No. 127. An act relating to improving student equity by adjusting the school funding formula and providing education quality and funding oversight.

(S.287)

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

*** Findings and Goals ***

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

(a) The Vermont Supreme Court, in Brigham v. State, 166 Vt. 246 (1997), held that education in Vermont is “a constitutionally mandated right” and that to “keep a democracy competitive and thriving, students must be afforded equal access to all that our educational system has to offer.” Therefore, the Court held that in order to “fulfill its constitutional obligation the [S]tate must ensure substantial equality of educational opportunity throughout Vermont.”

(b) The General Assembly reflected this holding in statute, 16 V.S.A. § 1, stating that “the right to education is fundamental for the success of Vermont’s children in a rapidly-changing society and global marketplace as well as for the State’s own economic and social prosperity. To keep Vermont’s democracy competitive and thriving, Vermont students must be afforded substantially equal access to a quality basic education...it is the policy of the State that all Vermont children will be afforded educational opportunities that are substantially equal although educational programs may vary from district to district.”
(c) Students come to school with needs that may require different types and levels of educational support for them to achieve common standards or outcomes. Similarly, schools may also require different levels of resources. Therefore, school districts with similar education property tax rates may achieve significantly different student outcomes.

(d) 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 173, Sec. 11 directed the Agency of Education to study the efficacy of the current pupil weights, which are used in Vermont’s school funding formula to provide equitable tax capacity to local school districts for spending on various student needs, and to consider whether increased or additional weights should be included in the equalized pupil count.

(e) On December 24, 2019, the Agency issued its Pupil Weighting Factors Report, which was produced by a University of Vermont-Rutgers University team of researchers. The Report found that neither the cost factors incorporated in the weighting formula nor the values of the current weights reflect contemporary educational circumstances and costs and that stakeholders viewed the existing approach as “outdated.” The Report found that values for the existing weights have weak ties, if any, with evidence describing differences in the costs for educating students with disparate needs or operating schools in different contexts and recommended that the General Assembly increase certain existing weights and add certain new weights.
(f) 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 59 created the Task Force on the Implementation of the Pupil Weighting Factors Report composed of eight members of the General Assembly, four Senators and four Representatives, to recommend to the General Assembly an action plan and proposed legislation to ensure that all public school students have equitable access to educational opportunities, taking into account the Weighting Report. The Task Force unanimously recommended two systemic change options and a series of related provisions for either updating the weights or adopting a cost adjustment approach to providing direct aid to school districts as set out in its “Report Prepared in Accordance with Act No. 59 of the 2021 Legislative Session” dated December 17, 2021.

(g) Under current law, 16 V.S.A. § 4010, a weight of 0.46 is applied to a student enrolled in a prekindergarten program. The Pupil Weighting Factors Report did not review whether this weight reflected the actual cost of providing prekindergarten educational services because that review was not within the scope of the authors’ mandate. That review is now being undertaken pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 45. Therefore, although the 0.46 prekindergarten weight is in current law, its status should be viewed as transitional pending the outcome of this review.

Sec. 2. GOALS

By enacting this legislation, the General Assembly intends to fulfill Vermont’s constitutional mandate to ensure that all students receive substantial
equality of educational opportunity throughout the State. The legislation is
designed to:

  (1) increase educational equity by ensuring that the financial resources
available to local school districts for educating students living in poverty,
English learners, students in small rural schools, students in sparsely populated
school districts, and students in middle and high schools are sufficient to meet
the cost of educating these students;

  (2) improve educational outcomes of publicly funded students
throughout Vermont;

  (3) improve transparency in the distribution of financial resources to
school districts by simplifying the school funding formula and better tying
educational expenditures to student needs; and

  (4) enhance educational and financial accountability by ensuring that
equitable resources are budgeted and expended for the education of students in
these circumstances or categories and that regular evaluation mechanisms are
utilized to assess educational equity and outcomes.

*** Updated Weights; Implementation ***

Sec. 3. INTENT OF ACT

This act updates and adds new pupil weights for fiscal year 2025 and
thereafter. Because this change will affect homestead property tax rates, this
act limits the degree to which these rates can increase over fiscal years 2025–2029.
Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 4010 is amended to read:

§ 4010. DETERMINATION OF WEIGHTED LONG-TERM MEMBERSHIP AND PER PUPIL EDUCATION SPENDING

(a) On or before the first day of December during each school year, the Secretary shall determine the average daily membership of each school district for the current school year. The determination shall list separately:

(1) resident prekindergarten children;

(2) resident students being provided elementary or kindergarten education; and

(3) resident students being provided secondary education.

(b) The Secretary shall determine the long-term membership for each school district for each student group described in subsection (a) of this section. The Secretary shall use the actual average daily membership over two consecutive years, the latter of which is the current school year.

