all school districts therein provide education to all of their pupils by paying tuition to other institutions, the department of education shall determine the amount of the ***total*** education grant for the municipality as follows:

(a) Add the per pupil cost of providing the opportunity for an adequate education for which each pupil is eligible pursuant to RSA 198:40-a, I-III, and from such amount;

(b) Subtract the amount of the education [~~property~~] tax warrant to be issued by the commissioner of revenue administration for such municipality reported pursuant to RSA 76:9 for the next tax year, and from such amount; and

(c) Add the fiscal capacity disparity aid pursuant to RSA 198:40-c.

II. For municipalities where all school districts therein provide education to all of their pupils by paying tuition to other institutions, the department of education shall determine the amount of the [~~adequate~~] ***total*** education grant for each municipality as the lesser of the 2 following calculations:

(a) The amount calculated in accordance with paragraph I of this section; or

(b) The total amount paid for items of current education expense as determined by the

department of education minus the amount of the education [~~property~~] tax warrant to be issued by the commissioner of revenue administration for such municipality reported pursuant to RSA 76:9 for the next tax year.

6 Excess Education Property Tax Payment; Subdivision Heading Amended. Amend the subdivision heading preceding RSA 198:46 to read as follows:

[~~Excess Education Property Tax Payment~~]

Local Control and Alternative Kindergarten Programs

7 Application of Receipts. Amend RSA 6:12, I(b)(65) to read as follows:

(65) Money received under RSA 77-A, RSA 77-E, RSA 78, RSA 78-A, RSA 78-B, RSA 83-F, [~~RSA 198:46,~~] and from the sweepstakes fund, which shall be credited to the education trust fund under RSA 198:39.

8 Commissioner's Warrant. Amend RSA 76:8, II to read as follows:

II. The commissioner shall issue a warrant under the commissioner's hand and official seal for the amount computed in paragraph I to the selectmen or assessors of each municipality by December 15 directing them to assess such sum and pay it to the municipality for the use of the school district or districts [~~and, if there is an excess education tax payment due pursuant to RSA 198:46, directing them to assess the amount of the excess payment and pay it to the department of revenue administration for deposit in the education trust fund~~]. Such sums shall be assessed at such times as may be prescribed for other taxes assessed by such selectmen or assessors of the municipality.

9 Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Accountability for an Adequate Education.

I.(a) There is hereby established the joint legislative oversight committee on accountability for an adequate education. The members of the committee shall be as follows:

(1) Three members of the house of representatives, which shall include 2 members of the house education committee and one member of the house finance committee, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

(2) Three members of the senate, which shall include 2 members of the senate education committee and one member of the senate finance committee, appointed by the president of the senate.

(b) Members of the committee shall receive mileage at the legislative rate when attending to the duties of the committee.

II. The committee shall review and study the assessment and assistance methods, reporting requirements, and other methods of accountability presently being used by the department of education and local school districts to determine whether such methods, programs, and standards will ensure the delivery of an adequate education as set forth in RSA 193-E:2-a.

III. Following a public hearing, the committee shall report its findings and recommendations concerning the sufficiency of existing statutory law to provide accountability for the delivery of the

opportunity for an adequate education as defined in RSA 193-E:2-a, and the possible need for additional legislation, to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the state librarian no later than November 15, 2011.

10 Chartered Public Schools; Funding. Amend RSA 194-B:11, I(b) to read as follows:

(b) For any chartered public school authorized by the state board of education pursuant to RSA 194-B:3-a, the state shall pay [~~tuition~~] ***the greater of $5,450 or the sum of $2,000 plus the amount calculated*** pursuant to RSA 198:40-a [~~and RSA 198:40-e~~] directly to the chartered public school for each pupil who is a resident of this state in attendance at such chartered public school.

11 References Amended. Amend the following RSA sections by replacing "statewide education property tax" or "education property tax" or "education property taxes" with "education tax" or "education taxes," as the context dictates: RSA 76:8, I; the introductory paragraph in RSA 198:57, IV, and RSA 198:57, VI(a).

12 Repeal. The following are repealed:

I. RSA 198:46, relative to excess education tax payments.

II. RSA 198:47, relative to forms used for the reporting and remitting of excess education tax payments.

III. RSA 198:39, I(g), relative to excess education tax payments deposited into the education trust fund.

13 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011 at 12:01 a.m.

2011-0593h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill:

I. Determines the per pupil cost of the opportunity for an adequate education which includes aid distributed to schools based on the number of pupils eligible to receive special education, or eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch, or who are English language learners.

II. Provides fiscal capacity disparity aid, in addition to aid for the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education, based on a municipality's equalized valuation, including utilities, per pupil and median family income.

III. Provides that a municipality which is scheduled to receive an adequate education grant in a fiscal year which is less than the grant such municipality received in the 2011 fiscal year shall receive an additional grant from the education trust fund in an amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of the decrease.

IV. Repeals the statutory provisions requiring that excess education tax payments be remitted to the department of revenue administration thereby permitting municipalities to retain any excess education tax revenues.

V. Establishes a joint legislative oversight committee on accountability for an adequate education.

VI. Provides that the state shall pay the greater of $5,450 or the sum of $2,000 plus the amount calculated under RSA 198:40-a to chartered public school pupils.

Rep. Hess, Merr. 9
Rep. Bettencourt, Rock. 4
Rep. Jasper, Hills. 27
Rep. Weyler, Rock. 8
Rep. Ladd, Graf. 5
Rep. Kurk, Hills. 7
Rep. Flanagan, Hills. 5
Rep. L. Ober, Hills. 27
March 2, 2011
2011-0593h
04/09

Amendment to HB 337-FN-LOCAL

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Adequate Education; Definitions. RSA 198:38 is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:38 Definitions. In this section:

I. "Average daily membership in residence" or "ADMR" means the average daily membership in residence of pupils in kindergarten through grade 12, as defined in RSA 189:1-d, IV of the second school year preceding the year in which the calculation is made, provided that no kindergarten pupil shall count as more than 1/2 day attendance per calendar year.

II. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the department of education.

III. "Department" means the department of education.

IV. "Determination year" means the fiscal year that was 3 years prior to the fiscal year for which aid is to be determined. Unless otherwise indicated, determination year data shall be used to calculate aid.

V. "Educationally disabled child" or "educationally disabled pupil" shall mean "educationally disabled child" as defined in RSA 186-C:2, I.

VI. "English language learner" means a child who has a predominant language other than English or who is educationally disadvantaged by a limited English proficiency, and who is receiving regularly scheduled English language instruction.

VII. "Pupils eligible for a free or reduced-price meal" means pupils in kindergarten through grade 12 who are eligible for the federal free or reduced-price meal program.

VIII. "School district" means school district as defined in RSA 194:1 and shall include cooperative school districts as defined in RSA 195:1, I.

2 Adequate Education; Base Cost Per Pupil. RSA 198:40-a is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-a Adequate Education; Base Cost Per Pupil.

I. The commissioner shall determine the base cost per pupil of the opportunity for an adequate education in each school district using the most recent statewide salary data available,

divided into quartiles, as follows:

(a)(1) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a teacher possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(2) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education, multiply the amount determined under subparagraph (a)(1) by .20.

(b) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a principal possessing at least a master's degree and 3 years of educator experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(c) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a guidance counselor possessing at least a master's degree, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(d) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a library/media specialist possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(e) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a technology coordinator possessing at least a bachelor's degree with no experience, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(f) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a reading specialist possessing at least a master's degree at step 2 of the teacher salary schedule for that position, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(g) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for an administrative assistant, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

(h) The average of the 3rd and 4th quartiles of salary for a custodian, multiplied by 1.33, then multiply the product by 1.05.

II. In each biennium, the commissioner shall calculate the base cost per pupil of the opportunity for an adequate education in each school district as the sum of the following:

(a)(1) For teachers of pupils in kindergarten through grade 2, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 2 by 25, then multiply the result by the salary for teachers determined in subparagraph I(a)(1).

(2) For teachers of pupils in grades 3 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 3 through 12 by 30, then multiply the result by the salary for teachers determined in subparagraph I(a)(1).

(3) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education to pupils in kindergarten through grade 2, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 2 by 25, then multiply the result by the amount determined in subparagraph I(a)(2).

(4) For a teacher teaching art, music, world languages, media/technology, health, or physical education to pupils in grades 3 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality

in grades 3 through 12 by 30, then multiply the result by the amount determined in subparagraph I(a)(2).

(b) For principals, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for principals determined in subparagraph I(b).

(c)(1) For guidance counselors for pupils in kindergarten through grade 8, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for guidance counselors determined in subparagraph I(c).

(2) For guidance counselors for pupils in grades 9 through 12, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 9 through 12 by 300, then multiply the result by the salary for guidance counselors determined in subparagraph I(c).

(d) For library/media specialists, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for library/media specialists determined in subparagraph I(d).

(e) For technology coordinators, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 1,200, then multiply the result by the salary for technology coordinators determined in subparagraph I(e).

(f) For reading specialists, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by 500, then multiply the result by the salary for reading specialists determined in subparagraph I(f).

(g) For administrative assistants, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply this amount by the salary for administrative assistants determined in subparagraph I(g).

(h) For custodians, divide the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by 500, then multiply this amount by the salary for custodians determined in subparagraph I(h).

(i) For instructional materials, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 12 by $130.

(j)(1) For technology costs for pupils in kindergarten through grade 8, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by $25.

(2) For technology costs for pupils in grades 9 through 12, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in grades 9 through 12 by $65.

(k) For transportation costs, multiply the ADMR of pupils in the municipality in kindergarten through grade 8 by $304.

III. In addition to the base cost calculated under paragraphs I and II:

(a) An additional $1,725 for each pupil who is in kindergarten through grade 12, who is eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program, and who attends a public school in

which at least 12 percent of pupils reported in the school's ADMR in the determination year are eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program.

(b) An additional $675 for each pupil reported in the public school's ADMR in the determination year who is an English language learner and who is receiving English language instruction.

(c) An additional $1,856 for each pupil reported in the public school's ADMR in the determination year who is receiving special education.

IV.(a) The sum total calculated under paragraphs I-III of this section shall be the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education in each year of the biennium.

(b) Prior to or coinciding with the first disbursement of each fiscal year under RSA 198:42, the department shall notify a school district of the total amount of funds that have been allocated for each school within its jurisdiction during the fiscal year based on the sum of the school district's adequate education grant amount plus the amount available to the school district from the education tax. In addition, the department shall furnish to each municipality a report showing the municipality's cost of an adequate education sorted by a pupil's municipality of residence.

V. The department shall notify school districts of the estimated amounts of grants by the November 15 preceding the fiscal year for which aid is determined. The commissioner shall provide to the general court all data or reports requested by the general court in a form which the general court determines will facilitate the calculations required in this section.

3 Adequate Education; Provisions for Grants to Municipalities. RSA 198:40-b is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-b Provisions for Grants to Municipalities. Each fiscal year, the commissioner of the department of education shall determine if a municipality is scheduled to receive a total education grant which is less than the total education grant received in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and shall disburse to such municipality an additional grant from the education trust fund in an amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of the decrease.

4 Adequate Education; Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid. RSA 198:40-c is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

198:40-c Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid.

I. In addition to aid for the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education provided under RSA 198:40-a, each fiscal year the department shall provide fiscal capacity disparity aid to a municipality's school districts as follows:

(a) The department of revenue administration shall calculate the equalized valuation per pupil for each municipality in the state and shall sort the results into quartiles based on equalized valuation per pupil. The quartile containing municipalities with the lowest equalized valuation per pupil shall then be divided in half.

