1	SPECIAL SESSION
2	H.16
3	Representative Beck of St. Johnsbury moves that the House concur in the
4	Senate proposal of amendment with further amendments as follows:
5	First: In Sec. H.10 (yields and nonresidential rate), in subsection (a), by
6	striking out "\$10,220.00" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$9,932.00", in
7	subsection (b), by striking out "\$12,380.00" and inserting in lieu thereof
8	"\$12,008.00", and by striking out subsection (c) in its entirety and inserting in
9	lieu thereof:
10	(c) The nonresidential rate for fiscal year 2019 shall be the statutory default
11	rate of \$1.59 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value under
12	32 V.S.A. § 5402(a)(1).
13	Second: By striking subdivision Sec. C.1000(b)(5) in its entirety and
14	inserting in lieu thereof:
15	(5) Deleted.
16	<u>Third</u> : By inserting new Secs. H.10a–H.10d to read as follows:
17	* * * Calculation of Homestead Property Tax Rates * * *
18	Sec. H.10a 32 V.S.A. § 5401 is amended to read:
19	§ 5401. DEFINITIONS
20	As used in this chapter:
21	* * *

1	(13)(A)(i) "Education For districts with education spending per
2	equalized pupil that is equal to or in excess of the base spending amount,
3	"education property tax spending adjustment" means the greater of: one or a
4	fraction in which the numerator is the district's education spending plus excess
5	spending, per equalized pupil, above the base spending amount for the school
6	year; and the denominator is the property dollar equivalent yield for the school
7	year, as defined in subdivision (15) of this section.
8	(ii) For districts with education spending per equalized pupil that
9	is less than the base spending amount, the education property tax spending
10	adjustment shall be zero.
11	(B) "Education income tax spending adjustment" means the greater
12	of: one or a fraction in which the numerator is the district's education
13	spending plus excess spending, per equalized pupil, for the school year; and
14	the denominator is the income dollar equivalent yield for the school year, as
15	defined in subdivision (16) of this section. [Repealed.]
16	* * *
17	(15) "Property dollar equivalent yield" means the amount of education
18	spending per equalized pupil that would result if the homestead tax rate were
19	\$1.00 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value, and the statutory
20	reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were
21	maintained, calculated as if total statewide education spending per equalized

1	pupil were equal to the total statewide education spending per equalized pupil
2	minus the total statewide base spending amount per equalized pupil.
3	(16) "Income dollar equivalent yield" means the amount of spending per
4	equalized pupil that would result if the income percentage in subdivision
5	6066(a)(2) of this title were 2.0 percent, and the statutory reserves under
6	16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were maintained. "Base
7	income percentage" means a percentage set by the General Assembly each
8	year under subsection 5402b(b) of this title.
9	(17) "Base spending amount" means the amount that results from the
10	following calculation:
11	(A) the sum of the total projected Education Fund revenue sources
12	under 16 V.S.A. § 4025(a)(1)-(7) for the following fiscal year, plus any surplus
13	from the prior fiscal year, minus the total projected amount of revenue raised
14	by the statewide education homestead tax in the following fiscal year, without
15	regard to any adjustment under chapter 154 of this title; minus
16	(B) an amount equal to the projected Education Fund expenditures
17	for the following fiscal year, minus the projected education payments under
18	16 V.S.A. § 4028 for the following fiscal year, and plus any projected transfer
19	to the Education Fund Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund established under
20	16 V.S.A. § 4026; plus

1	(C) the projected amount of revenue raised by the statewide
2	education homestead tax that would result if the homestead tax rate were \$1.00
3	per \$100.00 of equalized education property value in the following fiscal year;
4	divided by
5	(D) the total projected count of equalized pupils in the following
6	fiscal year.
7	Sec. H.10b 32 V.S.A. § 5402 is amended to read:
8	§ 5402. EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX LIABILITY
9	(a) A statewide education tax is imposed on all nonresidential and
10	homestead property at the following rates:
11	(1) The tax rate for nonresidential property shall be \$1.59 per \$100.00.
12	(2) The tax rate for homestead property shall be \$1.00 multiplied by plus
13	the education property tax spending adjustment for the municipality per
14	\$100.00 of equalized education property value as most recently determined
15	under section 5405 of this title. The homestead property tax rate for each
16	municipality which that is a member of a union or unified union school district
17	shall be calculated as required under subsection (e) of this section.
18	* * *
19	Sec. H.10c 32 V.S.A. § 5402b is amended to read:
20	§ 5402b. STATEWIDE EDUCATION TAX YIELDS;
21	RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMISSIONER

1	(a) Annually, no later than on or before December 1, the Commissioner of
2	Taxes, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of
3	Administration, and the Joint Fiscal Office, shall calculate and recommend a
4	property dollar equivalent yield, an income dollar equivalent yield a base
5	income percentage, the base spending amount, and a nonresidential property
6	tax rate for the following fiscal year. The Commissioner shall also indicate the
7	impact on these variables of holding education spending level with the prior
8	fiscal year. In making these calculations, the Commissioner shall assume:
9	(1) the homestead base tax rate in subdivision 5402(a)(2) of this title is
10	\$1.00 per \$100.00 of equalized education property value;
11	(2) the applicable percentage in subdivision 6066(a)(2) of this title
12	is 2.0; [Repealed.]
13	(3) the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and this section were
14	are maintained at five percent; and
15	(4) the percentage change in the median average education tax bill
16	applied to nonresidential property, and the percentage change in the median
17	average education tax bill of homestead property, and the percentage change in
18	the median average education tax bill for taxpayers who claim an adjustment
19	under subsection 6066(a) of this title are equal.