(c) The Secretary shall determine the weighted long-term membership for each school district using the long-term membership from subsection (b) of this section and the following weights for each class:

Prekindergarten 0.46

Elementary or kindergarten 1.0

Secondary 1.13

(d) The weighted long-term membership calculated under subsection (c) of this section shall be increased for each school district to compensate for
additional costs imposed by students from economically-deprived backgrounds. The adjustment shall be equal to the total from subsection (c) of this section, multiplied by 25 percent, and further multiplied by the poverty ratio of the district.

(e) The weighted long-term membership calculated under subsection (c) of this section shall be further increased by 0.2 for each student in average daily membership for whom English is not the primary language.

(f) For purposes of determining weighted membership under this section, a district’s equalized pupils shall in no case be less than 96 and one-half percent of the actual number of equalized pupils in the district in the previous year, prior to making any adjustment under this section.

(g) The Secretary shall develop guidelines to enable clear and consistent identification of students to be counted under this section.

(h) On December 1 each year, the Secretary shall determine the equalized pupil count for the next fiscal year for district review. The Secretary shall make any necessary corrections on or before December 15, on which date the count shall become final for that year.

(i) The Secretary shall evaluate the accuracy of the weights established in subsection (c) of this section and, at the beginning of each biennium, shall propose to the House and Senate Committees on Education whether the weights should stay the same or be adjusted. The provisions of 2 V.S.A.
§ 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “EL pupils” means pupils described under section 4013 of this title.

(2) “FPL” means the Federal Poverty Level.

(3) “Weighting categories” means the categories listed under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Determination of average daily membership and weighting categories.

On or before the first day of December during each school year, the Secretary shall determine the average daily membership, as defined in subdivision 4001(1) of this title, of each school district for the current school year and shall perform the following tasks.

(1) Using average daily membership, list for each school district the number of:

(A) pupils in prekindergarten;

(B) pupils in kindergarten through grade five;

(C) pupils in grades six through eight;

(D) pupils in grades nine through 12;

(E) pupils whose families are at or below 185 percent of FPL, using the highest number of pupils in the district:

(i) that meet this definition under the universal income declaration form; or
(ii) who are directly certified for free and reduced-priced meals;

and

(F) EL pupils.

(2)(A) Identify all school districts that have low population density, measured by the number of persons per square mile residing within the land area of the geographic boundaries of the district as of July 1 of the year of determination, equaling:

(i) fewer than 36 persons per square mile;

(ii) 36 or more persons per square mile but fewer than 55 persons per square mile; or

(iii) 55 or more persons per square mile but fewer than 100 persons per square mile.

(B) Population density data shall be based on the best available U.S. Census data as provided to the Agency of Education by the Vermont Center for Geographic Information.

(C) Using average daily membership, list for each school district that has low population density the number of pupils in each of subdivisions (A)(i)–(iii) of this subdivision (2).

(3)(A) Identify all school districts that have one or more small schools, which are schools that have an average two-year enrollment of:

(i) fewer than 100 pupils; or

(ii) 100 or more pupils but fewer than 250 pupils.
(B) As used in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3), “average two-year enrollment” means the average enrollment of the two most recently completed school years, and “enrollment” means the number of pupils who are enrolled in a school operated by the district on October 1. A pupil shall be counted as one whether the pupil is enrolled as a full-time or part-time student.

(C) Using average two-year enrollment, list for each school district that has a small school the number of pupils in each of subdivisions (A)(i)–(ii) of this subdivision (3).

(c) Reporting on weighting categories to the Agency of Education. Each school district shall annually report to the Agency of Education by a date established by the Agency the information needed in order for the Agency to compute the weighting categories under subsection (b) of this section for that district. In order to fulfill this obligation, a school district that pays public tuition on behalf of a resident student (sending district) to a public school in another school district, an approved independent school, or an out-of-state school (each a receiving school) may request the receiving school to collect this information on the sending district’s resident student, and if requested, the receiving school shall provide this information to the sending district in a timely manner.

(d) Determination of weighted long-term membership. For each weighting category except the small schools weighting category under subdivision (b)(3) of this section, the Secretary shall compute the weighting count by using the
long-term membership, as defined in subdivision 4001(7) of this title, in that category.

(1) The Secretary shall first apply grade level weights. Each pupil included in long-term membership from subsection (b) of this section shall count as one, multiplied by the following amounts:

(A) prekindergarten—negative 0.54;

(B) grades six through eight—0.36; and

(C) grades nine through 12—0.39.

(2) The Secretary shall next apply a weight for pupils whose family is at or below 185 percent of FPL. Each pupil included in long-term membership whose family is at or below 185 percent of FPL shall receive an additional weighting amount of 1.03.

(3) The Secretary shall next apply a weight for EL pupils. Each EL pupil included in long-term membership shall receive an additional weighting amount of 2.49.

(4) The Secretary shall then apply a weight for pupils living in low population density school districts. Each pupil included in long-term membership residing in a low population density school district, measured by the number of persons per square mile residing within the land area of the geographic boundaries of the district as of July 1 of the year of determination, shall receive an additional weighting amount of:
(A) 0.15, where the number of persons per square mile is fewer than
36 persons;

(B) 0.12, where the number of persons per square mile is 36 or more
but fewer than 55 persons; or

(C) 0.07, where the number of persons per square mile is 55 or more
but fewer than 100.