(b) A municipality with an equalized valuation per pupil in the lower half of the lowest

quartile and which has a median family income which is less than the state average median family income shall receive fiscal capacity disparity aid in the amount of $3,360 multiplied by the municipality's average daily membership in residence.

(c) A municipality with an equalized valuation per pupil in the upper half of the lowest quartile which has a median family income which is less than the state average median family income shall receive fiscal capacity disparity aid in the amount of $2,100 multiplied by the municipality's average daily membership in residence.

II. Aid under this section shall be distributed pursuant to RSA 198:42.

III. In this section:

(a) "Equalized valuation per pupil" means a municipality's equalized valuation, including properties subject to taxation under RSA 82 and RSA 83-F, as determined by the department of revenue administration, that was the basis for the local tax assessment in the determination year, divided by the school district's average daily membership in residence, as defined in RSA 189:1-d for the determination year, provided that no kindergarten pupil shall count as more than ½ day attendance per calendar day.

(b) "Median family income" means the most recent census data published for New Hampshire counties and municipalities by the United States Census Bureau, United States Department of Commerce, as of October 1 preceding the beginning of the biennium for which aid is to be determined.

5 Adequate Education; Determination of Grants; Excess Tax. Amend the section heading in RSA 198:41 and RSA 198:41, I-II to read as follows:

198:41 Determination of ***Education*** Grants [~~and Excess Tax~~].

I. Except for municipalities where all school districts therein provide education to all of their pupils by paying tuition to other institutions, the department of education shall determine the amount of the ***total*** education grant for the municipality as follows:

(a) Add the per pupil cost of providing the opportunity for an adequate education for which each pupil is eligible pursuant to RSA 198:40-a, I-III, and from such amount;

(b) Subtract the amount of the education [~~property~~] tax warrant to be issued by the commissioner of revenue administration for such municipality reported pursuant to RSA 76:9 for the next tax year, and from such amount; and

(c) Add the fiscal capacity disparity aid pursuant to RSA 198:40-c.

II. For municipalities where all school districts therein provide education to all of their pupils by paying tuition to other institutions, the department of education shall determine the amount of the [~~adequate~~] ***total*** education grant for each municipality as the lesser of the 2 following calculations:

(a) The amount calculated in accordance with paragraph I of this section; or

(b) The total amount paid for items of current education expense as determined by the

department of education minus the amount of the education [~~property~~] tax warrant to be issued by the commissioner of revenue administration for such municipality reported pursuant to RSA 76:9 for the next tax year.

6 Excess Education Property Tax Payment; Subdivision Heading Amended. Amend the subdivision heading preceding RSA 198:46 to read as follows:

[~~Excess Education Property Tax Payment~~]

Local Control and Alternative Kindergarten Programs

7 Application of Receipts. Amend RSA 6:12, I(b)(65) to read as follows:

(65) Money received under RSA 77-A, RSA 77-E, RSA 78, RSA 78-A, RSA 78-B, RSA 83-F, [~~RSA 198:46,~~] and from the sweepstakes fund, which shall be credited to the education trust fund under RSA 198:39.

8 Commissioner's Warrant. Amend RSA 76:8, II to read as follows:

II. The commissioner shall issue a warrant under the commissioner's hand and official seal for the amount computed in paragraph I to the selectmen or assessors of each municipality by December 15 directing them to assess such sum and pay it to the municipality for the use of the school district or districts [~~and, if there is an excess education tax payment due pursuant to RSA 198:46, directing them to assess the amount of the excess payment and pay it to the department of revenue administration for deposit in the education trust fund~~]. Such sums shall be assessed at such times as may be prescribed for other taxes assessed by such selectmen or assessors of the municipality.

9 Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Accountability for an Adequate Education.

I.(a) There is hereby established the joint legislative oversight committee on accountability for an adequate education. The members of the committee shall be as follows:

(1) Three members of the house of representatives, which shall include 2 members of the house education committee and one member of the house finance committee, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

(2) Three members of the senate, which shall include 2 members of the senate education committee and one member of the senate finance committee, appointed by the president of the senate.

(b) Members of the committee shall receive mileage at the legislative rate when attending to the duties of the committee.

II. The committee shall review and study the assessment and assistance methods, reporting requirements, and other methods of accountability presently being used by the department of education and local school districts to determine whether such methods, programs, and standards will ensure the delivery of an adequate education as set forth in RSA 193-E:2-a.

III. Following a public hearing, the committee shall report its findings and recommendations concerning the sufficiency of existing statutory law to provide accountability for the delivery of the

opportunity for an adequate education as defined in RSA 193-E:2-a, and the possible need for additional legislation, to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the state librarian no later than November 15, 2011.

10 Chartered Public Schools; Funding. Amend RSA 194-B:11, I(b) to read as follows:

(b) For any chartered public school authorized by the state board of education pursuant to RSA 194-B:3-a, the state shall pay [~~tuition~~] ***the greater of $5,450 or the sum of $2,000 plus the amount calculated*** pursuant to RSA 198:40-a [~~and RSA 198:40-e~~] directly to the chartered public school for each pupil who is a resident of this state in attendance at such chartered public school.

11 References Amended. Amend the following RSA sections by replacing "statewide education property tax" or "education property tax" or "education property taxes" with "education tax" or "education taxes," as the context dictates: RSA 76:8, I; the introductory paragraph in RSA 198:57, IV, and RSA 198:57, VI(a).

12 Repeal. The following are repealed:

I. RSA 198:46, relative to excess education tax payments.

II. RSA 198:47, relative to forms used for the reporting and remitting of excess education tax payments.

III. RSA 198:39, I(g), relative to excess education tax payments deposited into the education trust fund.

13 Effective Date. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011 at 12:01 a.m.

2011-0593h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill:

I. Determines the per pupil cost of the opportunity for an adequate education which includes aid distributed to schools based on the number of pupils eligible to receive special education, or eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch, or who are English language learners.

II. Provides fiscal capacity disparity aid, in addition to aid for the cost of the opportunity for an adequate education, based on a municipality's equalized valuation, including utilities, per pupil and median family income.

III. Provides that a municipality which is scheduled to receive an adequate education grant in a fiscal year which is less than the grant such municipality received in the 2011 fiscal year shall receive an additional grant from the education trust fund in an amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of the decrease.

IV. Repeals the statutory provisions requiring that excess education tax payments be remitted to the department of revenue administration thereby permitting municipalities to retain any excess education tax revenues.

V. Establishes a joint legislative oversight committee on accountability for an adequate education.

VI. Provides that the state shall pay the greater of $5,450 or the sum of $2,000 plus the amount calculated under RSA 198:40-a to chartered public school pupils.

Speakers

SIGN UP SHEET

To Register Opinion If Not Speaking

Bill # H.B. 337-FN Date 2/1/11

Committee Special Committee on Education Funding Reform

**** Please Print All Information ****

Name	Address	Phone	Representing	Pro	Con
Spkr William O'Brien	Hillsborough Dist. 4		Constituents	✓	
Dep Speaker Pamela Tucker	Rockingham - 17		Greenland	✓	

Hearing Minutes

HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FUNDING REFORM

PUBLIC HEARING ON HB 337-FN-LOCAL

BILL TITLE: relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.

DATE: 2/11/11

LOB ROOM: 207 **Time Public Hearing Called to Order:** 10:45 am

Time Adjourned: 12:05 pm

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reps. L. Ober, Hess, Soucy, Ingbretson, Balboni, DeLemus, Renzullo, E. Hogan, Belvin, Jennifer Coffey, Daniels, Gandia, Foose, G. Richardson, Gile and Grassie.

Bill Sponsors: Rep. Hess, Merr 9; Rep. Flanagan, Hills 5; Rep. Ladd, Graf 5; Rep. Kurk, Hills 7; Rep. Bettencourt, Rock 4; Rep. Jasper, Hills 27

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

***Rep. David Hess – Prime Sponsor - Supports Bill.** Amendment to HB 337 number 2011-0273h. Handed out principals and goals for education funding. Second hand-out bullet points. Needs current law to be amended.

House Speaker O'Brien – Supports Bill.

Rep. Jack Flanagan – Co-Sponsor of Bill – Supports.

Rep. Ralph Bohem – Supports Bill. Expressed need for some changes in bill. Medium income levels dated. Taxes up – down in some communities.

***Nate Greenberg – Opposes Bill.** First speaker on original bill. Past President of NHSAA and current superintendent in Londonderry, NH.

***Dr. Mark Joyce – handout.**

Rep. Rick Ladd – Co-signer on bill - Supports Bill with amendment 2011-0273h. Feels solid and good bill

***Pat Remick, The Coalition Communities – Opposes Bill.** Speaking on original bill and amendment.

Dean Michener, NH School Board Association – Opposes Bill.

Respectfully submitted

Connie Soucy

Connie Soucy, Clerk

HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FUNDING REFORM

PUBLIC HEARING ON HB 337-FN-LOCAL

BILL TITLE: relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.

DATE:

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TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

Support P&I oppose

HB 533

start 9:40 spoke on bill

end 10:38 Rep Cadd - Prime sponsor - supports many issues of concern

~~handout~~ Written testimony ~~attached~~ handout attached to ".

✓ 2nd handout

Speaker Daniel Barrick - N.H. Center for public policy studies -

(No position taken) handout - report aid

50 school district are not receiving building

Speak Dean Michener - N.H. school boards Asso: ✓

does supports districts having a plan for maintenance + Capital planning

speaker Edward Murdough - Dept of education

handout

HB 337

start 10:45 ✓

Rep Hess Prime sponsor -

end 12:05 ~~date~~ amendment to HB 337 0273h

1st handout - principles and goals for Ed funding -

2nd " build points. ~~speaks~~ -

~~of proposed~~ Current law to be amended -

Needs

~~text education~~

House speaker supports bill:

speaker Rep Jack Flanagan - Co sponsor ✓

support oppose

Speaker Rep Ralph Boehm ✓

expressed NH some changes in bill - med. income levels dated taxes up & down of some communities -

Speaker speaking on original bill • (1st speaker on original bill)

Nate Greenberg - Past President of NH SAA
Current Superintendent - Londonderry, N.H. ✓

① handouts - Nate Greenberg

② D. Mark Joyce

Speaker on amendment 0273h Co sponsor bill
Rep Rich Leed. ✓

feels solid & good bill.

Speaker speaking on original bill & amendment (2nd)
Pat Resnick The Coalition Communities ✓

Written Testimony

Speaker Dean Michener NH School Boards Assoc. ✓

C

Sub-Committee Minutes

HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FUNDING REFORM

SUBCOMMITTEE WORK SESSION ON HB 337-FN-LOCAL

BILL TITLE: relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.

DATE: 2/18/11

Subcommittee Members: Reps. Obrey, Hess, Soucy, Ingbretson, Colburn, DeLemus, Renzullo, Hogan, Belvin, Daniels, Gandia, Foose

Comments and Recommendations: Richardson, Gile, Grassie

Amendments:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep.

Seconded by Rep.

Vote:

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep.

Seconded by Rep.

