

State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-THIRD SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2008

488P0733

HOUSE BILL NO. 1288

Introduced by: Representatives Weems, Bradford, Buckingham, Elliott, Gilson, Heineman, Hills, McLaughlin, Novstrup (Al), Olson (Ryan), Rausch, Rhoden, Tidemann, Wick, and Willadsen and Senators Napoli, Greenfield, McCracken, Schmidt (Dennis), Smidt (Orville), and Turbak Berry

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to allow any school district that qualifies for both the
2 declining enrollment allowance and the growing enrollment payment in the same fiscal year
3 to only benefit from the one that provides the most additional funding to the district.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

5 Section 1. That § 13-13-10.1 be amended to read as follows:

6 13-13-10.1. Terms used in this chapter mean:

7 (1) "Average daily membership," the average number of resident and nonresident
8 kindergarten through twelfth grade pupils enrolled in all schools operated by the
9 school district during the previous regular school year, minus average number of
10 pupils for whom the district receives tuition, except pupils described in subdivision
11 (1A) and pupils for whom tuition is being paid pursuant to § 13-28-42.1 and plus the
12 average number of pupils for whom the district pays tuition;

13 (1A) Nonresident students who are in the care and custody of the Department of Social
14 Services, the Unified Judicial System, the Department of Corrections, or other state



1 agencies and are attending a public school may be included in the average daily
2 membership of the receiving district when enrolled in the receiving district. When
3 counting a student who meets these criteria in its general enrollment average daily
4 membership, the receiving district may begin the enrollment on the first day of
5 attendance. The district of residence prior to the custodial transfer may not include
6 students who meet these criteria in its general enrollment average daily membership
7 after the student ceases to attend school in the resident district;

8 (2) "Adjusted average daily membership," calculated as follows:

9 (a) For districts with an average daily membership of two hundred or less,
10 multiply 1.2 times the average daily membership;

11 (b) For districts with an average daily membership of less than six hundred, but
12 greater than two hundred, raise the average daily membership to the 0.8293
13 power and multiply the result times 2.98;

14 (c) For districts with an average daily membership of six hundred or more,
15 multiply 1.0 times their average daily membership;

16 (2A) "Fall enrollment," the number of kindergarten through twelfth grade students enrolled
17 in all schools operated by the school district on the last Friday of September of the
18 previous school year minus the number of students for whom the district receives
19 tuition, except nonresident students who are in the care and custody of a state agency
20 and are attending a public school and students for whom tuition is being paid
21 pursuant to § 13-28-42.1, plus the number of students for whom the district pays
22 tuition. When computing state aid to education for a school district under the
23 foundation program pursuant to § 13-13-73, the secretary of the Department of
24 Education shall use either the school district's fall enrollment or the average of the

1 school district's fall enrollment and the school district's fall enrollment from the prior
2 year, whichever is higher. However, if a school district qualifies to benefit from both
3 the averaging permitted in this subdivision and the one-time payment provided in
4 § 13-13-80 in the same fiscal year, the school district may not benefit from both, but
5 only from the one that provides the most additional funding to the district;

6 (2B) "Current fall enrollment," the number of kindergarten through twelfth grade students
7 enrolled in all schools operated by the school district on the last Friday of September
8 of the current school year minus the number of students for whom the district
9 receives tuition except nonresident students who are in the care and custody of a state
10 agency and are attending a public school and students for whom tuition is being paid
11 pursuant to § 13-28-42.1, plus the number of students for whom the district pays
12 tuition;

13 (2C) "Small school adjustment," calculated as follows:

14 (a) For districts with a fall enrollment of two hundred or less, multiply 0.2 times
15 \$4,237.72;

16 (b) For districts with a fall enrollment of greater than two hundred, but less than
17 six hundred, multiply the fall enrollment times negative 0.0005; add 0.3 to that
18 result; and multiply the sum obtained times \$4,237.72;

19 (3) "Index factor," is the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for urban
20 wage earners and clerical workers as computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of
21 the United States Department of Labor for the year before the year immediately
22 preceding the year of adjustment or three percent, whichever is less;

23 (4) "Per student allocation," for school fiscal year 2008 is \$4,528.80. Each school fiscal
24 year thereafter, the per student allocation is the previous fiscal year's per student

1 allocation increased by the index factor;

2 (5) "Local need," is the sum of:

3 (a) The per student allocation multiplied by the fall enrollment; and

4 (b) The small school adjustment, if applicable, multiplied by the fall enrollment;

5 and

6 (c) The payment distributed pursuant to § 13-13-80, if applicable;

7 (6) "Local effort," the amount of ad valorem taxes generated in a school fiscal year by
8 applying the levies established pursuant to § 10-12-42;

9 (7) "General fund balance," the unreserved fund balance of the general fund, less general
10 fund exclusions plus, beginning with transfers made in fiscal year 2001, any transfers
11 out of the general fund for the previous school fiscal year;

12 (8) "General fund balance percentage," is a school district's general fund balance divided
13 by the school district's total general fund expenditures for the previous school fiscal
14 year, the quotient expressed as a percent;

15 (9) "General fund base percentage," is the lesser of:

16 (a) The general fund balance percentage as of June 30, 2000; or

17 (b) The maximum allowable percentage for that particular fiscal year as stated in
18 this subsection.

19 For fiscal year 2008, the maximum allowable percentage is one hundred percent; for
20 fiscal year 2009, eighty percent; for fiscal year 2010, sixty percent; for fiscal year
21 2011, forty percent; for fiscal year 2012 and subsequent fiscal years, twenty-five
22 percent. However, the general fund base percentage can never be less than twenty-
23 five percent;

24 (10) "Allowable general fund balance," the general fund base percentage multiplied by the

1 district's general fund expenditures in the previous school fiscal year;

2 (11) "General fund exclusions," revenue a school district has received from the imposition
3 of the excess tax levy pursuant to § 10-12-43; revenue a school district has received
4 from gifts, contributions, grants, or donations; revenue a school district has received
5 under the provisions of §§ 13-6-92 to 13-6-96, revenue a school district has received
6 as compensation for being a sparse school district under the terms of §§ 13-13-78 and
7 13-13-79, inclusive; and any revenue in the general fund set aside for a noninsurable
8 judgment.

9 Section 2. That § 13-13-80 be amended to read as follows:

10 13-13-80. If a school district's current fall enrollment, as defined in § 13-13-10.1, increases
11 by at least five percent or by a minimum of twenty-five students over the fall enrollment, that
12 school district shall receive a one-time payment equal to fifty percent of the per student
13 allocation times the number of students by which the current fall enrollment exceeds the fall
14 enrollment. The payment shall be made to the district prior to the first of December in the
15 current school year. However, if a school district qualifies to benefit from both the averaging
16 permitted in subdivision 13-13-10.1(2A) and the one-time payment pursuant to this section in
17 the same fiscal year, the school district may not benefit from both, but only from the one that
18 provides the most additional funding to the district.