(5) The Secretary shall lastly apply a weight for pupils who attend a
small school. If the number of persons per square mile residing within the land
area of the geographic boundaries of a school district as of July 1 of the year of
determination is 55 or fewer, then, for each pupil listed under subdivision
(b)(3)(C) of this section (pupils who attend small schools):

(A) where the school has fewer than 100 pupils in average two-year
enrollment, the school district shall receive an additional weighting amount of
0.21 for each pupil included in the small school’s average two-year enrollment;
or

(B) where the small school has 100 or more but fewer than 250
pupils, the school district shall receive an additional weighting amount of 0.07
for each pupil included in the small school’s average two-year enrollment.

(6) A school district’s weighted long-term membership shall equal long-
term membership plus the cumulation of the weights assigned by the Secretary
under this subsection.
(e) Hold harmless. A district’s weighted long-term membership shall in no case be less than 96 and one-half percent of its actual weighted long-term membership the previous year prior to making any adjustment under this subsection.

(f) Determination of per pupil education spending. As soon as reasonably possible after a school district budget is approved by voters, the Secretary shall determine the per pupil education spending for the next fiscal year for the school district. Per pupil education spending shall equal a school district’s education spending divided by its weighted long-term membership.

(g) Guidelines. The Secretary shall develop guidelines to enable clear and consistent identification of pupils to be counted under this section.

(h) Updates to weights. On or before January 1, 2027 and on or before January 1 of every fifth year thereafter, the Agency of Education and the Joint Fiscal Office shall calculate, based on their consensus view, updates to the weights to account for cost changes underlying those weights and shall issue a written report on their work to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance. The General Assembly shall update the weights under this section and transportation reimbursement under section 4016 of this title not less than every five years and the implementation date for the updated weights and transportation reimbursement shall be delayed by a year in order to provide school districts with time to prepare their budgets. Updates to the
weights may include recalibration, recalculation, adding or eliminating weights, or any combination of these actions.

Sec. 5. COLLABORATION BY THE AGENCY OF EDUCATION AND JOINT FISCAL OFFICE

The Agency of Education and the Joint Fiscal Office shall:

(1) on or before August 1, 2022, enter into a memorandum of understanding to share data, models, and other information that is needed to update the weights; and

(2) each host the statistical model used to provide modeling for the Weighting Report dated December 24, 2019 and for ensuing memos and ensure that this model is updated and maintained on both systems in parallel.

Sec. 6. VERMONT CENTER FOR GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Vermont Center for Geographic Information created under 3 V.S.A. § 2475 shall assist the Agency of Education in determining the number of persons per square mile residing within the land area of the geographic boundaries of each school district in the State.

Sec. 7. CALCULATION OF TAX RATES; TAX RATE REVIEW; FISCAL YEARS 2025–2029

(a) Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. chapter 133, 32 V.S.A. chapter 135, and any other provision of law to the contrary, if, in fiscal year 2025 when applying the funding formula created under this act, a school district’s homestead property tax rate increases by five percent or more over the school district’s homestead
property tax rate in fiscal year 2024, then the school district’s homestead property tax rate shall be increased by not more than five percent over the prior fiscal year in each fiscal year for five fiscal years, from fiscal year 2025 through fiscal year 2029. In fiscal years 2026–2029, this subsection shall only apply if the school district’s property tax rate increase was limited pursuant to this subsection in the prior fiscal year.

(b)(1) In order to determine which school districts shall be subject to a Tax Rate Review, the Secretary of Education shall calculate the fiscal year 2024 per pupil education spending of each school district subject to subsection (a) of this section as though the funding formula created under this act applied to fiscal year 2024. In fiscal year 2025, if a school district’s per pupil education spending calculated using the funding formula created under this act increases by 10 percent or more over the school district’s fiscal year 2024 per pupil education spending as calculated by the Secretary under this subsection, then the school district shall be subject to a Tax Rate Review. In fiscal years 2026–2029, if a school district’s per pupil education spending calculated using the funding formula created under this act increases by 10 percent or more over the school district’s prior fiscal year per pupil education spending, then the school district shall be subject to a Tax Rate Review. Upon request of the Secretary, a school district shall submit its budget to a Tax Rate Review to determine whether its increase in per pupil education spending was beyond the school district’s control or for other good cause. In conducting the Review, the
Secretary shall select three business managers and three superintendents to serve in an advisory role in the Review. The Review shall consider at least the following factors:

(A) the extent to which the increase in per pupil education spending is caused by declining enrollment in the school district; and

(B) the extent to which the increase in per pupil education spending is caused by increases in tuition paid by the school district.

(2) If, at the conclusion of the Review, the Secretary determines that the school district’s budget contains excessive increases in per pupil education spending that are within the school district’s control and are not supported by good cause, then the homestead property tax rate of the school district that would otherwise be increased by not more than five percent in each fiscal year pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be increased to the actual homestead property tax rate calculated pursuant to this act.

