SENATE, No. 2434

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 29, 2024

Sponsored by:

Senator ANDREW ZWICKER

District 16 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset)

Senator VIN GOPAL District 11 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Provides tax levy cap adjustment for certain school districts experiencing reductions in State school aid.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/22/2024)

AN ACT concerning the tax levy growth limitation for school 2 districts and amending P.L.1996, c.138 and P.L.2007, c.62.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. As used in this section, "cost of living" means the CPI as defined in section 3 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-45).
- Within 30 days following the approval of the Educational Adequacy Report, the commissioner shall notify each district of the base per pupil amount, the per pupil amounts for full-day preschool, the weights for grade level, county vocational school districts, atrisk pupils, bilingual pupils, and combination pupils, the cost coefficients for security aid and for transportation aid, the State average classification rate and the excess cost for general special education services pupils, the State average classification rate and the excess cost for speech-only pupils, and the geographic cost adjustment for each of the school years to which the report is applicable.

Annually, within two days following the transmittal of the State budget message to the Legislature by the Governor pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-20), the commissioner shall notify each district of the maximum amount of aid payable to the district in the succeeding school year pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.), and shall notify each district of the district's adequacy budget for the succeeding school

For the 2008-2009 school year and thereafter, unless otherwise specified within P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.), aid amounts payable for the budget year shall be based on budget year pupil counts, which shall be projected by the commissioner using data from prior years. Adjustments for the actual pupil counts of the budget year shall be made to State aid amounts payable during the school year succeeding the budget year. Additional amounts payable shall be reflected as revenue and an account receivable for the budget year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, each district's State aid payable for the 2008-2009 school year, with the exception of aid for school facilities projects, shall be based on simulations employing the various formulas and State aid amounts contained in P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.). commissioner shall prepare a report dated December 12, 2007 reflecting the State aid amounts payable by category for each

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 district and shall submit the report to the Legislature prior to the 2 adoption of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.). 3 otherwise provided pursuant to this subsection and paragraph (3) of 4 subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47), the 5 amounts contained in the commissioner's report shall be the final amounts payable and shall not be subsequently adjusted other than 6 7 to reflect the phase-in of the required general fund local levy 8 pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection b. of section 16 of 9 P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-58) and to reflect school choice aid to 10 which a district may be entitled pursuant to section 20 of that act. 11 The projected pupil counts and equalized valuations used for the 12 calculation of State aid shall also be used for the calculation of 13 adequacy budget, local share, and required local share. For 2008-14 2009, extraordinary special education State aid shall be included as 15 a projected amount in the commissioner's report dated December 16 12, 2007 pending the final approval of applications for the aid. If 17 the actual award of extraordinary special education State aid is 18 greater than the projected amount, the district shall receive the 19 increase in the aid payable in the subsequent school year pursuant 20 to the provisions of subsection c. of section 13 of P.L.2007, c.260 21 (C.18A:7F-55). If the actual award of extraordinary special 22 education State aid is less than the projected amount, other State aid 23 categories shall be adjusted accordingly so that the district shall not 24 receive less State aid than as provided in accordance with the 25 provisions of sections 5 and 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-47 26 and C.18A:7F-58). 27

In the event that the commissioner determines, following the enactment of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) but prior to the issuance of State aid notices for the 2008-2009 school year, that a significant district-specific change in data warrants an increase in State aid for that district, the commissioner may adjust the State aid amount provided for the district in the December 12, 2007 report to reflect the increase.

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b. Each district shall have a required local share. For districts that receive educational adequacy aid pursuant to subsection b. of section 16 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-58), the required local share shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of that subsection.

For all other districts, the required local share shall equal the lesser of the local share calculated at the district's adequacy budget pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-51), or the district's budgeted local share for the prebudget year.

In order to meet this requirement, each district shall raise a general fund tax levy which equals its required local share.

No municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall certify a general fund tax levy which does not meet the required local share provisions of this section.

Annually, on or before March 4, or on or before March 20 in the case of a school district with an annual school election in November, each district board of education shall adopt, and submit to the commissioner for approval, together with such supporting documentation as the commissioner may prescribe, a budget that provides for a thorough and efficient education. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, the commissioner may adjust the date for the submission of district budgets if the commissioner determines that the availability of preliminary aid numbers for the subsequent school year warrants such adjustment.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, for the 2005-2006 school year each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following:

- (1) the district's advertised per pupil administrative costs for the 2004-2005 school year inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater; or
- (2) the per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region as determined by the commissioner based on audited expenditures for the 2003-2004 school year.

The executive county superintendent of schools may disapprove the school district's 2005-2006 proposed budget if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district. The executive county superintendent shall work with each school district in the county during the 2004-2005 school year to identify administrative inefficiencies in the operations of the district that might cause the superintendent to reject the district's proposed 2005-2006 school year budget.

