GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

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SENATE DRS15133-LE-45 (02/26)

Short Title: NC Public Schools Budget Flexibility Act. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Tillman, Barringer, and Wade (Primary Sponsors).

Referred to:

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ENACT THE NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGET FLEXIBILITY ACT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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PART I. TITLE

SECTION 1.1. This act shall be known as the "North Carolina Public Schools Budget Flexibility Act of 2013."

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PART II. BUDGET FLEXIBILITY

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ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS

SECTION 2.1. G.S. 115C-105.25 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-105.25. Budget flexibility.

- (a) Consistent with improving student performance, a local board shall provide maximum flexibility to schools in the use of funds to enable the schools to accomplish their goals.
- (b) Subject to the following limitations, local boards of education may transfer and may approve transfers of funds between funding allotment categories:
 - In accordance with a school improvement plan accepted under G.S. 115C-105.27, State funds allocated for teacher assistants may be transferred only for personnel (i) to serve students only in kindergarten through third grade, or (ii) to serve students primarily in kindergarten through third grade when the personnel are assigned to an elementary school to serve the whole school. Funds allocated for teacher assistants may be transferred to reduce class size or to reduce the student-teacher ratio in kindergarten through third grade so long as the affected teacher assistant positions are not filled when the plan is amended or approved by the building-level staff entitled to vote on the plan or the affected teacher assistant positions are not expected to be filled on the date the plan is to be implemented. Any State funds appropriated for teacher assistants that were converted to certificated teachers before July 1, 1995, in accordance with Section 1 of Chapter 986 of the 1991 Session Laws, as rewritten by Chapter 103 of the 1993 Session Laws, may continue to be used for certificated teachers.



Funds for children with disabilities, career and technical education, and other 1 (1a) 2 purposes may be transferred only as permitted by federal law and the 3 conditions of federal grants. In accordance with a school improvement plan accepted under 4 (2) 5 G.S. 115C-105.27, (i) State funds allocated for 6 materials/instructional supplies/equipment may be transferred only for the 7 purchase of textbooks; (ii) State funds allocated for textbooks may be 8 transferred only for the purchase of instructional supplies, instructional 9 equipment, or other classroom materials; and (iii) State funds allocated for 10 noninstructional support personnel may be transferred only for teacher 11 positions. 12 (2a) Up to three percent (3%) of State funds allocated for noninstructional 13 support personnel may be transferred for staff development. 14 (3) No funds shall be transferred into the central office administration allotment 15 category. Funds allocated for children with disabilities, for students with limited 16 (4) 17 English proficiency, and for driver's education shall not be transferred. 18 (5) Funds allocated for classroom teachers may be transferred only for teachers of exceptional children, for teachers of at-risk students, and for authorized 19 20 purposes under the textbooks allotment category and the classroom 21 materials/instructional supplies/equipment allotment category. 22 (5a) Positions allocated for classroom teachers may be converted to dollar 23 equivalents to contract for visiting international exchange teachers. These 24 positions shall be converted at the statewide average salary for classroom 25 teachers, including benefits. The converted funds shall be used only to cover 26 the costs associated with bringing visiting international exchange teachers to 27 the local school administrative unit through a State-approved visiting 28 international exchange teacher program and supporting the visiting exchange 29 teachers. 30 (6) Funds allocated for vocational education may be transferred only in 31 accordance with any rules that the State Board of Education considers 32 appropriate to ensure compliance with federal regulations. 33 Funds allocated for career development shall be used in accordance with (7) 34 Section 17.3 of Chapter 324 of the 1995 Session Laws. 35 (8) Funds allocated for academically or intellectually gifted students may be 36 used only (i) for academically or intellectually gifted students; (ii) to 37 implement the plan developed under G.S. 115C-150.7; or (iii) in accordance 38 with an accepted school improvement plan, for any purpose so long as that 39 school demonstrates it is providing appropriate services to academically or 40 intellectually gifted students assigned to that school in accordance with the 41 local plan developed under G.S. 115C-150.7. 42 (9) Funds allocated in the Alternative Schools/At-Risk Student allotment shall 43 be spent only for alternative learning programs, at-risk students, and school 44 safety programs. 45 Funds to carry out the elements of the Excellent Public Schools Act, which <u>(10)</u> are contained in Sections 7A.1 and 7A.6 of S.L. 2012-145, shall not be 46 47 transferred."

LOCAL FLEXIBILITY REGARDING CLASS SIZE

SECTION 2.2.(a) G.S. 115C-301 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-301. Allocation of teachers; class size.