Sec. 8. SUSPENSION OF LAWS

(a) Suspension of excess spending penalty. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the excess spending penalty under 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6)(B) and 32 V.S.A. § 5401(12) is suspended during fiscal years 2024–2029.

(b) Suspension of hold harmless provision. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the hold harmless provision under 16 V.S.A. § 4010(e) is suspended during fiscal years 2025–2029.
(c) Suspension of ballot language requirement. Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 563(11)(D), which requires specified language for a school budget ballot, this requirement is suspended during fiscal years 2025–2029.

* * * Universal Income Declaration Form * * *

Sec. 9. UNIVERSAL INCOME DECLARATION FORM

(a) It is the intention of the General Assembly that, beginning with the 2023–24 school year and thereafter, the determination of whether a pupil is from an economically deprived background be changed from qualification for nutrition benefits to eligibility based upon family income of 185 percent or less of the current year Federal Poverty Level, with data collected from a universal income declaration form.

(b) A universal income declaration form is used by some other states and school districts in Vermont with universal school meals programs to collect household size and income information. A universal income declaration form is used to collect income bracket information from all families, reducing stigma and resulting in the collection of more accurate pupil eligibility counts throughout a school district.

(c) On or before October 1, 2022, the Agency of Education shall convene a working group that includes school staff and hunger and nutrition experts to develop the universal income declaration form that shall be fully accessible to all Vermont families both in paper form and electronically. On or before
July 1, 2023, the new form shall be implemented statewide for the 2023–24 school year and thereafter.

(d) The Agency of Education shall establish a process for verifying the accuracy of data collected through the universal income declaration form on a community level, which may include using other sources of income data available to the Agency, including census and direct certification for free and reduced-priced meals.

(e) The sum of $200,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Education for fiscal year 2023 to fund operating expenses associated with the creation of the electronic universal income declaration form.

*** English Learners ***

Sec. 10. 16 V.S.A. § 4013 is added to read:

§ 4013. ENGLISH LEARNERS SERVICES; STATE AID

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(2) “EL services” mean instructional and support personnel and services that are required under applicable federal laws for EL students and their families.

(3) “EL students” or “EL pupils” mean students who have been identified as English learners through the screening protocols required under 20 U.S.C. § 6823(b)(2).

(b) Required EL services. Each school district shall:

(1) screen students to determine which students are EL students and therefore qualify for EL services;

(2) assess and monitor the progress of EL students;

(3) provide EL services;

(4) budget sufficient resources through a combination of State and federal categorical aid and local education spending to provide EL services;

(5) report expenditures on EL services annually to the Agency of Education through the financial reporting system as required by the Agency; and

(6) evaluate the effectiveness of their EL programs and report educational outcomes of EL students as required by the Agency and applicable federal laws.

(c) Agency of Education support and quality assurance. The Agency of Education shall:
(1) provide guidance and program support to all school districts with EL students as required under applicable federal law, including:

(A) professional development resources for EL teachers and support personnel; and

(B) information on best practices and nationally recognized language development standards; and

(2) prescribe, collect, and analyze financial and student outcome data from school districts to ensure that districts are providing high-quality EL services and expending sufficient resources to provide these services.

(d) Categorical aid. In addition to the EL weight under section 4010 of this title, a school district that has, as determined annually on October 1 of the year:

(1) one to five EL students enrolled shall receive State aid of $25,000.00 for that school year; or

(2) six to 25 EL students enrolled shall receive State aid of $50,000.00 for that school year.

(e) Annual appropriation. Annually, the General Assembly shall include in its appropriation for statewide education spending under subsection 4011(a) of this title an appropriation to provide aid to school districts for EL services under this section.

(f) Payment. On or before November 1 of each year, the State Treasurer shall withdraw from the Education Fund, based on warrant of the
Commissioner of Finance and Management, and shall forward to each school district the aid amount it is owed under this section.

Sec. 11. JOINT FISCAL OFFICE REPORT; ENGLISH LEARNERS SERVICES; CATEGORICAL AID

(a) On or before December 15, 2022, the Joint Fiscal Office shall issue a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance on the advantages and disadvantages of:

(1) changing the weight for EL students under 16 V.S.A. § 4010, as amended by this act, to reflect the cost of providing different levels of required EL services, such as different services levels based on the degree of English proficiency of EL students; and

(2) changing the amount or eligibility, or both, for the categorical aid provided to school districts with 25 or fewer EL students under 16 V.S.A. § 4013(d) as added by this act.

(b) The Joint Fiscal Office shall consult with the Agency of Education in drafting its report under subsection (a) of this section. On or before September 1, 2022, the Agency of Education shall provide the Joint Fiscal Office with information on the different levels of required EL services and the number of EL students in each service-level category and shall assist the Joint Fiscal Office in estimating the cost of providing EL services for each service level category.
(c) The Joint Fiscal Office may contract with a third party to perform the work required of it under this section.

