

HOUSE No. 447

By Mrs. Harkins of Needham, petition of Lida E. Harkins and others for legislation to revise the formula for school funding. Education.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PETITION OF:

Lida E. Harkins	John V. Fernandes
Richard T. Moore	Barbara A. L'Italien
Joyce A. Spiliotis	Eric Turkington
Alice K. Wolf	Willie Mae Allen
Scott P. Brown	Christine E. Canavan
John W. Scibak	Joseph R. Driscoll
William N. Brownsberger	Richard J. Ross
Jay R. Kaufman	James B. Eldridge
David M. Torrisi	Jennifer M. Callahan
Denise Provost	Cleon H. Turner
Pamela P. Resor	Alice Hanlon Peisch

In the Year Two Thousand and Seven.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A FAIR AND EQUITABLE SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 70 of the General Laws is hereby amended
2 by striking out Section 2 and inserting in place thereof the
3 following:—
4 Section 2A. As used in this chapter and in Chapters 15, 69 and
5 71, the following words shall, unless the context clearly requires
6 otherwise, have the following meanings:—
7 “Administration allotment”, the amounts allotted within a dis-
8 trict’s foundation budget for administration in any fiscal year. The
9 administration allotment shall be the sum of:—
10 (a) 149.92 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enroll-
11 ment and the foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus
12 (b) 299.85 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kinder-
13 garten enrollment, the foundation elementary enrollment, the

14 foundation junior high/middle school enrollment, the foundation
15 high school enrollment, the foundation English learner full-day
16 enrollment and the foundation vocational enrollment; plus

17 (c) 2,069.49 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special
18 education enrollment and the assumed tuitioned-out special educa-
19 tion enrollment; plus

20 (d) 149.93 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner
21 pre-school enrollment and by the foundation English learner half-
22 day kindergarten enrollment.

23 “Assumed in-school special education enrollment”, 3.75 percent
24 of total foundation enrollment in a district not counting vocational or
25 preschool enrollment, plus 4.75 per cent of vocational enrollment.

26 “Assumed tuitioned-out special education enrollment”, 1 per cent
27 of the total foundation enrollment in a district, not counting voca-
28 tional or pre-school enrollment.

29 “Board”, the board of education.

30 “Classroom and specialist teachers allotment”, the amount
31 allotted within a district’s foundation budget for classroom and spe-
32 cialist teachers in any fiscal year. The classroom and specialist
33 teachers allotment shall be the sum of:—

34 (a) 1,241.62 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school
35 enrollment and the foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment;
36 plus

37 (b) 2,483.24 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kinder-
38 garten enrollment and the foundation elementary enrollment; plus

39 (c) 2,185.23 dollars multiplied by the foundation junior
40 high/middle school enrollment; plus

41 (d) 3,213.57 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school
42 enrollment; plus

43 (e) 6,828.85 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special
44 education enrollment; plus

45 (f) 1,846.03 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner
46 pre-school enrollment and the foundation English learner half-day
47 kindergarten enrollment; plus

48 (g) 3,692.05 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner,
49 full-day enrollment; plus

50 (h) 5,463.09 dollars multiplied by the foundation vocational
51 enrollment; plus

52 (i) 2,210.24 dollars multiplied by the foundation low-income ele-
53 mentary enrollment; plus

54 (j) 1,663.93 dollars multiplied by the foundation low-income sec-
55 ondary enrollment.

56 “Commissioner”, the commissioner of the department of educa-
57 tion.

58 “Department”, the department of education as established in
59 Section 1A of Chapter 69.

60 “District” or “School district”, the school department of a city or
61 town, and a regional school district.

62 “Employee benefits and fixed charges allotment”, the amount
63 allotted within a district’s foundation budget for employee benefits
64 and fixed charges. The employee benefits and fixed charges allot-
65 ment shall be the sum of:—

66 (a) 310.78 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enroll-
67 ment and the foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

68 (b) 621.57 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kinder-
69 garten enrollment and the foundation elementary enrollment; plus

70 (c) 590.99 dollars multiplied by foundation junior high/middle
71 school enrollment; plus

72 (d) 567.80 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school
73 enrollment; plus

74 (e) 2,618.91 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special
75 education enrollment; plus

76 (f) 390.96 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner,
77 pre-school enrollment and the foundation English learner, half-day
78 kindergarten enrollment; plus

79 (g) 781.92 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner,
80 full-day enrollment; plus

81 (h) 922.15 dollars multiplied by the foundation vocational enroll-
82 ment; plus

83 (i) 226.78 dollars multiplied by the foundation low-income ele-
84 mentary enrollment and the foundation low-income secondary
85 enrollment.

