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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2025

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION -- THE EDUCATION EQUITY AND PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT

<u>Introduced By:</u> Senators Ujifusa, Euer, Pearson, Valverde, Ciccone, Britto, Acosta, Zurier, Felag, and Kallman

Date Introduced: January 31, 2025

Referred To: Senate Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 16-7.2-6 of the General Laws in Chapter 16-7.2 entitled "The

Education Equity and Property Tax Relief Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

16-7.2-6. Categorical programs, state funded expenses.

In addition to the foundation education aid provided pursuant to § 16-7.2-3, the permanent foundation education-aid program shall provide direct state funding for:

(a) Excess costs associated with special education students. Excess costs are defined when an individual special education student's cost shall be deemed to be "extraordinary." Extraordinary costs are those educational costs that exceed the state-approved threshold based on an amount above four times the core foundation amount (total of core instruction amount plus student success amount); provided, that extraordinary costs in fiscal year 2027 are educational costs that exceed the state-approved threshold based on an amount above three and one-half times (3 ½) the core foundation amount (total of core-instruction amount plus student success amount); and provided further, that extraordinary costs in fiscal year 2028 are educational costs that exceed the state-approved threshold based on an amount above three (3) times the core foundation amount (total of core-instruction amount plus student success amount). The department of elementary and secondary education shall prorate the appropriate funds available for distribution among those eligible school districts if the total approved costs for which school districts are seeking reimbursement exceed the amount of funding appropriated in any fiscal year and shall also

appropriate funds in the following fiscal year for approved excess costs associated with special education students who move into a district after a district has approved its district fiscal year budget; and the department of elementary and secondary education shall also collect data on those educational costs that exceed the state-approved threshold based on an amount above two (2), three (3), and five (5) times the core foundation amount;

- (b) Career and technical education costs to help meet initial investment requirements needed to transform existing, or create new, comprehensive, career and technical education programs and career pathways in critical and emerging industries and to help offset the higher-than-average costs associated with facilities, equipment maintenance and repair, and supplies necessary for maintaining the quality of highly specialized programs that are a priority for the state. The department shall develop criteria for the purpose of allocating any and all career and technical education funds as may be determined by the general assembly on an annual basis. The department of elementary and secondary education shall prorate the funds available for distribution among those eligible school districts if the total approved costs for which school districts are seeking reimbursement exceed the amount of funding available in any fiscal year;
- (c) Programs to increase access to voluntary, free, high-quality pre-kindergarten programs.

 The department shall recommend criteria for the purpose of allocating any and all early childhood program funds as may be determined by the general assembly;
- (d) Central Falls, Davies, and the Met Center Stabilization Fund is established to ensure that appropriate funding is available to support their students. Additional support for Central Falls is needed due to concerns regarding the city's capacity to meet the local share of education costs. This fund requires that education aid calculated pursuant to § 16-7.2-3 and funding for costs outside the permanent foundation education-aid formula, including, but not limited to, transportation, facility maintenance, and retiree health benefits shall be shared between the state and the city of Central Falls. The fund shall be annually reviewed to determine the amount of the state and city appropriation. The state's share of this fund may be supported through a reallocation of current state appropriations to the Central Falls school district. At the end of the transition period defined in § 16-7.2-7, the municipality will continue its contribution pursuant to § 16-7-24. Additional support for the Davies and the Met Center is needed due to the costs associated with running a stand-alone high school offering both academic and career and technical coursework. The department shall recommend criteria for the purpose of allocating any and all stabilization funds as may be determined by the general assembly;
- (e) Excess costs associated with transporting students to out-of-district non-public schools.