1	(b) For each fiscal year, the General Assembly shall set a property dollar
2	equivalent yield and an income dollar equivalent yield, a base income
3	percentage consistent with the definitions in this chapter.
4	* * *
5	(d) Annually, on or about January 15, the Joint Fiscal Office and Secretary
6	of Administration shall provide to the Emergency Board a calculation of the
7	base spending amount for the upcoming fiscal year. The Emergency Board
8	shall review the calculation at its January meeting and shall adopt a base
9	spending amount for the upcoming fiscal year.
10	Sec. H.10d 32 V.S.A. § 6066(a)(2) is amended to read:
11	(2) "Income percentage" in this section means two percent, the base
12	income percentage adopted by the General Assembly for the fiscal year, plus
13	the base income percentage multiplied by the education income property tax
14	spending adjustment under subdivision $5401(13)(B)(A)$ of this title for the
15	property tax year which that begins in the claim year for the municipality in
16	which the homestead residence is located.
17	* * * Excess Spending * * *
18	Sec. H.10e REPEALS
19	The following are repealed:
20	(1) 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6)(B) (definition of education spending for the
21	purpose of excess spending).

21

1	(2) 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12) (excess spending penalty).
2	Sec. H.10f 16 V.S.A. § 4011(i) is amended to read:
3	(i) Annually, by on or before October 1, the Secretary shall send to school
4	boards for inclusion in town reports and publish on the Agency website the
5	following information:
6	(1) the statewide average district spending per equalized pupil for the
7	current fiscal year; and 125 percent of that average spending; and
8	(2) a statewide comparison of student-teacher ratios among schools that
9	are similar in number of students and number of grades.
10	Sec. H.10g 24 V.S.A. § 2804(b) is amended to read:
11	(b) If a reserve fund is established under subsection (a) of this section to
12	pay a school district's future school capital construction costs approved under
13	16 V.S.A. chapter 123, any funds raised by the district as part of its education
14	spending to pay for those future costs shall be considered "approved school
15	capital construction spending" in calculating excess spending under 32 V.S.A.
16	§ 5401(12). Districts shall submit to the Agency of Education annually a
17	report of deposits into and expenditures from a school capital construction
18	reserve fund. If the Agency of Education determines that any amount in the
19	reserve fund has not been used for approved school capital construction within
20	five years after deposit into the fund, then 150 percent of that amount shall be

added to the district's education spending in the then current year for purposes

1	of calculating the excess spending penalty. The definitions in 16 V.S.A.
2	chapter 133 shall apply to this subsection.
3	Fourth: In Sec. H.31 (effective dates) by inserting a subdivision (7) to read
4	as follows:
5	(7) Secs. H.10a–H.10g (calculation of spending-adjusted property tax
6	rates and elimination of excess spending penalty) shall take effect on July 1,
7	2019 and apply to fiscal year 2020 and after, except that:
8	(A) for fiscal year 2020 only, the base spending amount shall be
9	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 35 percent of
10	what it would otherwise be calculated to be;
11	(B) for fiscal year 2021 only, the base spending amount shall be
12	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 40 percent of
13	what it would otherwise be calculated to be;
14	(C) for fiscal year 2022 only, the base spending amount shall be
15	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 45 percent of
16	what it would otherwise be calculated to be;
17	(D) for fiscal year 2023 only, the base spending amount shall be
18	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 50 percent of
19	what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

1	(E) for fiscal year 2024 only, the base spending amount shall be
2	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 55 percent of
3	what it would otherwise be calculated to be;
4	(F) for fiscal year 2025 only, the base spending amount shall be
5	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 60 percent of
6	what it would otherwise be calculated to be;
7	(G) for fiscal year 2026 only, the base spending amount shall be
8	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 65 percent of
9	what it would otherwise be calculated to be; and
10	(H) for fiscal year 2027 only, the base spending amount shall be
11	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 70 percent of
12	what it would otherwise be calculated to be;
13	(I) for fiscal year 2028 only, the base spending amount shall be
14	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 75 percent of
15	what it would otherwise be calculated to be;
16	(J) for fiscal year 2029 only, the base spending amount shall be
17	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 80 percent of
18	what it would otherwise be calculated to be;
19	(K) for fiscal year 2030 only, the base spending amount shall be
20	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 85 percent of
21	what it would otherwise be calculated to be;

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1	(L) for fiscal year 2031 only, the base spending amount shall be
2	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 90 percent of
3	what it would otherwise be calculated to be; and
4	(M) for fiscal year 2032 only, the base spending amount shall be
5	calculated as if the amount under 32 V.S.A. § 5401(17)(C) were 95 percent of
6	what it would otherwise be calculated to be.
7	