86 “Enrollment categories”, each student, including students enrolled
87 in special education programs and students who reside in the district
88 and who attend either a public school in that district or a school for
89 which the district of residence pays tuition, shall be placed in one

90 and only one of the following enrollment categories depending on
91 the grade and program to which the student is assigned:—

92 (a) “English learner enrollment”, the number of students enrolled
93 in English language learner programs established under Chapter 71A
94 but, in the case of an innovative program, only the English learner
95 students, as defined in Section 2 of Chapter 71A, enrolled in such a
96 program shall be considered in calculating English learner enroll-
97 ment in a district.

98 (b) “Elementary enrollment”, the number of students enrolled in
99 grades 1 through 5 and not enrolled in English learner, or vocational
100 programs in a district.

101 (c) “High school enrollment”, the number of students enrolled in
102 grades 9 through 12 and not enrolled in English learner, or voca-
103 tional programs in a district.

104 (d) “Junior high/middle school enrollment”, the number of stu-
105 dents enrolled in grades 6 through 8 and not enrolled in English
106 learner, or vocational programs in a district.

107 (e) “Full-day kindergarten enrollment”, the number of students
108 enrolled in full-day kindergarten and not enrolled in English learner
109 or vocational programs in a district who are not charged tuition for
110 the second half of the day.

111 (f) “Half-day kindergarten enrollment”, the number of students
112 enrolled in half-day kindergarten and not enrolled in English learner
113 or vocational programs in a district, or enrolled in full-day kinder-
114 garten but who are charged tuition for the second half of the day.

115 (g) “Pre-school enrollment”, the number of students enrolled in
116 pre-school programs run in connection with the special education
117 program in a district. The foundation pre-school enrollment of pupils
118 without approved individual education plans may not exceed twice
119 the number of pre-school students enrolled under approved indi-
120 vidual education plans.

121 (h) “Vocational enrollment”, the number of students enrolled in
122 vocational education programs or an agricultural school in a district.

123 “Foundation budget”, the sum of a district’s administration allot-
124 ment; instructional leadership allotment; classroom and specialist
125 teachers allotment; other teaching services allotment; professional
126 development allotment; instructional materials, equipment and tech-
127 nology allotment; guidance and psychological allotment; pupil serv-
128 ices allotment; operations and maintenance allotment; employee

129 benefits and fixed charges allotment; and special education tuition
130 allotment. The base year for calculating the foundation budget shall
131 be fiscal year 2007. The base year foundation budget shall be calcu-
132 lated according to the formulas in this section using foundation
133 enrollment as described in this section. For fiscal years thereafter,
134 the foundation budget shall be the base year foundation budget, as
135 adjusted for enrollment and for inflation as set forth in Section 3 of
136 this chapter.

137 “Foundation enrollment”, the student enrollment of a district in
138 any fiscal year. The foundation enrollment is defined as the sum of
139 foundation full-day kindergarten, elementary, junior high/middle
140 school, high school, English learner, and vocational enrollment plus
141 one-half the sum of foundation pre-school and half-day kindergarten
142 enrollment, including students enrolled in the program for the elimi-
143 nation of racial imbalance under Section 12A of Chapter 76. By
144 March first of each calendar year, the department shall certify the
145 foundation enrollment for the next fiscal year as the actual enroll-
146 ment as reported the previous October.

147 “Foundation inflation index”, in fiscal year 2007, the foundation
148 inflation index shall equal 1.000. In fiscal year 2008 and in each
149 fiscal year thereafter, the foundation inflation index shall equal the
150 prior year’s foundation inflation index multiplied by the ratio of the
151 value of the implicit price deflator for state and local government
152 purchases in the first quarter of the prior fiscal year to its value in the
153 first quarter of the fiscal year two fiscal years prior.

154 “Guidance and psychological allotment”, the amount allotted
155 within a district’s foundation budget for guidance and psychological
156 services. The guidance and psychological allotment shall be the sum
157 of:—

158 (a) 90.34 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enroll-
159 ment and the foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

160 (b) 180.68 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kinder-
161 garten enrollment and the foundation elementary enrollment; plus

162 (c) 240.53 dollars multiplied by foundation junior high/middle
163 school enrollment and the foundation English learner, full-day
164 enrollment; plus

165 (d) 301.51 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school
166 enrollment and the foundation vocational enrollment; plus

167 (e) 120.26 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner,
168 pre-school enrollment and the foundation English learner, half-day
169 kindergarten enrollment.