* * * Agency of Education; Staffing * * *

Sec. 12. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; STAFFING

(a) The following five positions are created in the Agency of Education:

(1) one full-time, classified position to provide guidance and support to school districts for English learner students;

(2) two full-time, classified positions to develop and maintain the universal income declaration form and provide guidance to school districts on its use; and

(3) two full-time, classified positions to provide financial and data analysis for the Agency of Education.

(b) There is appropriated to the Agency of Education from the General Fund for fiscal year 2023 the amount of $200,000.00 for salaries, benefits, and operating expenses for the positions created under subdivision (a)(2) of this section.

(c) On or before December 15, 2022, the Agency of Education shall submit a plan as part of the budget process to the House and Senate Committees on Education and on Appropriations, House Committee on Ways and Means, and Senate Committee on Finance that sets out the duties of each position under subdivisions (a)(1) and (3) of this section and identifies the funding source or
sources for these positions in the transition to the new pupil weights under this act.

* * * Education Quality Standards; Evaluation and Reporting * * *

Sec. 13. 16 V.S.A. § 165 is amended to read:

* * *

(g) In addition to the education quality standards provided in section (a) of this section, each Vermont school district shall meet the school district quality standards adopted by rule of the Agency of Education regarding the business, facilities management, and governance practices of school districts. These standards shall include a process for school district quality reviews to be conducted by the Agency of Education. Annually, the Secretary shall publish metrics regarding the outcomes of school district quality reviews.

Sec. 14. EDUCATION QUALITY STANDARDS; RULEMAKING

On or before February 1, 2023, the Agency of Education shall initiate rulemaking to update education quality standards as required under 16 V.S.A. § 165. Prior to the filing of the draft updated rules with the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules, the Agency of Education shall engage stakeholders for input on the draft rules in accordance with a written plan approved by the State Board of Education.
Sec. 15. EVALUATION AND REPORTING ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ACT

The Joint Fiscal Office shall design and contract for an evaluation of the impact of the changes required under this act in achieving the goals under Sec. 2 of this act. On or before December 15, 2029, the Joint Fiscal Office shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance its written evaluation report.

**Career Technical Education**

Sec. 16. [Deleted.]

Sec. 17. FUNDING AND GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES OF CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN VERMONT

(a) The Joint Fiscal Office shall contract for services to:

(1) complete a systematic examination of the existing funding structures of career technical education (CTE) in Vermont and how these structures impede or promote the State’s educational and workforce development goals;

(2) examine CTE governance structures in relationship to those funding structures;

(3) examine the funding and alignment of early college and dual enrollment as they relate to CTE;

(4) examine the barriers to enrollment in CTE, early college, and dual enrollment and provide recommendations for addressing these barriers; and
identify and prioritize potential new models of CTE funding and governance structures to reduce barriers to enrollment and to improve the quality, duration, impact, and access to CTE statewide.

(b) The contractor shall work with the consultant, the Agency of Education, and any other stakeholders who were involved in completing the report on the design, implementation, and costs of an integrated and coherent adult basic education, adult secondary education, and postsecondary career and technical education system pursuant to 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 74, Sec. H.3.

(c) On or before March 1, 2023, the Joint Fiscal Office shall issue a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance on the work performed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(d)(1) The Agency of Education shall consider the work performed and report issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and shall develop an implementation plan, including recommended steps to design and implement new funding and governance models.

(2) On or before July 1, 2023, the Agency shall issue a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, the House Committee on Ways
and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance that describes the results of its work under this subsection and the implementation plan and makes recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Education Tax-Related Reports * * *

Sec. 18. REPORT; INCOME-BASED EDUCATION TAX SYSTEM;

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES

On or before January 1, 2023, the Department of Taxes, in consultation with the Agency of Education and the Joint Fiscal Office, shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Education and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Education and on Finance that makes recommendations regarding the implementation of an income-based education tax system to replace the homestead property tax system, including:

(1) restructuring the renter credit under 32 V.S.A. chapter 154 or creating a new credit or other mechanisms to ensure that Vermonters who rent a primary residence participate fairly in the education income tax system;

(2) transitioning from the current homestead property tax system to the new income-based education tax system;

(3) accurate modelling, given the differences between household income for homestead property tax purposes and adjusted gross income for income tax purposes; and

(4) administering a new proposed education income tax system.
Sec. 19. REPORTS; PROPERTY TAX RATES; JOINT FISCAL OFFICE

Vermont’s system of equalized pupils within a shared education fund creates significant opportunities to meet the needs of schools and students. However, certain aspects of the current system distort or prevent a fully equitable and progressive education finance system. Therefore, the Joint Fiscal Office shall explore the issues set forth in this section. On or before January 15, 2023, the Joint Fiscal Office shall examine and provide options to the House Committees on Education and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Education and on Finance for structuring the following:

1. methods for cost containment that create equity in school districts’ ability to spend sufficiently on education to meet student needs;

2. in collaboration with the Department of Taxes and the Agency of Education, the mechanics for setting the yields in a manner that creates a constitutionally adequate education spending amount for school districts at a level that is determined by education funding experts to be sufficient to meet student needs; and

3. funding similar school districts in an equitable manner regardless of their per pupil education spending decisions.
Sec. 20.  JOINT FISCAL OFFICE; APPROPRIATION

There is appropriated to the Joint Fiscal Office from the General Fund for fiscal year 2023 the amount of $205,000.00 for the studies and reports required by the Joint Fiscal Office under this act.