Vote:

Respectfully submitted,

Rep.
Subcommittee Chairman/Clerk

Connie Soucy

Testimony

Special Committee on Education Funding Reform

HB 337 as Amended

February 11, 2011

Rep. David W. Hess for the Sponsors

I. WHY ANY STATUTORY AMENDMENT?

1. If current law is not changed, we will feed a fiscal crisis and create a political firestorm.
    - State education spending will increase by $328million
        - $160 million to replace federal stimulus grants
        - $168 million in additional spending under the existing formula when the "collar" comes off
    - Donor towns will return with a vengeance
        - 36 towns and 10 unincorporated areas will have to send $15.7 million to the state
            - 5 towns will pay more than $1,000,000 – Moultonborough, Rye, New Castle, Lincoln & New London
            - 14 more towns will have to write checks to the State for more than $400,000
    - The current formula distributes money in a seemingly random and unfair way: winners & losers.
        - Our "poorest" towns will receive little if any additional aid
            - Claremont: +$430,000
            - Lisbon: +$520,000
            - Pittsfield: +$20,000
        - Some will actually lose money
            - Berlin: -$470,000
            - Allenstown: -$280,000
            - Weare: -$3,180,000
        - Some of out wealthiest communities will reap a financial windfall
            - Bedford: +$5,000,000
            - Durham: +$1,750,000
            - Hampton: +2,020,000
        - Many of our working-class bedroom towns will suffer dramatic reductions in State aid
            - Derry: -$7,100,000
            - Londonderry: -$1,600,000
            - Danville: $1,100,000

WE CANNOT ALLOW THIS TO PASS

Next Page

II. WHY THIS STATUTORY AMENDMENT?

1. Sustainability Predictability. Continuity.
    - No town or city will receive either more or less in State aid than they are receiving this year. Period.
    - For as long as this bill remains law
    - The single most important aspect of State aid to education: For educators, school boards & local taxpayers
    - Accomplished in Section 3 – RSA 198:40-b (p. 4)

2. Correct the Formula

    A) BASE COST PER PUPIL

    - Use empirical, realistic standards and criteria adopted from the State DOE Minimum Standards and the federal definition of "highly qualified" teachers rather than inflated exaggerated criteria used simply to increase the total amount of State aid.
    - Accomplished in Section 2 RSA 198:40-a I, II (pp. 1-3)

    B) INCREASED TARGETED AID

    - To $423,172,000: 40% of total State aid
    - Target free/reduced lunch aid only for those students eligible for that program, not for the entire student populations in schools
    - Start targeted aid only when the concentration of disadvantaged students warrants it: at 12% or more of a school. Recommended by previous expert consultants
    - Accomplished in Section 2 – RSA 198:40-aIII (p. 3)

    C) CONTINUES FISCAL CAPACITY DISPARITY AID

    - The best formulas to target the most state aid to our more disadvantaged communities
    - Increased to $3360 & $2100 per pupil in the two categories
    - Accomplished in Section 4 – RSA 198:40-C (pp. 4-5)

3. Eliminates Donor Towns
    - Period.

THE SOLUTION

Principles and Goals for Education Funding

1. Fair and Equitable to All of our towns and cities

2. Stable and Predictable

3. Constitutionally defensible

4. Target additional aid to neediest towns

5. Enhance local control

6. Eliminate donor towns

7. Straight-forward; easily explained

8. Politically viable
   -Funding levels

9. Severable OR SUSTAINABLE

Rep. Hess
March 2, 2005

345.12
N533a
1901
c.2

THE

PUBLIC STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

AND

GENERAL LAWS IN FORCE JANUARY 1, 1901,

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

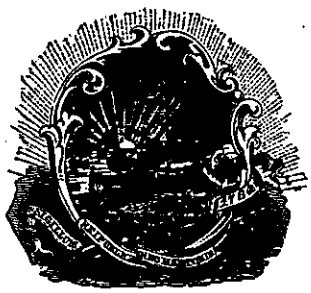
THE CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE

UNITED STATES AND STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY

WILLIAM M. CHASE AND ARTHUR H. CHASE.



CONCORD, N. H.:
EDSON C. EASTMAN.
1900.

PART FIRST.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

ARTICLE 1st. All men are born equally free and independent; therefore, all government of right originates from the people, is founded in consent, and instituted for the general good. ernment. liii, 212. lxv, 113.

Equality of men; origin and object of gov-

[ART.] [1] 2d. All men have certain natural, essential, and inherent rights, among which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and, in a word, of seeking and obtaining happiness.

Natural rights. liii, 9; 398. liv, 117; 590. lxv, 103. lxvii, 59.

[ART.] 3d. When men enter into a state of society, they surrender up some of their natural rights to that society, in order to insure the protection of others; and, without such an equivalent, the surrender is void.

Society, its organization and purposes. liii, 9.

[ART.] 4th. Among the natural rights, some are in their very nature unalienable, because no equivalent can be given or received for them. Of this kind are the rights of conscience.

Rights of conscience unalienable. liii, 9. lix, 225.

[ART.] 5th. Every individual has a natural and unalienable right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience and reason; and no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshiping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, or for his religious profession, sentiments, or persuasion, provided he doth not disturb the public peace or disturb others in their religious worship.

Religious freedom recognized. liii, 9. lviii, 240. lix, 225. lxiv, 48.

[ART.] 6th. As morality and piety, rightly grounded on evangelical principles, will give the best and greatest security to government, and will lay in the hearts of men the strongest obligations to due subjection, and as the knowledge of these is most likely to be propagated through a society by the institution of the public worship of the Deity and of public instruction in morality and religion, therefore, to promote those important purposes, the people of this state have a right to empower, and do hereby fully empower, the legislature to authorize, from time to time, the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies within this state to make adequate provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality.

Public worship of the Deity to be encouraged. liii, 9. lxvi, 230

Right of electing religious teachers. Sm., 1. liii, 9; 188. lvi, 508. lviii, 170. lxvi, 230.

Provided, notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies shall at all times have the exclusive right of electing their own public teachers and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance. And no person of any one particular religious sect or denomination shall ever be compelled to pay towards the support of the teacher or teachers of another persuasion, sect, or denomination.

Free toleration. liii, 9.

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves quietly and as good subjects of the state, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law.

Existing contracts not affected.

And nothing herein shall be understood to affect any former contracts made for the support of the ministry; but all such contracts shall remain and be in the same state as if this constitution had not been made.

State sovereignty. lxvi, 369.

[ART.] 7th. The people of this state have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free, sovereign, and independent state, and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right pertaining thereto which is not or may not hereafter be by them expressly delegated to the United States of America in congress assembled.

Accounta-

[ART.] 8th. All power residing originally in, and being derived

New Hampshire School Administrators Association

Testimony to: Special House Committee on Educational Funding

Re: Testimony in opposition to HOUSE BILL *337-FN-LOCAL* AN ACT relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.

Date: February 11, 2011

From: Mr. Nathan Greenberg

Good morning, my name is Nathan Greenberg and I am the Past-President of the New Hampshire School Administrators Association and Superintendent of schools for SAU#12 Londonderry, NH. I am here today to testify to our Association's opposition to HB 337 and any other legislation that seeks to reduce the state's responsibility to provide adequacy aid to public education.

Our association represents NH's school system leaders, including school superintendents, assistants, business administrators, special education and curriculum directors. NHSAA's opposition is based on several major reasons. In brief, we believe that the bill is poor public policy and will result in a loss of resources to school districts, children and taxpayers. NHSAA strongly supports the right of all of NH's children to receive an adequate education as guaranteed by our Constitution. As part of my written testimony I have attached a copy of an explanation of how the current adequacy formula is calculated, that was written by Mark Joyce.

It is our understanding that HB 337 would allow the Legislature to reduce the definition of the basic elements of adequacy, reduce the costing of adequacy, and therefore the funding of public education. In particular, this bill seeks to reduce the basic teacher compensation level from Bachelors step three among our lowest spending districts to Bachelors step one among our lowest spending districts. In addition, this bill reduces the special funding for at-risk students as measured by free and reduced lunch counts at each of the threshold percent levels. With the largest loss in our highest need schools from $3540 per student to $2738 (or 802 dollars) per student. These funds are further reduced by applying the new amount to only the number of students identified rather than the total

school enrollment. The proposed legislation also reduces reimbursement for each English language learners (from $693 to $675) and each special education student (from $1904 to $1856).

It is unclear to us what the actual impact will be on school districts and taxpayers of this law, because there is currently not a spreadsheet available that represents how this new law will be applied in each school district. In addition, we are unclear what data points will be used in these calculations. For example, will this be calculated using two-year-old data or more current data sources?

While we certainly understand the state's fiscal challenges, and the bill's language that temporarily mitigates significant losses in aid, our local communities are also facing difficult financial pressures. As you know, the actual adequacy aid grants are far beneath the actual expenses that school districts are required to expend in order to implement the state's rigorous requirements for public education. Any reductions in educational adequacy aid will add to the very high property tax burden of citizens in every community. It is for these major reasons that we respectfully oppose HB 337.

Respectfully submitted,

Mr. Nathan Greenberg
Past-president of NHSAA

Where did the Adequacy Dollar cost/number come from under the current law?

Offered by:
Dr. Mark V. Joyce February 7, 2011

A.) The Universal Cost:

When the special joint committee worked through the process of defining adequacy they utilized a "legislative judgment approach" meaning they laid out certain assumptions based on research they trusted and then build the cost from the bottom up. See statute definition of adequacy http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/XV/193-E/193-E-2-a.htm

In brief, it is a system that is based on student need and one that is capable of delivering only the "selected parts" of minimum school approval requirements. When I say "selected parts" I mean that any reasonable person would see that no school could meet all of the requirements of school approval with only $3500 per person of financial support.

I like to use the metaphor of a large table set for Sunday dinner for lets say 10. The table's total surface represents all the many statutory requirements for schools as well as the requirements of rules, technical advisories and more. The part of the table covered by dinner plates and glassware is the part that the state has defined as adequacy.

The "universal" cost was actually built upon the calculation of the number of teachers needed to teach the estimated number of students using the state's guidelines for class size. (E.g. In grades 1-2...the total number of students statewide divided by 25 equals so many teachers. Or in grades 3-12..... the total number of students statewide divided by the 30 equals so many teachers). The Legislature then multiplied the total number of teachers by the lowest quartile average teacher pay for step three BA (plus 33% benefits) ...came up with a cost per teacher and then divided it by the total number of students. Finally to cover support teachers (art, PE, etc.), they then added 20% to the number teachers This resulted in a total teacher component for adequacy of in grades K-2 $2269 and in grades 3-12 $1891

In addition the Legislature added the following for additional personnel costs judged as needed to deliver adequacy:

- a principal and an admin asst. for every 500 students - $286 per student
- a counselor for every 400 students - $130 per student
- a library medias specialist for every 500 students - $95 per student
- a technology coordinator for every 1200 students - $39 per student
-a custodian for every 500 students - $73 per student

In addition, they added small amounts of money per student for:

- Materials and supplies $250
- Technology 75
- Professional development 20
- Facility operation and maintenance 195
-Transportation 315

In summary **the total blended cost was 3450 per student.**

B.) Additional funding based on student needs under adequacy

Cost of Adequacy student factors and rates are:

At risk students:
The percentage of students eligible for free/reduced priced school lunch (F/R) is the only school factor considered. This allocation, specified as differentiated aid, is allocated only when the F/R rate is 12% or more. The F/R rate is calculated using students in grades 1-12 identified as eligible in October. All students in kindergarten through grade 12, not just those eligible for F/R, are allocated differentiated aid based on the following differentiated rates per student:

- F/R rate of 12.00% to 23.99%, $885
- F/R rate of 24.00% to 35.99%, $1,770
- F/R rate of 36.00% to 47.99%, $2,655
- F/R rate of 48.00% or more, $3,540
    - $442 for a kindergarten through grade 12 student eligible for free/reduced priced school lunch attending a school where the F/R was less 12%

Special Education:
$1,904 per student for a special education student

English Language Learner:

$693 per student for an English Language Learner receiving English Language instruction

Special Note: The data points for the above information are based on audited state data and are usually 2 years old or more.