170 “Instructional leadership allotment”, the amounts allotted within a
171 district’s foundation budget for instructional leadership in any fiscal
172 year. The instructional leadership allotment shall be the sum of:—

173 (a) 270.78 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enroll-
174 ment, the foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment, the founda-
175 tion English learner, pre-school enrollment and the foundation
176 English learner, half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

177 (b) 541.56 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kinder-
178 garten enrollment, the foundation elementary enrollment, the foun-
179 dation junior high/middle school enrollment, the foundation high
180 school enrollment, the foundation English learner, full-day enroll-
181 ment and the foundation vocational enrollment.

182 “Instructional materials, equipment and technology allotment”,
183 the amount allotted within a district’s foundation budget for instruc-
184 tional materials, equipment and technology. The instructional mate-
185 rials, equipment and technology allotment shall be the sum of:—

186 (a) 179.71 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enroll-
187 ment, the foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment, the founda-
188 tion English learner, pre-school enrollment and the foundation
189 English learner, half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

190 (b) 359.41 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kinder-
191 garten enrollment, the foundation elementary enrollment, the foun-
192 dation junior high/middle school enrollment and the foundation
193 English learner, full-day enrollment; plus

194 (c) 575.06 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school enroll-
195 ment; plus

196 (d) 287.53 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special
197 education enrollment; plus

198 (e) 1,006.35 dollars multiplied by the foundation vocational
199 enrollment.

200 “Low-income enrollment”, the number of children attending
201 school in a district regardless of residence or tuition-paying status,
202 who are eligible for free or reduced-cost lunches under eligibility
203 guidelines promulgated by the federal government under 42 U.S.C.
204 1758. A low-income child or student is a child who meets these eli-
205 gibility standards. In determining the total number of low-income

206 students, the department shall use the preceding year's actual
207 number of low-income elementary, junior high/middle school, high
208 school, English learners, and vocational students, and one-half the
209 preceding year's actual number of low-income kindergarten and pre-
210 school students.

211 "Municipal foundation budget", a city or town's local district's
212 foundation budget plus the sum of its share of the foundation bud-
213 gets at regional districts or at agricultural schools of which it is a
214 member. A city or town's share of the foundation budget at regional
215 districts or agricultural schools shall be based upon its share of the
216 total foundation enrollment from all member municipalities at those
217 districts and schools.

218 "Operations and maintenance allotment", the amount allotted
219 within a district's foundation budget for operations and maintenance.
220 The operations and maintenance allotment shall be the sum of:—

221 (a) 344.78 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enroll-
222 ment and the foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

223 (b) 689.56 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kinder-
224 garten enrollment and the foundation elementary enrollment; plus

225 (c) 747.58 dollars multiplied by foundation junior high/middle
226 school enrollment; plus

227 (d) 724.85 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school
228 enrollment; plus

229 (e) 2,311.74 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special
230 education enrollment; plus

231 (f) 466.77 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner,
232 pre-school enrollment and the foundation English learner, half-day
233 kindergarten enrollment; plus

234 (g) 933.53 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner,
235 full-day enrollment; plus

236 (h) 1,356.57 dollars multiplied by the foundation vocational
237 enrollment; plus

238 (i) 345.04 dollars multiplied by the foundation low-income ele-
239 mentary enrollment and the foundation low-income secondary
240 enrollment.

241 "Other teaching services allotment", the amount allotted within a
242 district's foundation budget for other teaching services. The other
243 teaching services allotment shall be the sum of:—

- 244 (a) 318.44 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enroll-
245 ment and the foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus
246 (b) 636.89 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kinder-
247 garten enrollment and the foundation elementary enrollment; plus
248 (c) 458.47 dollars multiplied by the foundation junior high/middle
249 school enrollment; plus
250 (d) 381.68 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school
251 enrollment and the foundation vocational enrollment; plus
252 (e) 6,375.99 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special
253 education enrollment; plus
254 (f) 31.63 dollars multiplied by the assumed tuitioned-out special
255 education enrollment; plus
256 (g) 254.63 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner,
257 pre-school enrollment and the foundation English learner, half-day
258 kindergarten enrollment; plus
259 (h) 509.26 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner,
260 full-day enrollment.
- 261 “Professional development allotment”, the amount allotted within
262 a district’s foundation budget for professional development. The pro-
263 fessional development allotment shall be the sum of:—
- 264 (a) 49.12 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enroll-
265 ment and the foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus
266 (b) 98.25 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kinder-
267 garten enrollment and the foundation elementary enrollment; plus
268 (c) 106.53 dollars multiplied by the foundation junior high/middle
269 school enrollment; plus
270 (d) 103.29 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school
271 enrollment; plus
272 (e) 329.42 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special
273 education enrollment; plus
274 (f) 66.51 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, pre-
275 school enrollment and the foundation English learner, half-day
276 kindergarten enrollment; plus
277 (g) 133.02 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner,
278 full-day enrollment; plus
279 (h) 170.77 dollars multiplied by the foundation vocational enroll-
280 ment; plus