Sec. 21.  16 V.S.A. § 828 is amended to read:

§ 828.  TUITION TO APPROVED SCHOOLS; AGE; APPEAL

A school district shall not pay the tuition of a student except to a public school, an approved independent school, an independent school meeting education quality standards, a tutorial program approved by the State Board, an approved education program, or an independent school in another state or country approved under the laws of that state or country, that complies with the reporting requirement under subsection 4010(c) of this title, nor shall payment of tuition on behalf of a person be denied on account of age. Unless otherwise provided, a person who is aggrieved by a decision of a school board relating to eligibility for tuition payments, the amount of tuition payable, or the school he or she the person may attend, may appeal to the State Board and its decision shall be final.

Sec. 22.  16 V.S.A. § 1531 is amended to read:

§ 1531.  RESPONSIBILITY OF STATE BOARD

***
(c) For a school district that is geographically isolated from a Vermont career technical center, the State Board may approve a career technical center in another state as the career technical center that district students may attend. In this case, the school district shall receive transportation assistance pursuant to section 1563 of this title and tuition assistance pursuant to section subsection 1561(c) of this title. Any student who is a resident in the Windham Southwest Supervisory Union and who is enrolled at public expense in the Charles H. McCann Technical School or the Franklin County Technical School shall be considered to be attending an approved career technical center in another state pursuant to this subsection, and, if the student is from a school district eligible for a small schools merger support grant pursuant to section 4015 of this title or a small school weight pursuant to section 4010 of this title, the student’s full-time equivalency shall be computed according to time attending the school.

Sec. 23. 16 V.S.A. § 1546 is amended to read:

§ 1546. COMPREHENSIVE HIGH SCHOOLS

* * *

(c) Two or more comprehensive high schools for which the State Board has designated a service region shall be a career technical center for the purposes of accountability to the State Board under subchapter 2 of this chapter, responsibilities of the career technical center under subchapter 3 of this chapter, and receiving State financial assistance under subchapter 5 of this
chapter, excluding the per equalized pupil general State support grant under subsection 1561(b) of this title. The regional advisory board shall determine how funds received under subchapter 5 shall be distributed. A comprehensive high school aggrieved by a decision of the regional advisory board may appeal to the Secretary who, after opportunity for hearing, may affirm or modify the decision.

Sec. 24. 16 V.S.A. § 4001 is amended to read:

§ 4001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(3) “Equalized pupils” means the long-term weighted average daily membership multiplied by the ratio of the statewide long-term average daily membership to the statewide long-term weighted average daily membership. [Repealed.]

* * *

(7) “Long-term membership” of a school district in any school year means the:

(A) mean average of the district’s average daily membership, excluding full-time equivalent enrollment of State-placed students, over two school years, the latter of which is the current school year, plus

(B) full-time equivalent enrollment of State-placed students for the most recent of the two years.
(8) “Poverty ratio” means the number of persons in the school district who are aged six through 17 and who are from economically deprived backgrounds, divided by the long-term membership of the school district. A person from an economically deprived background means a person who resides with a family unit receiving nutrition benefits. A person who does not reside with a family unit receiving nutrition benefits but for whom English is not the primary language shall also be counted in the numerator of the ratio. The Secretary shall use a method of measuring the nutrition benefits population that produces data reasonably representative of long-term trends. Persons for whom English is not the primary language shall be identified pursuant to subsection 4010(e) of this title. [Repealed.]

(14) “Adjusted education payment” means the district’s education spending per equalized pupil “Per pupil education spending” of a school district in any school year means the per pupil education spending of that school district as determined under subsection 4010(f) of this title.

Sec. 25. 16 V.S.A. § 4011 is amended to read:

§ 4011. EDUCATION PAYMENTS
(c) Annually, each school district shall receive an education spending payment for support of education costs. An unorganized town or gore shall receive an amount equal to its adjusted education payment \textit{per pupil education spending} for that year for each student based on the weighted average daily membership count, which shall not be equalized. In fiscal years 2007 and after, no district shall receive more than its education spending amount.

* * *

(i) Annually, by on or before October 1, the Secretary shall send to school boards for inclusion in town reports and publish on the Agency website the following information:

(1) the statewide average district spending \textit{per equalized pupil education spending} for the current fiscal year and 125 percent of that average spending; and

(2) a statewide comparison of student-teacher ratios among schools that are similar in number of students and number of grades.