C.) In addition to adequacy, the state decided to add Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid:

Fiscal Capacity Disparity Aid, which is separate from Adequacy, is allocated to municipalities with the lowest capacity to raise property tax revenue as long as the municipality's Median Family Income (from the most recent US Bureau of the Census) is less than the state average.

Each municipality's equalized valuation per pupil is computed by dividing the FY09 local tax base (4/1/08 equalized valuation including the utility properties) by the FY09 Average Daily Membership of resident students (ADM-R). The ADM-R used for Fiscal Capacity Disparity includes grades kindergarten - 12 but counts only the first ½ day of full-day kindergarten students. It also includes charter school students. Provided the municipality's median family is below the state average, aid for the 29 municipalities with the lowest equalized valuation per pupil is an additional $2,000 per student, and aid for the 30 next lowest municipalities is an additional $1,250 per student.

As always I welcome you thoughts and suggestions.

Mark
mark@nhsaa.org

handout - Pat Remick

The Coalition Communities

Alton..Bridgewater..Carroll..Center Harbor..Dublin..Easton..Eaton..Franconia..Freedom..Grantham..Greenland..Hampton..Hampton Falls..Hanover

Hart's Location..Hebron..Holderness..Jackson..Lincoln..Marlow..Meredith..Moultonborough..Newbury..New Castle..New London..Newington

North Hampton..Pittsburg..Portsmouth..Rye..Sandwich..Seabrook..Sugar Hill..Sunapee..Tuftonboro..Waterville Valley

603 610-7281 Fax: 603 427-1575 Coalition@cityofportsmouth.com www.CityofPortsmouth.com/Coalition

Testimony to the House Special Committee on Education Funding Reform Regarding HB337 on Feb. 11, 2011
Pat Remick, Coordinator, Coalition Communities

My name is Pat Remick and I appear before you today on behalf of the 35 municipalities in the Coalition of Communities. We are the former Donor towns with high property values due to geography, although we may not be wealthy in terms of income and other factors.

I appear in opposition to the portion of House Bill 337 that retains Donor towns. We continue to strongly believe the next education funding formula should contain a provision that allows communities to retain their excess Statewide Education Property Taxes as long as the money is spent locally on education – as has been the case in New Hampshire since 2005.

As you well know, the current per pupil education funding cost of $3,450 represents only a small portion of the amount it costs to educate NH schoolchildren. For the 2008-2009 school year, the latest period for which this data is available online, the state average was $11,745.55 and it jumps to $13,944 if one considers all the costs, including transportation.

If the provision is not added to allow all communities to keep the entire excess amount, that means the Statewide Education Property Taxes – which are raised locally and collected locally – will remain locally in all but a few penalized communities and the divisive system of Donors vs. Receivers returns.

Although HB337 could reduce the amount of forced donations, beginning with a guaranteed 5 percent, the additional provision allows the community to retain the balance ONLY to offset costs of school building aid projects or catastrophic special education costs. For communities with small populations but high tax rates – as is often the case with Donor towns – this still will require them to send the bulk of their Statewide Education Property Taxes to Concord for redistribution to other communities – some of them with much higher median household incomes. In order to pay these mandated amounts, the taxpayers and elected officials in these communities will face very difficult choices in being forced to cut local education programs and services to their own schoolchildren while sending their tax dollars to wealthy suburbs, for example, without reaping a single direct benefit from their forced donations.

Since the State will have been able to operate its education funding system without Donor communities for six years as of July 1, we urge you to continue the provision to allow all of the excess SWEPT to be spent locally going forward and not cause a severe impact on the quality of education received by the schoolchildren in Donor towns. They should not be penalized because of their geography.

Thank you.

LBAO
2-15-11

PREPARED FOR REPRESENTATIVE HESS
HB 337 with Proposed Amendment 2011-0263h

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES

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7	SOURCE:	LBAO	LBAO	LBAO	LBAO	D+E	LBAO	LBAO	(G+J)-B	LBAO	DOE
8	TOTAL/AVERAGE:	$ 518,695,617	$ 118,540,599	$ 637,236,215	$ 114,906,726	$ 752,142,941	$ 363,121,283	$ 169,090,725	$ 422,662,271	$ 578,236,605	$ 578,236,605
9											
10	Acworth	279,208	$ 63,227	342,435	0	342,435	234,560	325,036	388,263	432,911	432,911
11	Albany	264,266	$ 78,561	342,827	0	342,827	256,939	385,255	463,816	471,143	471,143
12	Alexandria	651,792	$ 174,025	825,817	0	825,817	475,977	447,284	621,309	797,124	797,124
13	Allenstown	1,814,616	$ 485,236	2,299,852	2,243,707	4,543,559	606,812	460,288	3,189,231	4,397,035	4,397,035
14	Alstead	708,983	$ 181,935	890,918	0	890,918	418,716	901,360	1,083,295	1,373,562	1,373,562
15	Alton	2,209,663	$ 452,142	2,661,805	0	2,661,805	3,661,577	0	1,451,914	0	0
16	Amherst	6,015,740	$ 589,940	6,605,680	0	6,605,680	3,933,182	1,514,664	2,104,604	4,187,162	4,187,162
17	Andover	827,654	$ 160,705	988,359	0	988,359	585,482	419,820	580,525	822,697	822,697
18	Antrim	1,206,945	$ 387,136	1,594,081	940,128	2,534,209	598,193	597,060	1,924,324	2,533,076	2,533,076
19	Ashland	630,355	$ 222,083	852,438	0	852,438	566,854	438,590	660,673	724,174	724,174
20	Atkinson	2,828,542	$ 297,066	3,125,608	0	3,125,608	2,050,668	0	269,562	1,047,436	1,047,436
21	Auburn	2,376,267	$ 227,604	2,603,871	0	2,603,871	1,482,420	745,528	973,132	1,866,979	1,866,979
22	Barnstead	2,059,535	$ 478,187	2,537,722	0	2,537,722	1,194,118	1,431,368	1,909,555	2,774,972	2,774,972
23	Barrington	3,548,168	$ 779,464	4,327,632	0	4,327,632	2,029,330	1,627,018	2,406,482	3,925,320	3,925,320
24	Bartlett	1,076,376	$ 277,945	1,354,321	0	1,354,321	2,385,277	18,308	1,327,209	18,308	18,308
25	Bath	312,855	$ 81,735	394,589	0	394,589	278,789	335,273	417,007	451,073	451,073
26	Bedford	11,550,018	$ 847,286	12,397,304	0	12,397,304	7,719,577	0	-368,704	3,461,737	3,461,737
27	Belmont	3,032,975	$ 824,300	3,857,275	2,327,766	6,185,041	1,691,608	0	2,835,815	4,177,182	4,177,182
28	Bennington	679,266	$ 235,404	914,669	838,085	1,752,754	262,244	0	904,727	1,321,749	1,321,749
29	Benton	80,951	$ 19,515	100,466	0	100,466	62,436	82,159	101,674	120,189	120,189
30	Berlin	3,532,737	$ 1,516,095	5,048,832	4,338,634	9,387,466	713,900	2,083,285	7,938,014	10,756,851	10,756,851
31	Bethlehem	1,009,396	$ 278,097	1,287,492	0	1,287,492	596,697	708,113	986,209	1,398,908	1,398,908
32	Boscawen	1,411,695	$ 389,567	1,801,262	1,742,664	3,543,926	580,253	0	1,861,672	2,693,114	2,693,114
33	Bow	4,341,139	$ 363,984	4,705,123	0	4,705,123	2,257,220	1,634,223	1,998,207	4,082,126	4,082,126
34	Bradford	604,522	$ 108,622	713,144	0	713,144	539,229	374,786	483,408	548,701	548,701
35	Brentwood	2,295,858	$ 264,648	2,560,506	0	2,560,506	1,083,363	364,422	629,070	1,841,565	1,841,565
36	Bridgewater	316,097	$ 68,199	384,295	0	384,295	809,635	0	493,538	0	0
37	Bristol	1,180,353	$ 374,207	1,554,560	0	1,554,560	1,072,378	573,244	947,451	1,055,426	1,055,426
38	Brookfield	224,942	$ 45,508	270,450	0	270,450	253,036	117,913	163,421	135,327	135,327
39	Brookline	3,108,760	$ 339,051	3,447,811	0	3,447,811	1,210,497	1,628,249	1,967,300	3,865,563	3,865,563
40	Campton	1,164,812	$ 347,383	1,512,195	0	1,512,195	918,473	967,967	1,315,350	1,561,689	1,561,689
41	Canaan	1,336,046	$ 300,071	1,636,117	0	1,636,117	812,835	1,303,830	1,603,901	2,127,112	2,127,112
42	Candia	1,703,007	$ 250,730	1,953,737	0	1,953,737	997,424	412,485	663,215	1,368,798	1,368,798
43	Canterbury	776,744	$ 121,077	897,821	0	897,821	629,026	152,728	273,805	421,523	421,523
44	Carroll	191,359	$ 56,015	247,375	0	247,375	824,360	0	633,001	0	0
45	Center Harbor	381,871	$ 77,201	459,072	0	459,072	1,054,274	0	672,403	0	0
46	Charlestown	2,020,012	$ 679,608	2,699,620	2,488,987	5,188,607	647,286	561,741	3,730,336	5,103,062	5,103,062
47	Chatham	159,320	$ 17,974	177,294	0	177,294	130,213	38,807	56,781	85,888	85,888
48	Chester	2,585,709	$ 308,752	2,894,461	0	2,894,461	1,205,608	1,337,092	1,645,844	3,025,945	3,025,945
49	Chesterfield	1,536,021	$ 328,243	1,864,263	0	1,864,263	1,237,720	516,510	844,752	1,143,053	1,143,053
50	Chichester	996,018	$ 120,954	1,116,973	0	1,116,973	611,940	403,737	524,692	908,770	908,770
51	Claremont	4,989,921	$ 1,841,993	6,831,914	6,086,304	12,918,218	1,873,343	1,448,288	9,376,585	12,493,163	12,493,163
52	Clarksville	74,402	$ 21,380	95,782	0	95,782	91,489	67,938	89,318	72,231	72,231
53	Colebrook	840,408	$ 296,998	1,137,406	640,773	1,778,179	367,272	656,296	1,594,067	2,067,203	2,067,203