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- (a) Request for Funds. The State Board of Education, based upon the reports of local boards of education and such other information as the State Board may require from local boards, shall determine for each local school administrative unit the number of teachers and other instructional personnel to be included in the State budget request.
- (b) Allocation of Positions. The State Board of Education is authorized to adopt rules to allot instructional personnel and teachers, within funds appropriated.
- (c) Maximum-Class Size. Local school administrative units shall have the maximum flexibility to use allotted teacher positions to maximize student achievement. The average class size for each grade span in a local school administrative unit shall at no time exceed the funded allotment ratio of teachers to students. At the end of the second school month and for the remainder of the school year, the size of an individual class shall not exceed the allotment ratio by more than three students. At no time may the General Assembly appropriate funds for higher unit-wide class averages than those for which State funds were provided during the 1984-85 school year.
- (d) Maximum Teaching Load. Students shall be assigned to classes so that from the 15th day of the school year through the end of the school year the number of students for whom teachers in grades 7 through 12 are assigned teaching responsibilities during the course of the day is no more than 150 students, except as provided in subsection (g) of this section.
- (e) Alternative Maximum Class Sizes. The State Board of Education, in its discretion, may set higher maximum class sizes and daily teaching loads for classes in music, physical education, and other similar subjects, so long as the effectiveness of the instructional programs in those areas is not thereby impaired.
- (f) Second Month Reports. At the end of the second month of each school year, each local board of education, through the superintendent, shall file a report for each school within the school unit with the State Board of Education. The report shall be filed in a format prescribed by the State Board of Education and shall include the organization for each school, the duties of each teacher, the size of each class, the teaching load of each teacher, and such other information as the State Board may require. As of February 1 each year, local boards of education, through the superintendent, shall report all exceptions to individual class size and daily teaching load maximums significant increases in class size that occur at that time.
- (g) Waivers and Allotment Adjustments. Local boards of education shall report exceptions to the State Board of Education as provided in G.S. 115C-47(10), and shall request may request allotment adjustments or waivers from the standards set out above. for significant increases in class size. Within 45 days of receipt of reports, requests, the State Board of Education, within funds available, may allot additional positions or grant waivers for the excess class size or daily load.if a significant increase in class size resulted from exceptional circumstances, emergencies, acts of God, large changes in student population, organizational problems caused by remote geographic location, or classes organized for a solitary curricular area, and the local board cannot organizationally correct the exception.
 - (1) If the exception resulted from (i) exceptional circumstances, emergencies, or acts of God, (ii) large changes in student population, (iii) organizational problems caused by remote geographic location, or (iv) classes organized for a solitary curricular area, and
 - (2) If the local board cannot organizationally correct the exception.
- (h) State Board Rules. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules necessary for the implementation of class size and teaching load provisions.this section.
- (i) Penalty for Noncompliance. If the State Board of Education determines that a local superintendent has willfully failed to comply with the requirements of this section, no State funds shall be allocated to pay the superintendent's salary for the period of time the superintendent is in noncompliance."
 - **SECTION 2.2.(b)** G.S. 115C-47(10) reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-47. Powers and duties generally.

In addition to the powers and duties designated in G.S. 115C-36, local boards of education shall have the power or duty:

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(10) To Assure Appropriate Class Size. – It shall be the responsibility of local boards of education to assure that the <u>teacher positions allotted by the State are used to maximize student achievement.elass size and teaching load requirements set forth in G.S. 115C-301 are met. Any teacher who believes that the requirements of G.S. 115C-301 have not been met shall make a report to the principal and superintendent, and the superintendent shall immediately determine whether the requirements have in fact not been met. If the superintendent determines the requirements have not been met, he shall make a report to the next local board of education meeting. The local board of education shall take action to meet the requirements of the statute. If the local board cannot organizationally correct the exception and if any of the conditions set out in G.S. 115C-301(g)(1) exist, it shall immediately apply to the State Board of Education for additional personnel or a waiver of the class size requirements, as provided in G.S. 115C-301(g).</u>

Upon notification from the State Board of Education that the reported exception does not qualify for an allotment adjustment or a waiver under provisions of G.S. 115C 301, the local board, within 30 days, shall take action necessary to correct the exception.

At the end of the second month of each school year, the local board of education, through the superintendent, shall file a report with the State Board of Education, in a format prescribed by the State Board of Education, describing the organization of each school, the duties of each teacher, the size of each class, and the teaching load of each teacher. As of February 1 each year, local boards of education, through the superintendent, shall report all exceptions to individual class size and daily teaching load maximums that exist at that time.

In addition to assuring that the requirements of G.S. 115C-301 are met, addition, each local board of education shall also have the duty to provide an adequate number of elassrooms to meet the requirements of that statute.classrooms."

SECTION 2.2.(c) G.S. 115C-276(k) reads as rewritten:

"(k) To Submit Organization Reports and Other Information to the State Board. – Each year the superintendent of each local school administrative unit shall submit to the State Board of Education statistical reports, certified by the chairman of the board of education, showing the organization of the schools in his unit and any additional information the State Board may require. At the end of the second month of school each year, local boards of education, through the superintendent, shall report school organization, employees' duties, class sizes, and teaching loads to the State Board of Education as provided in G.S. 115C 47(10). Education. As of February 1 each year, local boards of education, through the superintendent, shall report all exceptions to individual class size and daily teaching load maximums significant increases in class size that occur at that time."

PART III. TRANSPARENCY OF REPORTING ON EXPENDITURES

SECTION 3.1. G.S. 115C-105.25 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(c) To ensure that parents, educators, and the general public are informed on how State funds have been used to address local educational priorities, each local school administrative unit shall publish the following information on its Web site by August 1 of each year:

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1	(1)	A description of each program report code, written in plain English, and a
2		summary of the prior fiscal year's expenditure of State funds within each
3		program report code.
4	<u>(2)</u>	A description of each object code within a program report code, written in
5		plain English, and a summary of the prior fiscal year's expenditure of State
6		funds for each object code.
7	<u>(3)</u>	A description of each allotment transfer that increased or decreased the
8		initial allotment amount by more than five percent (5%) and the educational
9		priorities that necessitated the transfer."
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11	PART IV. EFFE	CTIVE DATE
12	SECT	TION 4.1. This act becomes effective July 1, 2013.