Sec. 26. 16 V.S.A. § 4015 is amended to read:

\textbf{§ 4015. SMALL SCHOOL MERGER SUPPORT FOR MERGED DISTRICTS}

(a) In this section:

(1) “Eligible school district” means a school district that:

(A) operates at least one school with an average grade size of 20 or fewer; and
(B) has been determined by the State Board, on an annual basis, to be eligible due to either:

(i) the lengthy driving times or inhospitable travel routes between the school and the nearest school in which there is excess capacity; or

(ii) the academic excellence and operational efficiency of the school, which shall be based upon consideration of:

(I) the school’s measurable success in providing a variety of high-quality educational opportunities that meet or exceed the educational quality standards adopted by the State Board pursuant to section 165 of this title;

(II) the percentage of students from economically deprived backgrounds, as identified pursuant to subsection 4010(d) of this title, and those students’ measurable success in achieving positive outcomes;

(III) the school’s high student-to-staff ratios; and

(IV) the district’s participation in a merger study and submission of a merger report to the State Board pursuant to chapter 11 of this title or otherwise.

(2) “Enrollment” means the number of students who are enrolled in a school operated by the district on October 1. A student shall be counted as one whether the student is enrolled as a full-time or part-time student.

(3) “Two-year average enrollment” means the average enrollment of the two most recently completed school years.
(4) “Average grade size” means two-year average enrollment divided by the number of grades taught in the district on October 1. For purposes of this calculation, kindergarten and prekindergarten programs shall be counted together as one grade.

(5) “AGS factor” means the following factors for each average grade size:

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<th>More than but less than or equal to:</th>
<th>Factor:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>0.015</td>
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</table>
(6) “School district” means a town, city, incorporated, interstate, or union school district or a joint contract school established under chapter 11, subchapter 1 of this title.

(b) Small schools support grant. Annually, the Secretary shall pay a small schools support grant to any eligible school district. The amount of the grant shall be the greater of:

1. the amount determined by multiplying the two-year average enrollment in the district by $500.00 and subtracting the product from $50,000.00, with a maximum grant of $2,500.00 per enrolled student; or

2. the amount of 87 percent of the base education amount for the current year, multiplied by the two-year average enrollment, multiplied by the AGS factor.

(c) [Repealed.]

(d) [Repealed.]

(e) In the event that a school or schools that have received a grant under this section merge in any year following receipt of a grant, and the consolidated school is not eligible for a grant under this section or the small school grant for the consolidated school is less than the total amount of grant aid the schools would have received if they had not combined, the consolidated school shall continue to receive a grant for three years following consolidation. The amount of the annual grant shall be:
(1) in the first year following consolidation, an amount equal to the amount received by the school or schools in the last year of eligibility;

(2) in the second year following consolidation, an amount equal to two-thirds of the amount received in the previous year; and

(3) in the third year following consolidation, an amount equal to one-third of the amount received in the first year following consolidation.

(f)(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, a school district that received a small schools grant in fiscal year 2020 shall continue to receive an annual small schools grant.

(2) Payment of the grant under this subsection shall continue annually unless explicitly repealed by the General Assembly; provided, however, that the Secretary shall discontinue payment of the grant in the fiscal year following the cessation of operations of the school that made the district eligible for the small schools grant, and further provided that if the building that houses the school that made the district eligible for the small schools grant is consolidated with another school into a renovated or new school building, then the Secretary shall continue to pay the grant during the repayment term of any bonded indebtedness incurred in connection with the consolidation-related renovation or construction.

(3) A school district that is eligible to receive an annual small schools grant under this subsection shall not also be eligible to receive a small school
grant or its equivalent under subsection (b) of this section or under any other provision of law.

(a) A school district that was voluntarily formed under 2010 Acts and Resolves No. 153, 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 156, or 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, each as amended, and received a merger support grant shall continue to receive that merger support grant, subject to the provisions in subsection (c) of this section.

(b) A school district that was involuntarily formed under the Final Report of Decisions and Order on Statewide School District Merger Decisions Pursuant to Act 46, Secs. 8(b) and 10 dated November 28, 2018 and that received a small schools grant in fiscal year 2020 shall receive an annual merger support grant in that amount, subject to the provisions in subsection (c) of this section.

(c)(1) Payment of a merger support grant under this section shall not be made in any year that the school district receives a small school weight under section 4010 of this title.

(2) Payment of a merger support grant under this section shall continue annually unless explicitly repealed by the General Assembly; provided, however, that the Secretary shall discontinue payment of the grant in the fiscal year following the cessation of operations of the school that made the district originally eligible for the grant, and further provided that if the building that houses the school that made the district originally eligible for the grant is
consolidated with another school into a renovated or new school building, then
the Secretary shall continue to pay the grant during the repayment term of any
bonded indebtedness incurred in connection with the consolidation-related
renovation or construction.