PREPARED FOR REPRESENTATIVE HESS
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7	SOURCE:	LBAO	LBAO	LBAO	LBAO	D+E	LBAO	LBAO	(G+J)-B	LBAO	DOE
8	TOTAL/AVERAGE:	$ 518,695,617	$ 118,540,599	$ 637,236,215	$ 114,906,726	$ 752,142,941	$ 363,121,283	$ 169,090,725	$ 422,662,271	$ 578,236,605	$ 578,236,605
9											
54	Columbia	252,241	$ 95,155	347,397	0	347,397	164,930	262,158	357,314	444,625	444,625
55	Concord	12,835,010	$ 3,519,165	16,354,175	0	16,354,175	8,360,334	5,160,176	8,679,341	13,154,017	13,154,017
56	Conway	3,580,234	$ 1,118,396	4,698,630	0	4,698,630	3,475,856	1,709,248	2,827,644	2,932,022	2,932,022
57	Cornish	517,864	$ 61,195	579,059	0	579,059	402,843	566,737	627,932	742,953	742,953
58	Croydon	242,073	$ 74,226	316,299	0	316,299	226,589	251,923	326,149	341,633	341,633
59	Dalton	401,810	$ 142,114	543,924	310,590	854,514	216,798	120,035	572,739	757,751	757,751
60	Danbury	466,163	$ 172,596	638,759	0	638,759	309,194	513,065	685,661	842,630	842,630
61	Danville	2,388,462	$ 279,773	2,668,235	0	2,668,235	851,014	1,874,621	2,154,394	3,691,842	3,691,842
62	Deerfield	1,836,202	$ 354,387	2,190,589	0	2,190,589	1,074,524	818,382	1,172,769	1,934,447	1,934,447
63	Deering	656,842	$ 175,760	832,602	0	832,602	458,558	575,190	750,950	949,234	949,234
64	Derry	16,483,725	$ 3,243,266	19,726,990	0	19,726,990	6,123,642	13,591,479	16,834,744	27,194,827	27,194,827
65	Dixville	9,199	$ 2,473	11,672	0	11,672	39,182	8,706	38,689	8,706	8,706
66	Dorchester	151,566	$ 52,541	204,107	0	204,107	90,549	221,320	273,861	334,878	334,878
67	Dover	9,407,222	$ 2,040,480	11,447,702	0	11,447,702	6,389,999	993,839	3,034,319	6,051,542	6,051,542
68	Dublin	402,741	$ 80,401	483,142	0	483,142	587,731	15,907	200,897	15,907	15,907
69	Dummer	116,638	$ 25,979	142,617	0	142,617	73,103	85,861	111,840	155,375	155,375
70	Dunbarton	1,041,333	$ 104,450	1,145,783	0	1,145,783	693,440	88,048	192,498	540,391	540,391
71	Durham	2,496,767	$ 251,660	2,748,427	0	2,748,427	2,062,013	710,405	962,065	1,396,819	1,396,819
72	East Kingston	1,118,128	$ 108,935	1,227,063	0	1,227,063	640,336	18,438	127,373	605,165	605,165
73	Easton	53,616	$ 10,708	64,324	0	64,324	152,539	0	98,923	0	0
74	Eaton	97,928	$ 7,983	105,911	0	105,911	254,667	0	156,739	0	0
75	Effingham	616,890	$ 274,572	891,462	0	891,462	428,554	486,813	761,385	949,721	949,721
76	Ellsworth	30,907	$ 9,453	40,360	0	40,360	32,276	5,464	14,917	13,548	13,548
77	Enfield	1,604,256	$ 339,194	1,943,451	0	1,943,451	1,363,436	478,776	817,971	1,058,791	1,058,791
78	Epping	2,497,424	$ 578,700	3,076,123	0	3,076,123	1,436,032	1,498,714	2,077,413	3,138,805	3,138,805
79	Epsom	1,761,257	$ 275,716	2,036,974	1,354,962	3,391,936	895,276	60,897	1,691,576	2,557,557	2,557,557
80	Errol	46,220	$ 16,008	62,228	0	62,228	189,120	14,426	157,326	14,426	14,426
81	Exeter	5,711,048	$ 923,413	6,634,461	0	6,634,461	3,777,831	1,268,599	2,192,012	4,125,229	4,125,229
82	Farmington	3,085,728	$ 1,161,299	4,247,026	3,773,179	8,020,205	1,089,394	0	4,841,921	6,838,255	6,838,255
83	Fitzwilliam	861,910	$ 260,748	1,122,658	0	1,122,658	555,634	432,695	693,443	999,719	999,719
84	Francestown	598,858	$ 128,239	727,097	0	727,097	513,978	343,459	471,698	556,578	556,578
85	Franconia	350,177	$ 52,628	402,805	0	402,805	704,233	0	354,056	0	0
86	Franklin	3,467,594	$ 1,455,735	4,923,329	4,228,829	9,152,158	1,316,652	671,161	6,355,725	8,506,667	8,506,667
87	Freedom	387,341	$ 52,749	440,089	0	440,089	1,194,725	0	807,384	0	0
88	Fremont	1,931,180	$ 342,012	2,273,192	0	2,273,192	846,787	357,573	699,585	1,783,978	1,783,978
89	Gilford	3,024,548	$ 589,601	3,614,149	0	3,614,149	4,150,395	624,118	1,749,965	624,118	624,118
90	Gilmanton	1,570,777	$ 343,760	1,914,536	0	1,914,536	1,128,513	286,384	630,143	1,072,407	1,072,407
91	Gilsum	243,651	$ 81,063	324,714	0	324,714	153,724	354,141	435,204	525,131	525,131
92	Goffstown	6,421,167	$ 1,066,401	7,487,569	0	7,487,569	3,235,678	2,871,618	3,938,020	7,123,509	7,123,509
93	Gorham	1,124,887	$ 291,311	1,416,198	0	1,416,198	564,091	1,142,761	1,434,072	1,994,868	1,994,868
94	Goshen	251,337	$ 68,755	320,093	0	320,093	172,523	281,971	350,727	429,541	429,541
95	Grafton	467,406	$ 165,053	632,459	0	632,459	290,289	371,323	536,376	713,493	713,493
96	Grantham	1,069,357	$ 88,240	1,157,597	0	1,157,597	1,252,997	11,775	195,415	11,775	11,775
97	Greenfield	696,734	$ 140,399	837,133	0	837,133	350,920	537,795	678,194	1,024,008	1,024,008

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9											
98	Greenland	1,386,048	$ 132,771	1,518,818	0	1,518,818	1,432,714	403,888	536,658	489,992	489,992
99	Greenville	865,637	$ 296,354	1,161,991	1,069,354	2,231,345	294,822	348,737	1,714,445	2,285,260	2,285,260
100	Groton	161,574	$ 52,531	214,105	0	214,105	153,698	246,304	298,835	306,711	306,711
101	Hale's Location	5,227	$ -	5,227	0	5,227	172,535	0	167,308	0	0
102	Hampstead	4,078,680	$ 483,764	4,562,444	0	4,562,444	2,302,546	1,175,173	1,658,937	3,435,071	3,435,071
103	Hampton	4,921,059	$ 895,552	5,816,611	0	5,816,611	6,635,508	124,436	1,838,885	124,436	124,436
104	Hampton Falls	1,012,498	$ 106,249	1,118,747	0	1,118,747	934,126	0	65,940	144,312	144,312
105	Hancock	551,815	$ 94,314	646,129	0	646,129	577,519	288,748	383,062	357,358	357,358
106	Hanover	3,265,922	$ 280,858	3,546,780	0	3,546,780	4,659,045	0	1,393,123	0	0
107	Harrisville	249,795	$ 45,345	295,140	0	295,140	489,376	13,345	252,926	13,345	13,345
108	Hart's Location	13,619	$ -	13,619	0	13,619	39,510	0	25,891	0	0
109	Haverhill	1,579,983	$ 545,022	2,125,005	1,207,290	3,332,295	826,172	1,310,046	3,062,358	3,816,169	3,816,169
110	Hebron	155,520	$ 43,138	198,657	0	198,657	629,281	0	473,761	0	0
111	Henniker	1,811,824	$ 371,773	2,183,597	0	2,183,597	953,277	1,365,044	1,736,817	2,595,364	2,595,364
112	Hill	452,489	$ 108,101	560,590	0	560,590	240,113	182,762	290,863	503,239	503,239
113	Hillsboro	2,596,352	$ 844,189	3,440,540	1,979,292	5,419,832	1,191,046	1,008,629	3,832,109	5,237,415	5,237,415
114	Hinsdale	1,716,304	$ 611,569	2,327,873	2,111,021	4,438,894	585,676	792,483	3,515,073	4,645,701	4,645,701
115	Holderness	836,891	$ 121,338	958,229	0	958,229	1,580,620	0	743,729	0	0
116	Hollis	4,001,946	$ 333,598	4,335,544	0	4,335,544	2,879,977	585,535	919,133	2,041,102	2,041,102
117	Hooksett	5,520,917	$ 708,499	6,229,416	0	6,229,416	3,714,312	558,884	1,267,383	3,073,988	3,073,988
118	Hopkinton	2,527,975	$ 264,807	2,792,782	0	2,792,782	1,515,831	810,744	1,075,551	2,087,695	2,087,695
119	Hudson	10,846,223	$ 1,128,173	11,974,395	0	11,974,395	5,894,011	3,223,828	4,352,000	9,304,212	9,304,212
120	Jackson	219,616	$ 27,573	247,189	0	247,189	890,541	78,127	749,052	78,127	78,127
121	Jaffrey	2,250,431	$ 660,708	2,911,140	1,724,667	4,635,807	1,081,297	60,939	2,446,315	3,615,449	3,615,449
122	Jefferson	389,009	$ 102,906	491,915	0	491,915	308,670	311,797	414,703	495,042	495,042
123	Keene	7,229,824	$ 2,198,316	9,428,140	0	9,428,140	4,298,528	5,423,158	7,621,474	10,552,770	10,552,770
124	Kensington	1,145,766	$ 122,385	1,268,151	0	1,268,151	736,691	0	52,208	461,283	461,283
125	Kingston	2,489,129	$ 286,107	2,775,236	0	2,775,236	1,486,856	396,503	682,610	1,684,883	1,684,883
126	Laconia	5,924,639	$ 2,246,303	8,170,942	0	8,170,942	4,722,011	3,011,952	5,258,255	6,460,883	6,460,883
127	Lancaster	1,493,398	$ 465,746	1,959,144	1,855,560	3,814,704	598,991	530,194	2,851,500	3,745,907	3,745,907
128	Landaff	154,467	$ 23,291	177,758	0	177,758	112,332	99,217	122,508	164,643	164,643
129	Langdon	281,321	$ 55,235	336,556	218,568	555,124	144,332	34,098	307,901	444,890	444,890
130	Lebanon	4,065,088	$ 895,547	4,960,635	0	4,960,635	4,087,868	1,925,153	2,820,700	2,797,920	2,797,920
131	Lee	2,011,591	$ 322,773	2,334,364	0	2,334,364	1,012,897	1,314,237	1,637,010	2,635,704	2,635,704
132	Lempster	395,109	$ 150,631	545,739	0	545,739	285,415	369,237	519,867	629,561	629,561
133	Lincoln	437,231	$ 111,197	548,428	0	548,428	1,995,079	0	1,557,848	0	0
134	Lisbon	740,443	$ 284,747	1,025,190	911,400	1,936,590	255,043	169,177	1,365,324	1,850,724	1,850,724
135	Litchfield	4,224,920	$ 216,142	4,441,062	0	4,441,062	1,749,516	3,456,137	3,672,279	6,147,683	6,147,683
136	Littleton	2,240,961	$ 774,734	3,015,696	0	3,015,696	1,223,858	2,071,173	2,845,908	3,863,011	3,863,011
137	Londonderry	13,750,216	$ 1,742,485	15,492,701	0	15,492,701	6,273,851	5,427,680	7,170,165	14,646,530	14,646,530
138	Loudon	2,106,388	$ 404,304	2,510,692	0	2,510,692	1,276,474	1,251,365	1,655,669	2,485,583	2,485,583
139	Lyman	144,358	$ 28,661	173,019	0	173,019	140,185	138,817	167,478	171,651	171,651
140	Lyme	720,928	$ 53,472	774,400	0	774,400	795,756	227,916	302,744	227,916	227,916
141	Lyndeborough	532,883	$ 70,500	603,383	0	603,383	389,999	255,599	326,099	468,983	468,983