281 (i) 49.17 dollars multiplied by the foundation low-income ele-
282 mentary enrollment and the foundation low-income secondary
283 enrollment.

284 “Pupil services allotment”, the amount allotted within a district’s
285 foundation budget for pupil services. The pupil services allotment
286 shall be the sum of:—

287 (a) 35.94 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enroll-
288 ment and the foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

289 (b) 71.89 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kinder-
290 garten enrollment; plus

291 (c) 107.83 dollars multiplied by the foundation elementary enroll-
292 ment and the foundation English learner, full-day enrollment; plus

293 (d) 176.12 dollars multiplied by foundation junior high/middle
294 school enrollment; plus

295 (e) 406.13 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school enroll-
296 ment and the foundation vocational enrollment; plus

297 (f) 53.92 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, pre-
298 school enrollment and the foundation English learner, half-day
299 kindergarten enrollment.

300 “Special education tuition allotment”, the amount allotted within
301 a district’s foundation budget for special education tuition. The
302 special education tuition allotment shall be the sum of 19,648.85
303 dollars multiplied by the assumed tuitioned-out special education
304 enrollment.

305 “Wage adjustment factor”, an adjusted difference between the
306 average annual wage for all jobs in the labor market area in which a
307 municipality is located and the average annual wage in the Com-
308 monwealth. Average annual wage figures shall be published annu-
309 ally by the division of employment and training. The wage
310 adjustment factor shall be the sum of 1 plus a fraction, the numerator
311 of which shall be the product of one-third and the difference
312 resulting from subtracting the average annual wage in the Common-
313 wealth from the average annual wage of the community; and the
314 denominator of which shall be the average annual wage in the Com-
315 monwealth.

316 For the purposes of this section, the average annual wage of the
317 community shall be the sum of:—

318 (a) eight-tenths multiplied by the average annual wage for all jobs
319 in the labor market area in which the municipality is located; plus

320 (b) two-tenths multiplied by the average annual wage of the
321 municipality.

322 The wage adjustment factor shall not be less than 1 for any com-
323 munity.

324 Section 2B. As used in this chapter and in Chapters 15, 69 and 71,
325 the following words shall, unless the context clearly requires other-
326 wise, have the following meanings:—

327 “Chapter 70 aid”, for each district, the sum of its foundation aid,
328 full foundation down payment increment, growth aid increment, and
329 minimum aid increment, minus any reduction to foundation.

330 “Combined effort yield”, the sum of a municipality’s equalized
331 property valuation multiplied by its uniform property percentage
332 plus its income multiplied by its uniform income percentage.

333 “Effort reduction percentage”, the percentage of excess effort to
334 be reduced in any given year, applied uniformly to each municipality
335 with excess effort in the calculation of required local contribution in
336 any given year. The effort reduction percentage will be 40 percent in
337 fiscal year 2008, 60 percent in fiscal year 2009, 80 percent in fiscal
338 year 2010, and 100 percent in fiscal year 2011 and thereafter.

339 “Equalized property valuation”, the most recent equalized prop-
340 erty valuation for a municipality as determined by the department of
341 revenue under the provisions of Sections 9, 10 and 10C of Chapter
342 58.

343 “Excess effort”, the positive difference, if any, between a munici-
344 pality’s target local contribution and its preliminary contribution.

345 “Foundation aid”, the positive difference between a district’s
346 foundation budget and its required district contribution.

347 “Full foundation down payment increment”, a percentage of the
348 positive difference between 100 per cent of a district’s target aid
349 share and its foundation aid, provided that the result is greater than
350 zero. In FY08 the percentage shall be 40 percent; in FY09 it shall be
351 60 percent; and in FY10 it shall be 80 percent.