 This fund will provide state funding for the costs associated with transporting students to out-of-

1 district non-public schools, pursuant to chapter 21.1 of this title. The state will assume the costs of 2 non-public out-of-district transportation for those districts participating in the statewide system. The department of elementary and secondary education shall prorate the funds available for 3 4 distribution among those eligible school districts if the total approved costs for which school 5 districts are seeking reimbursement exceed the amount of funding available in any fiscal year; 6 (f) Excess costs associated with transporting students within regional school districts. This 7 fund will provide direct state funding for the excess costs associated with transporting students 8 within regional school districts, established pursuant to chapter 3 of this title. This fund requires 9 that the state and regional school district share equally the student transportation costs net any 10 federal sources of revenue for these expenditures. The department of elementary and secondary 11 education shall prorate the funds available for distribution among those eligible school districts if 12 the total approved costs for which school districts are seeking reimbursement exceed the amount 13 of funding available in any fiscal year; 14 (g) Public school districts that are regionalized shall be eligible for a regionalization bonus 15 as set forth below: 16 (1) As used herein, the term "regionalized" shall be deemed to refer to a regional school 17 district established under the provisions of chapter 3 of this title, including the Chariho Regional 18 School district; 19 (2) For those districts that are regionalized as of July 1, 2010, the regionalization bonus 20 shall commence in FY 2012. For those districts that regionalize after July 1, 2010, the 21 regionalization bonus shall commence in the first fiscal year following the establishment of a 22 regionalized school district as set forth in chapter 3 of this title, including the Chariho Regional 23 School District; 24 (3) The regionalization bonus in the first fiscal year shall be two percent (2.0%) of the 25 state's share of the foundation education aid for the regionalized district as calculated pursuant to 26 §§ 16-7.2-3 and 16-7.2-4 in that fiscal year; 27 (4) The regionalization bonus in the second fiscal year shall be one percent (1.0%) of the 28 state's share of the foundation education aid for the regionalized district as calculated pursuant to 29 §§ 16-7.2-3 and 16-7.2-4 in that fiscal year; 30 (5) The regionalization bonus shall cease in the third fiscal year; 31 (6) The regionalization bonus for the Chariho regional school district shall be applied to 32 the state share of the permanent foundation education aid for the member towns; and 33 (7) The department of elementary and secondary education shall prorate the funds available

for distribution among those eligible regionalized school districts if the total, approved costs for

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1	which regionalized school districts are seeking a regionalization bonus exceed the amount of
2	funding appropriated in any fiscal year;
3	(h) [Deleted by P.L. 2024, ch. 117, art. 8, § 1.]
4	(i) State support for school resource officers. For purposes of this subsection, a school
5	resource officer (SRO) shall be defined as a career law enforcement officer with sworn authority
6	who is deployed by an employing police department or agency in a community-oriented policing
7	assignment to work in collaboration with one or more schools. School resource officers should have
8	completed at least forty (40) hours of specialized training in school policing, administered by an
9	accredited agency, before being assigned. Beginning in FY 2019, for a period of three (3) years,
10	school districts or municipalities that choose to employ school resource officers shall receive direct
11	state support for costs associated with employing such officers at public middle and high schools.
12	Districts or municipalities shall be reimbursed an amount equal to one-half (1/2) of the cost of
13	salaries and benefits for the qualifying positions. Funding will be provided for school resource
14	officer positions established on or after July 1, 2018, provided that:
15	(1) Each school resource officer shall be assigned to one school:
16	(i) Schools with enrollments below one thousand two hundred (1,200) students shall
17	require one school resource officer;
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	(ii) Schools with enrollments of one thousand two hundred (1,200) or more students shall
19	(ii) Schools with enrollments of one thousand two hundred (1,200) or more students shall require two school resource officers;
19 20	
	require two school resource officers;
20	require two school resource officers; (2) School resource officers hired in excess of the requirement noted above shall not be
20 21	require two school resource officers; (2) School resource officers hired in excess of the requirement noted above shall not be eligible for reimbursement; and
20 21 22	require two school resource officers; (2) School resource officers hired in excess of the requirement noted above shall not be eligible for reimbursement; and (3) Schools that eliminate existing school resource officer positions and create new
20 21 22 23	require two school resource officers; (2) School resource officers hired in excess of the requirement noted above shall not be eligible for reimbursement; and (3) Schools that eliminate existing school resource officer positions and create new positions under this provision shall not be eligible for reimbursement; and

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

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RELATING TO EDUCATION -- THE EDUCATION EQUITY AND PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT

1	This act would amend the calculation of state funding provided to local education agencies
2	for special education services. The act would revise the calculation of extraordinary special
3	education costs in fiscal years 2027 and 2028, and would also provide additional funds for excess
4	costs for special education students who move into a district after a district has approved its fiscal
5	year budget.
6	This act would take effect upon passage.
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