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1											
2		Est. FY 2012	Est. FY 2012			Est. FY 2012			Est. FY 2012		
3		Calculated	Calculated	Est. FY 2012		Total Calculated	Est. FY2012	Est. FY 2012	Total Calculated	Est. FY 2012	
4		Base Cost	Differentiated	Total Calculated	Est. FY 2012	Cost of an Adequate	SWEPT	Hold	Targeted Aid	Calculated	FY 2011
5	TownOfResp	of an Adequate	Education Aid	Cost of an Adequate	Calculated Fiscal	Education plus	@	Harmless	(SWEPT+Grant -	Grant Amount	Calculated
6		Education	(F/R at $1,725, 12%+)	Education	Disparity Aid	Fiscal Disparity	$ 2.325	Grants	Base Cost)	(Cap at FY11)	Grant Amount
7	SOURCE:	LBAO	LBAO	LBAO	LBAO	D+E	LBAO	LBAO	(G+J)-B	LBAO	DOE
8	TOTAL/AVERAGE:	$ 518,695,617	$ 118,540,599	$ 637,236,215	$ 114,906,726	$ 752,142,941	$ 363,121,283	$ 169,090,725	$ 422,662,271	$ 578,236,605	$ 578,236,605
9											
142	Madbury	868,338	$ 132,415	1,000,753	0	1,000,753	520,742	401,488	533,903	881,499	881,499
143	Madison	809,260	$ 246,839	1,056,099	0	1,056,099	1,088,348	479,843	758,931	479,843	479,843
144	Manchester	38,446,715	$ 15,549,658	53,996,373	29,412,726	83,409,099	19,688,664	0	38,003,212	56,761,263	56,761,263
145	Marlborough	705,227	$ 197,082	902,309	0	902,309	446,611	726,858	923,940	1,182,556	1,182,556
146	Marlow	236,986	$ 70,848	307,834	0	307,834	157,226	430,102	500,950	580,710	580,710
147	Mason	432,719	$ 78,094	510,813	0	510,813	397,327	159,483	237,577	272,969	272,969
148	Meredith	2,276,263	$ 653,245	2,929,508	0	2,929,508	4,227,906	248,981	2,200,624	248,981	248,981
149	Merrimack	11,843,796	$ 1,373,638	13,217,434	0	13,217,434	6,882,362	4,110,310	5,483,948	10,445,382	10,445,382
150	Middleton	724,282	$ 205,642	929,924	556,059	1,485,983	414,428	209,678	971,379	1,281,233	1,281,233
151	Milan	497,236	$ 119,345	616,581	385,203	1,001,784	236,811	374,731	879,279	1,139,704	1,139,704
152	Milford	6,892,187	$ 1,637,664	8,529,851	0	8,529,851	3,171,213	2,886,875	4,524,539	8,245,513	8,245,513
153	Millsfield	11,239	$ 2,128	13,368	0	13,368	16,859	0	5,620	0	0
154	Milton	1,719,356	$ 538,879	2,258,235	0	2,258,235	972,635	1,722,205	2,261,084	3,007,805	3,007,805
155	Monroe	291,127	$ 56,049	347,176	0	347,176	207,691	131,222	187,271	270,707	270,707
156	Mont Vernon	1,320,107	$ 144,408	1,464,515	0	1,464,515	582,517	632,862	777,270	1,514,860	1,514,860
157	Moultonborough	1,738,258	$ 431,055	2,169,312	0	2,169,312	6,931,025	0	5,192,767	0	0
158	Nashua	32,353,573	$ 9,909,502	42,263,075	0	42,263,075	19,636,751	13,372,648	23,282,150	35,998,972	35,998,972
159	Nelson	243,471	$ 80,546	324,017	0	324,017	278,445	163,114	243,660	208,686	208,686
160	New Boston	2,491,125	$ 269,472	2,760,597	0	2,760,597	1,279,374	736,993	1,006,465	2,218,216	2,218,216
161	New Castle	256,017	$ 19,306	275,323	0	275,323	1,481,781	0	1,225,764	0	0
162	New Durham	1,204,511	$ 289,412	1,493,923	0	1,493,923	965,054	132,475	421,887	661,344	661,344
163	New Hampton	722,078	$ 208,320	930,397	0	930,397	693,271	547,759	756,078	784,885	784,885
164	New Ipswich	2,235,838	$ 380,861	2,616,699	0	2,616,699	946,448	1,460,868	1,841,729	3,131,119	3,131,119
165	New London	1,145,868	$ 99,008	1,244,876	0	1,244,876	2,675,665	0	1,529,797	0	0
166	Newbury	718,512	$ 114,900	833,412	0	833,412	1,692,970	4,256	978,714	4,256	4,256
167	Newfields	989,122	$ 111,030	1,100,152	0	1,100,152	598,871	180,095	291,125	681,376	681,376
168	Newington	240,181	$ 50,602	290,782	0	290,782	1,182,540	0	942,359	0	0
169	Newmarket	2,717,103	$ 667,176	3,384,278	0	3,384,278	1,756,331	652,141	1,319,316	2,280,088	2,280,088
170	Newport	2,623,814	$ 986,773	3,610,587	3,219,888	6,830,475	1,023,180	1,124,044	5,330,705	6,931,339	6,931,339
171	Newton	2,071,903	$ 249,747	2,321,650	0	2,321,650	1,009,474	711,342	961,089	2,023,518	2,023,518
172	North Hampton	1,680,786	$ 169,492	1,850,278	0	1,850,278	2,332,080	234,921	886,215	234,921	234,921
173	Northfield	2,069,357	$ 518,425	2,587,782	2,552,256	5,140,038	754,672	269,864	3,340,545	4,655,230	4,655,230
174	Northumberland	943,900	$ 331,997	1,275,897	1,177,714	2,453,611	246,575	459,028	1,968,739	2,666,064	2,666,064
175	Northwood	1,917,593	$ 357,529	2,275,121	0	2,275,121	1,177,917	1,276,205	1,633,733	2,373,409	2,373,409
176	Nottingham	1,892,326	$ 331,447	2,223,774	0	2,223,774	1,317,731	261,682	593,130	1,167,725	1,167,725
177	Orange	140,245	$ 14,865	155,110	109,011	264,121	73,397	58,909	182,785	249,633	249,633
178	Orford	448,246	$ 32,787	481,033	0	481,033	394,999	241,673	274,460	327,707	327,707
179	Ossipee	1,579,622	$ 674,874	2,254,496	0	2,254,496	1,753,845	1,441,382	2,116,256	1,942,033	1,942,033
180	Pelham	5,884,785	$ 619,951	6,504,736	0	6,504,736	3,345,192	430,306	1,050,257	3,589,850	3,589,850
181	Pembroke	3,052,587	$ 764,186	3,816,773	3,792,197	7,608,970	1,442,997	0	3,916,803	5,526,393	5,526,393
182	Penacook	2,086,852	$ 540,978	2,627,830	2,559,379	5,187,209	772,780	0	2,084,307	3,398,379	3,398,379
183	Peterborough	2,532,941	$ 621,075	3,154,016	0	3,154,016	1,795,301	1,064,779	1,685,854	2,423,494	2,423,494
184	Piermont	295,714	$ 83,578	379,291	0	379,291	213,851	223,746	307,323	389,186	389,186
185	Pittsburg	286,246	$ 76,517	362,763	0	362,763	636,641	35,370	385,765	35,370	35,370

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1											
2		Est. FY 2012	Est. FY 2012			Est. FY 2012			Est. FY 2012		
3		Calculated	Calculated	Est. FY 2012		Total Calculated	Est. FY2012	Est. FY 2012	Total Calculated	Est. FY 2012	
4		Base Cost	Differentiated	Total Calculated	Est. FY 2012	Cost of an Adequate	SWEPT	Hold	Targeted Aid	Calculated	FY 2011
5	TownOfResp	of an Adequate	Education Aid	Cost of an Adequate	Calculated Fiscal	Education plus	@	Harmless	(SWEPT+Grant -	Grant Amount	Calculated
6		Education	(F/R at $1,725, 12%+)	Education	Disparity Aid	Fiscal Disparity	$ 2.325	Grants	Base Cost)	(Cap at FY11)	Grant Amount
7	SOURCE:	LBAO	LBAO	LBAO	LBAO	D+E	LBAO	LBAO	(G+J)-B	LBAO	DOE
8	TOTAL/AVERAGE:	$ 518,695,617	$ 118,540,599	$ 637,236,215	$ 114,906,726	$ 752,142,941	$ 363,121,283	$ 169,090,725	$ 422,662,271	$ 578,236,605	$ 578,236,605
9											
186	Pittsfield	1,625,995	$ 601,353	2,227,348	1,984,886	4,212,234	616,174	605,993	3,192,232	4,202,053	4,202,053
187	Plainfield	922,202	$ 87,088	1,009,290	0	1,009,290	646,511	432,152	519,240	794,931	794,931
188	Plaistow	3,478,274	$ 455,174	3,933,448	0	3,933,448	2,180,041	388,139	843,313	2,141,546	2,141,546
189	Plymouth	1,667,765	$ 445,709	2,113,474	0	2,113,474	946,597	2,146,098	2,591,807	3,312,975	3,312,975
190	Portsmouth	5,741,724	$ 1,426,001	7,167,724	0	7,167,724	9,344,223	0	3,602,499	0	0
191	Randolph	72,631	$ 11,066	83,697	0	83,697	154,526	16,897	98,792	16,897	16,897
192	Raymond	3,815,776	$ 1,110,716	4,926,492	2,914,989	7,841,481	1,949,790	0	3,809,155	5,675,141	5,675,141
193	Richmond	472,056	$ 155,152	627,207	363,489	990,696	229,462	226,835	745,475	988,069	988,069
194	Rindge	2,024,379	$ 503,037	2,527,416	0	2,527,416	1,337,508	370,081	873,118	1,559,989	1,559,989
195	Rochester	11,503,286	$ 4,324,840	15,828,126	14,142,610	29,970,736	5,070,310	0	16,025,133	22,458,109	22,458,109
196	Rollinsford	907,013	$ 213,498	1,120,511	0	1,120,511	642,105	60,653	274,151	539,059	539,059
197	Roxbury	52,741	$ 12,917	65,657	0	65,657	65,774	48,576	61,609	48,576	48,576
198	Rumney	563,701	$ 254,250	817,950	0	817,950	423,933	515,501	769,750	909,518	909,518
199	Rye	1,800,662	$ 177,340	1,978,002	0	1,978,002	4,256,276	0	2,455,614	0	0
200	Salem	11,842,957	$ 1,714,130	13,557,087	0	13,557,087	8,965,888	726,124	2,440,254	5,317,323	5,317,323
201	Salisbury	590,338	$ 125,591	715,930	0	715,930	347,888	215,271	340,863	583,313	583,313
202	Sanbornton	1,003,099	$ 201,198	1,204,297	0	1,204,297	998,910	430,003	631,201	635,390	635,390
203	Sandown	3,122,707	$ 593,011	3,715,718	0	3,715,718	1,281,569	2,305,412	2,898,423	4,739,561	4,739,561
204	Sandwich	380,456	$ 72,687	453,143	0	453,143	1,071,390	0	690,934	0	0
205	Seabrook	2,907,604	$ 1,020,088	3,927,691	0	3,927,691	3,451,526	828,750	1,848,837	1,304,915	1,304,915
206	Sharon	101,652	$ 12,970	114,622	0	114,622	134,244	37,947	70,539	37,947	37,947
207	Shelburne	109,911	$ 17,528	127,438	0	127,438	109,591	90,298	107,825	108,145	108,145
208	Somersworth	4,349,430	$ 1,598,945	5,948,375	3,319,029	9,267,404	2,010,945	32,290	4,950,264	7,288,749	7,288,749
209	South Hampton	323,400	$ 37,928	361,328	0	361,328	350,721	103,349	141,277	113,956	113,956
210	Springfield	578,220	$ 73,917	652,137	0	652,137	442,836	231,589	305,506	440,890	440,890
211	Stark	172,319	$ 74,919	247,238	0	247,238	130,334	230,745	305,664	347,649	347,649
212	Stewartstown	337,579	$ 146,969	484,548	0	484,548	212,761	278,334	425,303	550,121	550,121
213	Stoddard	315,235	$ 63,685	378,920	0	378,920	633,383	0	318,148	0	0
214	Strafford	1,944,641	$ 198,972	2,143,613	0	2,143,613	1,093,069	1,228,641	1,427,613	2,279,185	2,279,185
215	Stratford	275,161	$ 90,919	366,080	0	366,080	119,684	559,058	649,977	805,454	805,454
216	Stratham	3,545,581	$ 271,739	3,817,320	0	3,817,320	2,743,567	396,236	667,975	1,469,989	1,469,989
217	Sugar Hill	170,495	$ 41,863	212,357	0	212,357	341,275	0	170,780	0	0
218	Sullivan	220,250	$ 59,381	279,631	0	279,631	135,566	458,900	518,281	602,965	602,965
219	Sunapee	1,184,625	$ 263,879	1,448,503	0	1,448,503	2,723,335	18,441	1,557,151	18,441	18,441
220	Surry	178,160	$ 23,495	201,655	0	201,655	196,945	122,187	145,682	126,897	126,897
221	Sutton	707,023	$ 139,141	846,164	0	846,164	631,221	152,641	291,782	367,584	367,584
222	Swanzey	2,546,533	$ 794,817	3,341,350	1,961,421	5,302,771	1,308,834	1,467,877	4,224,115	5,461,814	5,461,814
223	Tamworth	881,847	$ 215,778	1,097,625	0	1,097,625	795,897	342,971	558,749	644,699	644,699
224	Temple	588,282	$ 92,991	681,273	0	681,273	346,491	254,989	347,980	589,771	589,771
225	Thornton	803,191	$ 212,802	1,015,992	0	1,015,992	862,315	349,169	561,970	502,846	502,846
226	Tilton	1,096,579	$ 304,255	1,400,834	0	1,400,834	1,208,751	852,958	1,157,213	1,045,041	1,045,041
227	Troy	861,364	$ 323,723	1,185,087	1,049,160	2,234,247	294,303	254,392	1,627,275	2,194,336	2,194,336
228	Tuftonboro	891,781	$ 224,615	1,116,396	0	1,116,396	2,432,196	201,448	1,741,863	201,448	201,448
229	Unity	460,852	$ 130,710	591,561	0	591,561	297,684	547,027	677,736	840,904	840,904