352 “Full foundation down payment increment”, a percentage of the
353 positive difference between a district’s target aid share multiplied by
354 its foundation budget, and its foundation aid. In fiscal year 2008 the
355 percentage shall be 40 percent; in fiscal year 2009 it shall be 60 per-
356 cent; and in fiscal year 2010 it shall be 80 percent.

357 “General revenue-sharing aid”, the amount of assistance from the
358 Commonwealth to be received by a city or town in a fiscal year from

359 the following local aid programs: (1) payments in lieu of taxes for
360 state-owned lands distributed under Section 17 of Chapter 58, (2) the
361 distribution to cities and towns of the balance of the State Lottery
362 Fund in accordance with the provisions of clause (c) of Section 35 of
363 Chapter 10, and (3) additional assistance, as distributed under
364 Section 18E of Chapter 58.

365 “Growth aid target”, the positive difference if any between a dis-
366 trict’s current year foundation budget and its prior year foundation
367 budget, multiplied by its target aid share, plus its prior year Chapter
368 70 aid. The growth aid target shall be zero for any district whose
369 current year foundation budget is less than or equal to its prior year
370 foundation budget.

371 “Growth aid increment,” the positive difference if any, between a
372 district’s growth aid target and the sum of its foundation aid and full
373 foundation down payment increment.

374 “Income”, total income from all sources as reported by residents
375 of a municipality on income tax returns submitted to the Massachu-
376 setts department of revenue for the most recent available calendar
377 year.

378 “Income percentage”, the uniform percentage of each municipali-
379 ty’s total income that yields one-half of the statewide total of com-
380 bined effort yields in any fiscal year.

381 “Maximum local contribution”, 82.5 per cent of a municipality’s
382 foundation budget.

383 “Minimum per pupil increase”, sum of a district’s prior year
384 Chapter 70 aid and 50 dollars times a district’s foundation enroll-
385 ment.

386 “Minimum aid increment”, the positive difference if any when the
387 sum of a district’s foundation aid, full foundation down payment
388 increment, and growth aid increment is subtracted from its minimum
389 per pupil increase.

390 “Municipal revenue growth factor”, the change in local general
391 revenues calculated by subtracting 1 from the quotient calculated by
392 dividing the sum of: (1) the maximum levy for the fiscal year esti-
393 mated by multiplying the levy limit of the prior fiscal year by a
394 factor equal to 102.5 per cent plus the average of the percentage
395 increases in the levy limit due to new growth adjustments over the
396 last 3 available years as certified by the department of revenue or as
397 otherwise estimated by the division of local services of the depart-

398 ment of revenue where it appears that a municipality may not be
399 entitled to increase its minimum levy limit by 2.5 per cent; provided,
400 however, that if the highest percentage during such 3 years exceeds
401 the average of the other 2 years' percentages by more than 2 per-
402 centage points, then the lowest 3 of the last 4 years shall be used for
403 such calculation; (2) the amount of general revenue-sharing aid for
404 the fiscal year; and (3) other budgeted recurring receipts not
405 including user fees or other charges determined by the division of
406 local services to be associated with the provision of specific munic-
407 ipal services for the prior fiscal year, by the sum of: (1) the actual
408 levy limit for the prior fiscal year; (2) the amount of general rev-
409 enue-sharing aid received for the prior fiscal year; and (3) other
410 recurring receipts not including user fees or other charges deter-
411 mined by such division of municipal services to be associated with
412 the provision of specific municipal services budgeted by the munici-
413 pality for the fiscal year preceding the prior fiscal year, if any; pro-
414 vided, however, that for the purposes of this calculation, the levy
415 limit shall exclude any amounts generated by overrides applicable to
416 any year after the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993; provided, fur-
417 ther, that, in the absence of an actual levy limit for the prior fiscal
418 year, the actual levy limit for the prior fiscal year shall be estimated
419 by multiplying the actual levy limit of the fiscal year preceding the
420 prior fiscal year by a factor equal to 102.5 per cent plus the average
421 of the percentage increases in the levy limit due to new growth as
422 specified above; and, provided, further, that, in making any of the
423 calculations required by this definition, the division of local services
424 may substitute more current information or such other information
425 as would produce a more accurate estimate of the change in a munic-
426 ipality's general local revenues and the department shall use such
427 growth factor to calculate preliminary contribution, required local
428 contribution and any other factor that directly or indirectly uses the
429 municipal revenue growth factor.