For the 2006-2007 school year and each school year thereafter, each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following:

- (1) the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs; except that the district may submit a request to the commissioner for approval to exceed the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs due to increases in enrollment, administrative positions necessary as a result of mandated programs, administrative vacancies, nondiscretionary fixed costs, and such other items as defined in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2004, c.73. In the event that the commissioner approves a district's request to exceed its prior year per pupil administrative costs, the increase authorized by the commissioner shall not exceed the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater; or
- (2) the prior year per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater.

- d. (1) A district's general fund tax levy shall not exceed the district's adjusted tax levy as calculated pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38 and 18A:7F-39).
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- 5 (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).

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- (4) Any debt service payment made by a school district during the budget year shall not be included in the calculation of the district's adjusted tax levy.
 - (5) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- 10 (6) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- 11 (7) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2004, c.73).
- 12 (8) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.44)
- (9) Any district may submit at the annual school budget 13 14 election, in accordance with subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2007, 15 c.62 (C.18A:7F-39), a separate proposal or proposals for additional 16 funds, including interpretive statements, specifically identifying the 17 program purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used, to the 18 voters, who may, by voter approval, authorize the raising of an 19 additional general fund tax levy for such purposes. In the case of a 20 district with a board of school estimate, one proposal for the 21 additional spending shall be submitted to the board of school 22 estimate. Any proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the 23 board of school estimate shall not: include any programs and 24 services that were included in the district's prebudget year net 25 budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner upon 26 submission by the district of sufficient reason for an exemption to 27 this requirement; or include any new programs and services 28 necessary for students to achieve the thoroughness standards 29 established pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.260 30 (C.18A:7F-46).

The executive county superintendent of schools may prohibit the submission of a separate proposal or proposals to the voters or board of school estimate if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the need for the raising of an additional general fund tax levy.

(10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a district proposes a budget with a general fund tax levy and equalization aid which exceed the adequacy budget, the following statement shall be published in the legal notice of public hearing on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-28, posted at the public hearing held on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-29, and printed on the sample ballot required pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-10):

"Your school district has proposed programs and services in addition to the core curriculum content standards adopted by the State Board of Education. Information on this budget and the programs and services it provides is available from your local school district."

- (11) Any reduction that may be required to be made to programs and services included in a district's prebudget year net budget in order for the district to limit the growth in its budget between the prebudget and budget years by its tax levy growth limitation as calculated pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38 and 18A:7F-39), shall only include reductions to excessive administration or programs and services that are inefficient or ineffective.
- (12) A district that increases its tax levy pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) because the district experienced a reduction in State school aid in the 2023-2024 school year or the 2024-2025 school year pursuant to the provisions of subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.2018, c.67 (C.18A:7F-68), or because it experienced a reduction in State school aid and is spending below adequacy pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2018, c.67 (C.18A:7F-70) in any school year after the 2024-2025 school year, shall not, in the budget year, reduce the:
 - (a) total number of teachers employed by the school district compared to the total number of teachers employed by the district in the prebudget year; or
 - (b) total amount of general fund appropriations for either instruction or support services compared to the same amounts appropriated in the prebudget year.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the contrary, a district may reduce either the total number of teachers employed by the district or the total amount of general fund appropriations for either instruction or support services if the commissioner approves the applicable reductions in the district's proposed budget. The commissioner may approve a reduction in a district's total number of teachers pursuant to this paragraph if the reduction is being made due to an anticipated decline in enrollment from the prebudget year. The commissioner may approve a reduction in a district's total amount of general fund appropriations for either instruction or support services if the reductions are deemed to not be detrimental to the provision of a thorough and efficient education.

e. (1) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and equalization aid in excess of the adequacy budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, other than a Type II district with a board of school estimate in which the annual election is in November, the general fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination of the amount that should be expended. If the governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as

1 appropriate, reduce the district's proposed budget, the district may 2 appeal any of the reductions to the commissioner on the grounds 3 that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the 4 district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In 5 considering the appeal, the commissioner shall consider enrollment 6 increases or decreases within the district; the history of voter 7 approval or rejection of district budgets; the impact on the local 8 levy; and whether the reductions will impact on the ability of the 9 district to fulfill its contractual obligations. A district may not 10 appeal any reductions on the grounds that the amount is necessary 11 for a thorough and efficient education.

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(2) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget that includes a general fund tax levy and equalization aid at or below the adequacy budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, other than a Type II district with a board of school estimate in which the annual election is in November, the general fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination. Any reductions may be appealed to the commissioner on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education or that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

In addition, the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be required to demonstrate clearly to the commissioner that the proposed budget reductions shall not adversely affect the ability of the school district to provide a thorough and efficient education or the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting.

- (3) In lieu of any budget reduction appeal provided for pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the State board may establish pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), an expedited budget review process based on a district's application to the commissioner for an order to restore a budget reduction.
- (4) When the voters, municipal governing body or bodies, board of education in the case of a school district in which the annual school election has been moved to November pursuant to subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.2011, c.202 (C.19:60-1.1), or the board of school estimate authorize the general fund tax levy, the district shall submit the resulting budget to the commissioner within 15 days of the authorization.