PREPARED FOR REPRESENTATIVE HESS
HB 337 with Proposed Amendment 2011-0263h

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1											
2		Est. FY 2012	Est. FY 2012			Est. FY 2012			Est. FY 2012		
3		Calculated	Calculated	Est. FY 2012		Total Calculated	Est. FY2012	Est. FY 2012	Total Calculated	Est. FY 2012	
4		Base Cost	Differentiated	Total Calculated	Est. FY 2012	Cost of an Adequate	SWEPT	Hold	Targeted Aid	Calculated	FY 2011
5	TownOfResp	of an Adequate	Education Aid	Cost of an Adequate	Calculated Fiscal	Education plus	@	Harmless	(SWEPT+Grant -	Grant Amount	Calculated
6		Education	(F/R at $1,725, 12%+)	Education	Disparity Aid	Fiscal Disparity	$ 2.325	Grants	Base Cost)	(Cap at FY11)	Grant Amount
7	SOURCE:	LBAO	LBAO	LBAO	LBAO	D+E	LBAO	LBAO	(G+J)-B	LBAO	DOE
8	TOTAL/AVERAGE:	$ 518,695,617	$ 118,540,599	$ 637,236,215	$ 114,906,726	$ 752,142,941	$ 363,121,283	$ 169,090,725	$ 422,662,271	$ 578,236,605	$ 578,236,605
9											
230	Wakefield	1,910,333	$ 634,970	2,545,303	0	2,545,303	2,239,022	1,141,903	1,776,873	1,448,184	1,448,184
231	Walpole	1,360,739	$ 281,760	1,642,499	0	1,642,499	990,267	742,098	1,023,858	1,394,330	1,394,330
232	Warner	1,034,900	$ 203,402	1,238,301	0	1,238,301	664,569	533,722	737,123	1,107,454	1,107,454
233	Warren	371,198	$ 134,843	506,040	283,899	789,939	181,247	236,178	654,919	844,870	844,870
234	Washington	484,736	$ 123,297	608,032	0	608,032	554,768	41,192	164,488	94,456	94,456
235	Waterville Valley	91,818	$ 8,226	100,044	0	100,044	841,263	0	749,445	0	0
236	Weare	4,466,357	$ 536,699	5,003,056	0	5,003,056	1,800,822	4,589,038	5,125,737	7,791,272	7,791,272
237	Webster	676,445	$ 170,355	846,800	0	846,800	469,722	186,176	356,531	563,254	563,254
238	Wentworth	304,373	$ 110,377	414,750	0	414,750	208,321	380,589	490,966	587,018	587,018
239	Wentworth's Location	7,684	$ 1,561	9,245	0	9,245	21,810	0	14,126	0	0
240	Westmoreland	583,658	$ 94,020	677,678	0	677,678	453,595	390,317	484,337	614,400	614,400
241	Whitefield	858,780	$ 273,858	1,132,638	674,226	1,806,864	442,980	392,800	1,340,884	1,756,684	1,756,684
242	Wilmot	536,464	$ 56,915	593,379	0	593,379	464,495	233,827	290,742	362,711	362,711
243	Wilton	1,420,580	$ 243,520	1,664,100	0	1,664,100	901,534	467,891	711,411	1,230,457	1,230,457
244	Winchester	1,671,497	$ 684,098	2,355,595	2,056,824	4,412,419	576,228	222,885	2,963,807	4,059,076	4,059,076
245	Windham	6,480,581	$ 678,111	7,158,692	0	7,158,692	4,949,753	184,645	862,756	2,393,584	2,393,584
246	Windsor	79,116	$ 19,646	98,761	0	98,761	79,548	88,955	108,600	108,168	108,168
247	Wolfeboro	2,236,727	$ 471,587	2,708,314	0	2,708,314	4,785,631	129,926	2,678,830	129,926	129,926
248	Woodstock	524,989	$ 162,993	687,982	0	687,982	571,523	238,424	401,417	354,883	354,883
249											
250	A&G Academy Grant	0	0	0	0	0	1,650	61	1,711	61	61
251	Bean's Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
252	Bean's Purchase	0	0	0	0	0	39	7	46	7	7
253	Cambridge	0	0	0	0	0	19,242	203	19,445	203	203
254	Chandler's Purchase	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	110	0	0
255	Crawford's Purchase	0	0	0	0	0	377	236	613	236	236
256	Cutt's Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
257	Dix Grant	0	0	0	0	0	2,455	0	2,455	0	0
258	Erving's Location	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	203	0	0
259	Green's Grant	0	0	0	0	0	9,639	1,283	10,922	1,283	1,283
260	Hadley's Purchase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
261	Kilkenny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
262	Livermore	0	0	0	0	0	337	0	337	0	0
263	Low & Burbank's Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
264	Martin's Location	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
265	Odell	0	0	0	0	0	6,794	0	6,794	0	0
266	Pinkham's Grant	0	0	0	0	0	6,786	1,182	7,968	1,182	1,182
267	Sargent's Purchase	0	0	0	0	0	4,308	1,605	5,913	1,605	1,605
268	Second College Grant	0	0	0	0	0	3,481	0	3,481	0	0
269	Success	0	0	0	0	0	26,451	0	26,451	0	0
270	Thomas & Merserve's Purchase	0	0	0	0	0	14,432	1,639	16,071	1,639	1,639

Voting Sheets

HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FUNDING REFORM

EXECUTIVE SESSION on HB 337-FN-L

BILL TITLE: **relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.**

DATE: 3/4/11

LOB ROOM: 207

Amendments:

Sponsor: Rep. Hess	OLS Document #:	2011	0593h
Sponsor: Rep.	OLS Document #:		
Sponsor: Rep.	OLS Document #:		

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Interim Study (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. Hess

Seconded by Rep. Coffee

Vote: 12-3 (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Interim Study (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep.

Seconded by Rep.

Vote: (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

CONSENT CALENDAR VOTE:

(Vote to place on Consent Calendar must be unanimous.)

Statement of Intent: Refer to Committee Report

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Connie Soucy, Clerk

Connie Soucy

HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FUNDING REFORM

EXECUTIVE SESSION on HB 337-FN-L

BILL TITLE: **relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.**

DATE: 03/04/2011

LOB ROOM: 207

Rep Ohm, Hess, Englerton, Ballon, Le Lemay, Renzullo, Soucy, Hogan Belvin, Coffee, Daniels, Sanders, Foose, Gile, Grassie

Amendments:

Sponsor: Rep. ~~2011-0593~~ Rep Hess — OLS Document #: 2011-0593-H

Sponsor: Rep. — OLS Document #:

Sponsor: Rep. — OLS Document #:

Motions: (OTP) (OTP/A) ITL, Interim Study (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. Hess

Seconded by Rep. Coffee

Vote: (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Interim Study (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep.

Seconded by Rep.

Vote: (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

CONSENT CALENDAR VOTE:

(Vote to place on Consent Calendar must be unanimous.)

Statement of Intent: Refer to Committee Report

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Connie Soucy, Clerk

Connie Soucy

OFFICE OF THE HOUSE CLERK 2011 SESSION

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FUNDING REFORM

Bill #: HB 337 Title: _____

PH Date: ___/___/___ one Rep Coffee Exec Session Date: 03/04/2010

Motion: OTPA motion Rep Hess Amendment #: 2011-0593h

MEMBER	YEAS	NAYS
Ober, Lynne M, Chairman	12	
Hess, David W, V Chairman	1	
Ingbretson, Paul C	2	
Balboni, Michael A		1
DeLemus, Susan C	3	
Renzullo, Andrew	4	
Soucy, Connie M, Clerk	5	
Hogan, Edith A	6	
Belvin, William S	7	
Coffey, Jennifer R	8	
Daniels, Gary L	9	
Gandia, Laura J	10	
Foose, Robert A	11	
Richardson, Gary B		
Gile, Mary Stuart		2
Grassie, Anne C		3
TOTAL VOTE:	12	3

Printed: 1/31/2011

Committee Report

REGULAR CALENDAR

March 10, 2011

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The Committee on SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FUNDING REFORM to which was referred HB337-FN-L,

AN ACT relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants. Having considered the same, report the same with the following amendment, and the recommendation that the bill OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.