430 "Net school spending", the total amount spent for the support of
431 public education, including teacher salary deferrals and tuition pay-
432 ments for children residing in the district who attend a school in
433 another district or other approved facility, determined without regard
434 to whether such amounts are regularly charged to school or non-
435 school accounts by the municipality for accounting purposes. Net
436 school spending shall not include any spending for long-term debt

437 service, and shall not include spending for school lunches, or student
438 transportation. Net school spending shall also not include tuition
439 revenue or revenue from activity, admission, other charges or any
440 other revenue attributable to public education. Such revenue will be
441 made available to the school district that generated such revenue in
442 addition to any financial resources made available by municipalities
443 or state assistance. The department, in consultation with the depart-
444 ment of revenue, shall promulgate regulations to ensure a uniform
445 method of determining which municipal expenditures are appropri-
446 ated for the support of public education and which revenues are
447 attributable to public education in accordance with this section. The
448 regulations shall include provisions for resolving disputes which
449 may arise between municipal and school officials.

450 “Reduction to foundation”, the positive difference if any, between
451 the sum of a district’s foundation aid, full foundation down payment
452 increment, growth aid increment, and minimum aid increment, and
453 its foundation budget.

454 “Preliminary contribution”, the product of (a) a municipality’s
455 required local contribution for the prior fiscal year, and (b) 1 plus the
456 municipal revenue growth factor for the current year.

457 “Property percentage”, the uniform percentage of each municipal-
458 ity’s total equalized property valuation that yields one-half of the
459 statewide total of combined effort yields in any fiscal year.

460 “Required local contribution”, the municipality’s preliminary con-
461 tribution minus the product of its excess effort, if any, multiplied by
462 the effort reduction percentage. The required municipal contribution
463 shall be apportioned to each district to which the municipality
464 belongs, in proportion to the municipality’s foundation budget at
465 those districts.

466 “Required district contribution”, a local district’s share of the
467 municipality’s required local contribution or, in a regional district or
468 agricultural school, the sum of member municipalities’ required
469 local contributions apportioned to that regional district or agricul-
470 tural school.

471 “Statewide target local share”, the sum of all municipalities’
472 target local contributions, as a percentage of the sum of all municipal
473 foundation budgets, which shall be set at 59 per cent.

474 “Target aid share”, for a local district, 100 per cent minus the
475 municipality’s target local share. For a regional district or agricul-

476 tural school, the target aid share shall be 100 per cent minus each
477 member municipality's target local share, multiplied by each munici-
478 pality's share of the regional district's enrollment, combined for all
479 members of the district.

480 "Target local contribution", the lesser of a municipality's com-
481 bined effort yield and its maximum local contribution.

482 "Target local share", a municipality's target local contribution as a
483 percentage of its municipal foundation budget.

1 SECTION 2. Section 3 of said Chapter 70, as so appearing, is
2 hereby amended by striking out lines 1 through 17 and inserting in
3 place thereof the following:— The factors to be inflated shall be the
4 monetary values for the administration allotment, the instructional
5 leadership allotment, the classroom and specialist teachers allotment,
6 the other teaching services allotment, the professional development
7 allotment, the instructional materials, equipment and technology
8 allotment, the guidance and psychological allotment, the pupil serv-
9 ices allotment, the operations and maintenance allotment, the
10 employee benefits and fixed charges allotment, and the special edu-
11 cation tuition allotment. The administration allotment, the instruc-
12 tional leadership allotment, the classroom and specialist teachers
13 allotment, the other teaching services allotment, the professional
14 development allotment, the guidance and psychological allotment,
15 the pupil services allotment, and the operations and maintenance
16 allotment shall be further adjusted by multiplying each allotment's
17 resulting amount by a district's wage adjustment factor.

1 SECTION 3. Sections 5, 7, 9, 12, 13 and 14 of said Chapter 70
2 are hereby repealed.

1 SECTION 4. Section 6 of said Chapter 70, as so appearing, is
2 hereby amended by striking out, in line 6, the word "minimum" and
3 is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 8, the words "but
4 not including equity aid".

1 SECTION 5. Section 10 of said Chapter 70, as so appearing, is
2 hereby amended by striking out lines 1 through 7 and inserting in
3 place thereof the following: "Subject to appropriation, the amount of
4 state aid to be paid to each municipality, regional school district, and

5 agricultural school district shall be Chapter 70 aid as defined in
6 Section 2B of this chapter. If in any given year state appropriations
7 are insufficient to meet all aid calculated under this chapter, appro-
8 priations shall be applied first to foundation aid, then to full founda-
9 tion down payment increments, then to growth aid increments, and
10 lastly to minimum aid increments.”