Sec. 27. 16 V.S.A. § 4030 is amended to read:

§ 4030. DATA SUBMISSION; CORRECTIONS
* * *
(b) The Secretary shall use data submitted on or before January 15 prior to
the fiscal year that begins the following July 1, in order to calculate the
amounts due each school district for any fiscal year for the following:

(1) transportation aid due under section 4016 of this title; and

(2) the small school support grant due under section 4015 of this title.
* * *
(d) The Secretary shall not use data corrected due to an error submitted
following the deadlines to recalculate the equalized pupil ratio under
subdivision 4001(3) weighted long-term membership under section 4010 of
this title. The Secretary shall not adjust average daily membership counts if an
error or change is reported more than three fiscal years following the date that
the original data was due.
* * *
Sec. 28.  32 V.S.A. § 5401 is amended to read:

§ 5401.  DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(13)(A)  “Education property tax spending adjustment” means the greater of one or a fraction in which the numerator is the district’s per pupil education spending plus excess spending, per equalized pupil, for the school year, and the denominator is the property dollar equivalent yield for the school year, as defined in subdivision (15) of this section.

(B)  “Education income tax spending adjustment” means the greater of one or a fraction in which the numerator is the district’s per pupil education spending plus excess spending, per equalized pupil, for the school year, and the denominator is the income dollar equivalent yield for the school year, as defined in subdivision (16) of this section.

* * *

(15)  “Property dollar equivalent yield” means the amount of per pupil education spending per equalized pupil that would result if the homestead tax rate were $1.00 per $100.00 of equalized education property value, and the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were maintained.

(16)  “Income dollar equivalent yield” means the amount of per pupil education spending per equalized pupil that would result if the income
percentage in subdivision 6066(a)(2) of this title were 2.0 percent, and the statutory reserves under 16 V.S.A. § 4026 and section 5402b of this title were maintained.

Sec. 29. 32 V.S.A. § 5402(e) is amended to read:

(e) The Commissioner of Taxes shall determine a homestead education tax rate for each municipality that is a member of a union or unified union school district as follows:

(1) For a municipality that is a member of a unified union school district, use the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section and a spending adjustment under subdivision 5401(13) of this title based upon the per pupil education spending per equalized pupil of the unified union.

(2) For a municipality that is a member of a union school district:

(A) Determine the municipal district homestead tax rate using the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section and a spending adjustment under subdivision 5401(13) of this title based on the per pupil education spending per total equalized pupil in the municipality who attends a school other than the union school.

(B) Determine the union district homestead tax rate using the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section and a spending adjustment under subdivision 5401(13) of this title based on the per pupil education spending per equalized pupil of the union school district.
(C) Determine a combined homestead tax rate by calculating the weighted average of the rates determined under subdivisions (A) and (B) of this subdivision (2), with weighting based upon the ratio of union school equalized pupils long-term membership, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(7), from the member municipality to total equalized pupils long-term membership of the member municipality; and the ratio of equalized pupils long-term membership attending a school other than the union school to total equalized pupils long-term membership of the member municipality. Total equalized pupils long-term membership of the member municipality is based on the number of pupils who are legal residents of the municipality and attending school at public expense. If necessary, the Commissioner may adopt a rule to clarify and facilitate implementation of this subsection (e).

*** Effective Dates ***

Sec. 30. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2022:

(1) Sec. 1 (findings);

(2) Sec. 2 (goals);

(3) Sec. 3 (intent of act);

(4) Sec. 5 (collaboration by the Agency of Education and Joint Fiscal Office);

(5) Sec. 6 (Vermont Center for Geographic Information);
(6) Sec. 7 (calculation of tax rates; tax rate review; fiscal years 2025–2029);

(7) Sec. 8 (suspension of laws);

(8) Sec. 9 (universal income declaration form);

(9) Sec. 11 (Joint Fiscal Office report; English learners services; categorical aid);

(10) Sec. 12 (Agency of Education; staffing);

(11) Sec. 14 (education quality standards; rulemaking);

(12) Sec. 15 (evaluation and reporting on implementation of act);

(13) Sec. 17 (funding and governance structures of career technical education in Vermont);

(14) Sec. 18 (report; income-based education tax system; Department of Taxes);

(15) Sec. 19 (reports; property tax rates; Joint Fiscal Office);

(16) Sec. 20 (Joint Fiscal Office; appropriation); and

(17) this section (effective dates).

(b) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024:

(1) Sec. 4 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 4010; determination of weighted long-term membership and per pupil education spending);

(2) Sec. 10 (adding 16 V.S.A. § 4013; English learners services; State aid);
(3) Sec. 13 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 165; education quality standards);

(4) Sec. 21 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 828; tuition to approved schools; age; appeal);

(5) Sec. 22 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 1531; responsibility of State Board);

(6) Sec. 23 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 1546; comprehensive high schools);

(7) Sec. 24 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 4001; definitions);

(8) Sec. 25 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 4011; education payments);

(9) Sec. 26 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 4015; merger support for merged districts);

(10) Sec. 27 (amendment to 16 V.S.A. § 4030; data submission; corrections);

(11) Sec. 28 (amendment to 32 V.S.A. § 5401; definitions); and

(12) Sec. 29 (amendment to 32 V.S.A. § 5402(e); determination of homestead education tax rate).

Date Governor signed bill: May 23, 2022