Rep. David W Hess

FOR THE COMMITTEE

Original: House Clerk
Cc: Committee Bill File

COMMITTEE REPORT

Committee:	**SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FUNDING REFORM**
Bill Number:	**HB337-FN-L**
Title:	**relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.**
Date:	**March 10, 2011**
Consent Calendar:	**NO**
Recommendation:	**OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT**

STATEMENT OF INTENT

This bill comprehensively addresses and revises the current statutory provisions for the state's funding of education. It accomplishes four critical objectives. First, it provides sustainability, predictability and continuity to that funding. Under this bill, no town, city or school district will receive either a greater or a lesser education grant from the state in the coming biennium than they are receiving in the current fiscal year, period. If it passes, the era of dueling spreadsheets will come to an end. This is the single most important aspect of state aid to education – for educators, school bonds and local property taxpayers. Second, this bill calculates the base cost per pupil by using empirical, realistic standards and criteria rather than the exaggerated, inflated criteria currently in law, which merely increases the total amount of state aid. The standards and criteria embodied in this bill are derived from the State Department of Education Minimum Standards as promulgated in its rules and from the federal definition of a "highly qualified" teacher. Third, as a result of the revised formula for calculating the base cost per pupil, this bill permits significantly increased targeted aid to provide increased resources for those pupils and communities which would most benefit from state aid. It retains the targeted amount for special education and English-as-a-second language students at current levels. It retains targeted funds for students eligible for the federal free and reduced lunch program, but establishes that aid at a fixed dollar amount for each such pupil and distributes that aid based upon the number of students eligible for that program and not for the entire student population in schools which contain a certain percentage of such eligible students. This bill also substantially increases fiscal capacity disparity aid to our most disadvantaged communities. In total, this bill increases the aggregate targeted aid from approximately 25% of total state aid to almost 40%. Fourth and finally, this bill eliminates donor towns. In conclusion, this bill accomplishes all of these objectives without increasing the aggregate state appropriation for education.

Original: House Clerk
Cc: Committee Bill File

Vote 12-3.

Rep. David W Hess
FOR THE COMMITTEE

Original: House Clerk
Cc: Committee Bill File

REGULAR CALENDAR

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FUNDING REFORM

HB337-FN-L, relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants. **OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.**

Rep. David W Hess for SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION FUNDING REFORM. This bill comprehensively addresses and revises the current statutory provisions for the state's funding of education. It accomplishes four critical objectives. First, it provides sustainability, predictability and continuity to that funding. Under this bill, no town, city or school district will receive either a greater or a lesser education grant from the state in the coming biennium than they are receiving in the current fiscal year, period. If it passes, the era of dueling spreadsheets will come to an end. This is the single most important aspect of state aid to education – for educators, school bonds and local property taxpayers. Second, this bill calculates the base cost per pupil by using empirical, realistic standards and criteria rather than the exaggerated, inflated criteria currently in law, which merely increases the total amount of state aid. The standards and criteria embodied in this bill are derived from the State Department of Education Minimum Standards as promulgated in its rules and from the federal definition of a "highly qualified" teacher. Third, as a result of the revised formula for calculating the base cost per pupil, this bill permits significantly increased targeted aid to provide increased resources for those pupils and communities which would most benefit from state aid. It retains the targeted amount for special education and English-as-a-second language students at current levels. It retains targeted funds for students eligible for the federal free and reduced lunch program, but establishes that aid at a fixed dollar amount for each such pupil and distributes that aid based upon the number of students eligible for that program and not for the entire student population in schools which contain a certain percentage of such eligible students. This bill also substantially increases fiscal capacity disparity aid to our most disadvantaged communities. In total, this bill increases the aggregate targeted aid from approximately 25% of total state aid to almost 40%. Fourth and finally, this bill eliminates donor towns. In conclusion, this bill accomplishes all of these objectives without increasing the aggregate state appropriation for education. **Vote 12-3.**

Original: House Clerk
Cc: Committee Bill File

COMMITTEE REPORT

COMMITTEE: Special Committee on Education Funding Reform

BILL NUMBER: HB 552

TITLE: _____

_____

DATE: _____ **CONSENT CALENDAR:** YES ☐ NO ☒

☐ **OUGHT TO PASS**

☒ **OUGHT TO PASS W/ AMENDMENT**

Amendment No. 0593h

☐ **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE**

☐ **INTERIM STUDY** (Available only 2nd year of biennium)

STATEMENT OF INTENT:

COMMITTEE VOTE: 12-3

- Copy to Committee Bill File
- Use Another Report for Minority Report

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

Rep. Claudy Hess
For the Committee

Rev. 02/01/07 - Yellow

HB 337 – Majority Report

This bill comprehensively addresses and revises the current statutory provisions for the state's funding of education. It accomplishes four critical objectives. First, it provides sustainability, predictability and continuity to that funding. Under this bill, no town, city or school district will receive either a greater or a lesser education grant from the state in the coming biennium than they are receiving in the current fiscal year, period. If it passes, the era of dueling spreadsheets will come to an end. This is the single most important aspect of state aid to education – for educators, school bonds and local property taxpayers. Second, this bill calculates the base cost per pupil by using empirical, realistic standards and criteria rather than the exaggerated, inflated criteria currently in law, which merely increases the total amount of state aid. The standards and criteria embodied in this bill are derived from the State Department of Education Minimum Standards as promulgated in its rules and from the federal definition of a "highly qualified" teacher. Third, as a result of the revised formula for calculating the base cost per pupil, this bill permits significantly increased targeted aid to provide increased resources for those pupils and communities which would most benefit from state aid. It retains the targeted amount for special education and English-as-a-second language students at current levels. It retains targeted funds for students eligible for the federal free and reduced lunch program, but establishes that aid at a fixed dollar amount for each such pupil and distributes that aid based upon the number of students eligible for that program and not for the entire student population in schools which contain a certain percentage of such eligible students. This bill also substantially increases fiscal capacity disparity aid to our most disadvantaged communities. In total, this bill increases the aggregate targeted aid from approximately 25% of total state aid to almost 40%. Fourth and finally, this bill eliminates donor towns. In conclusion, this bill accomplishes all of these objectives without increasing the aggregate state appropriation for education.

Rep. Hess



Mellitt, Nancy

From: Balboni, Michael
Sent: Wednesday, March 09, 2011 10:10 PM
To: Mellitt, Nancy
Subject: minority report for HB 337

Hi Nancy,

I've sent an edited version of my HB337 minority report (see below) to both Speaker O'Brien and Chairman Lynne Ober for their approval. If they haven't asked you to enter my minority report into the system by 11 AM Thursday (3/10), please send me an email and give me a call at 603-598-3851. Thank you.

If approved, you can copy/paste the report (below) so you don't have to type it all in. :-)

Michael

Michael Balboni
NH State Representative

HB337-FN-LOCAL
Minority Report
Recommendation: ITL

Though the committee amendment slightly improves the bill by restoring aid to charter schools which the original bill lacked, HB337 changes the public education policy of this state by shifting the focus of education aid away from the needs of the student to the salaries of the school staff. The current statutory formula (RSA 198:40-a), Cost of an Opportunity for an Adequate Education, focuses on what each student needs to succeed in school. The current formula determines the base cost for every pupil and then factors in additional money for those students that are known to need additional school resources. These include the socio-economically disadvantaged (those in the free or reduced-price meal program), our immigrant population (English language learners), and our students with special needs (special education). Because of state-mandated requirements on local schools, these additional school resources can be very expensive, sometimes in the 10's to 100's of thousands of dollars. Therefore it has been state policy to provide additional state funds to help meet these needs. HB337, however, would change our focus from what our students need to succeed, to how much in salary our school staff members make. The salaries of teachers, principles, guidance counselors, library/media specialists, technology coordinators, reading specialists, administrative assistants, and even custodians would now become factors in determining education aid to our local communities. Because of this change in focus, if the average costs for school staff increase, then the new formula requires more state adequacy aid. But if overall school staff costs decrease, then the new formula provides less state adequacy aid. Therefore, if our schools add more expensive staff regardless of student educational outcomes, they'll get more aid. But if our schools innovate and are creative in providing excellent education opportunities to our students, and this creativity results in lower staff costs, our schools are penalized by getting less state aid. This is backwards. The United States has been the envy of the world both economically and for our high standard of living. We have accomplished this through our commitment to improvement and encouragement of innovation. To successfully compete in this new global economy, we need to provide our students with the best educational opportunities. This requires innovation and creativity at the local school district level. Regarding our state education aid formula, it must engender incentives to encourage local schools to innovate and be creative. If HB337 becomes law, it would discourage this needed innovation and creativity. Proponents of HB337 want you to think that this change in focus does not matter because for the next two years our local communities are held harmless and will still receive at least their current amount of state aid. However, we need to think long term with an eye toward improving our public education system. HB337's change in focus will alter education policy at the state and local level for years to come to the detriment of our children's future.

MINORITY REPORT

COMMITTEE: ED FUNDING REFORM

BILL NUMBER: HB 337-FN-LOCAL

TITLE: Relative to the calculation and distribution of adequate education grants.

DATE: 3/4/11 **CONSENT CALENDAR:** YES ☐ NO ☒

☐ **OUGHT TO PASS**

☐ **OUGHT TO PASS W/ AMENDMENT**

☒ **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE**

☐ **INTERIM STUDY** (Available only 2nd year of biennium)

Amendment No. _____

STATEMENT OF INTENT:

see attached

COMMITTEE VOTE: 12-3

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

Rep. Michael A. D'Allesandro
For the Minority

• Copy to Committee Bill File

Rev. 02/01/07 - Blue

Hold for changes. LO.

HB337-FN-LOCAL

Special Committee on Education Funding Reform

Not next - 3/10/11

Minority Report

Recommendation: ITL

Submitted by Rep. Michael A. Balboni, for the minority Michael A. Balboni

Though the committee amendment slightly improves the bill by restoring aid to charter schools which the original bill lacked, HB337 makes a terrible, far reaching, and ominous change to the public education policy of this state by shifting the focus of education aid from the needs of the student to the salaries of the school staff. The current statutory formula (RSA 198:40-a), Cost of an Opportunity for an Adequate Education, focuses on what each student needs to succeed in school. The current formula determines the base cost for every pupil and then factors in additional money for those students that are known to need additional school resources. These include the socio-economically disadvantaged (those in the "free or reduced-price meal program"), our immigrant population ("English language learners"), and our students with special needs ("special education"). Because of state-mandated requirements on local schools, these additional school resources can be very expensive, sometimes in the 10's to 100's of thousands of dollars. Therefore it has been state policy to provide additional state funds to help meet these needs. HB337, however, would change the education aid focus from what our students need to succeed, to how much in salary our school staff members make. The salaries of teachers, principles, guidance counselors, library/media specialists, technology coordinators, reading specialists, administrative assistants, and even custodians would now become factors in determining education aid to our local communities. Because of this change in focus, if the average costs for school staff increase, then the new formula requires more state adequacy aid. But if overall school staff costs decrease, then the new formula provides less state adequacy aid. Therefore, if our schools add more expensive staff regardless of student educational outcomes, they'll get more aid. But if our schools innovate and are creative in providing excellent education opportunities to our students, and this creativity results in lower staff costs, our schools are penalized by getting less state aid. This is backwards. The United States has been the envy of the world both economically and for our high standard of living. We have accomplished this through our commitment to improvement and encouragement of innovation. To successfully compete in this new global economy, we need to provide our students with the best educational opportunities. This requires innovation and creativity at the local school district level. Regarding our state education aid formula, it must engender incentives to encourage local schools to innovate and be creative. If HB337 becomes law, NH would be setting a terrible precedent by discouraging this needed innovation and creativity. Proponents of HB337 want you to think that this change in focus does not matter because for the next two years our local communities are "held harmless" and will still receive at least their current amount of state aid. Don't be fooled. This change in focus will alter education policy at the state and local level for years to come to the detriment of our children's future.