- f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).
- g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.260).

(cf: P.L.2013, c.280, s.1)

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be spending at adequacy.

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38) is amended to read as follows:
- 7 3. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 8 contrary, a school district shall not adopt a budget pursuant to 9 sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5 and 18A:7F-6) 10 with an increase in its adjusted tax levy that exceeds, except as 11 provided in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 12 (C.18A:7F-39), the tax levy growth limitation calculated as follows: 13 the sum of the prebudget year adjusted tax levy and the adjustment for increases in enrollment multiplied by 2.0 percent, and 14 15 adjustments for an increase in health care costs, increases in 16 amounts for certain normal and accrued liability pension 17 contributions set forth in sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2009, c.19 amending section 24 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-24) and section 18 19 15 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-15) for the year set forth in those 20 sections, [and,] in the case of an SDA district as defined pursuant 21 to section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3), during the 2018-2019 22 through the 2024-2025 school years, increases to raise a general 23 fund tax levy to an amount that does not exceed its local share, in 24 the case of a school district experiencing a reduction in State school 25 aid in the 2023-2024 school year or the 2024-2025 school year 26 pursuant to the provisions of subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.2018, 27 c.67 (C.18A:7F-68), increases to raise a general fund tax levy in an 28 amount equal to the school district's loss in State aid from the 29 prebudget year, and, in the case of a school district that is 30 experiencing a reduction in State school aid and is spending below 31 adequacy pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2018, c.67 (C.18A:7F-70) in 32 any school year after the 2024-2025 school year, increases to raise a 33 general fund tax levy up to the amount necessary for the district to
 - b. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in enrollment authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal the per pupil prebudget year adjusted tax levy multiplied by EP, where EP equals the sum of:
 - (a) 0.50 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 1%, but not more than 2.5%;
 - (b) 0.75 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 2.5%, but not more than 4%; and
 - (c) 1.00 for each unit of weighted resident enrollment that constitutes an increase from the prebudget year over 4%.
- 47 (2) A school district may request approval from the 48 commissioner to calculate EP equal to 1.00 for any increase in

weighted resident enrollment if it can demonstrate that the calculation pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection would result in an average class size that exceeds 10% above the facilities efficiency standards established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.).

c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.44)

- d. (1) The allowable adjustment for increases in health care costs authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the budget year, less any withdrawals from the current expense emergency reserve account for increases in total health care costs, that exceeds 2.0 percent of the total health care costs in the prebudget year, but that is not in excess of the product of the total health care costs in the prebudget year multiplied by the average percentage increase of the State Health Benefits Program, P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.), as annually determined by the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury.
 - (2) The allowable adjustment for increases in the amount of normal and accrued liability pension contributions authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall equal that portion of the actual increase in total normal and accrued liability pension contributions for the budget year that exceeds 2.0 percent of the total normal and accrued liability pension contributions in the prebudget year.
 - (3) In the case of an SDA district, as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3), in which the prebudget year adjusted tax levy is less than the school district's prebudget year local share as calculated pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-52), the allowable adjustment for increases to raise a tax levy that does not exceed the school district's local share shall equal the difference between the prebudget year adjusted tax levy and the prebudget year local share.
 - (4) In the case of a school district that experiences a reduction in State school aid in the 2023-2024 school year or the 2024-2025 school year pursuant to the provisions of subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.2018, c.67 (C.18A:7F-68), the allowable adjustment for increases to raise a tax levy in an amount equal to the school district's loss in State aid pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.2018, c.67 (C.18A:7F-68) shall equal the difference between the amount of State aid received by the school district in the prebudget year and the amount of State aid received by the school district in the budget year.
- 44 (5) In the case of a school district that is experiencing a
 45 reduction in State school aid and is spending below adequacy
 46 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2018, c.67 (C.18A:7F-70) in any school
 47 year after the 2024-2025 school year, the allowable adjustment for
 48 increases to raise a tax levy up to the amount necessary for the

- 1 district to be spending at adequacy shall not exceed the difference 2 between the sum from the budget year of the district's adequacy 3 budget, as calculated pursuant to section 9 of P.L.2007, c.260 4 (C.18A:7F-51), special education categorical aid as calculated 5 pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-55), and
- 6 security categorical aid as calculated pursuant to section 14 of
- 7 P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-56), and the sum from the prebudget
- 8 year of the district's equalization aid calculated pursuant to section
- 9 11 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-53), special education categorical
- 10 aid as calculated pursuant to section 13 of P.L.2007, c.260
- 11 (C.18A:7F-55), security categorical aid as calculated pursuant to
- 12 section 14 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-56), and the general fund
- 13 tax levy.
 - e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2010, c.44)
 - The adjusted tax levy shall be increased or decreased accordingly whenever the responsibility and associated cost of a school district activity is transferred to another school district or governmental entity.
 - (cf: P.L.2018, c.67, s.6)

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill provides a tax levy cap adjustment for certain school districts that are experiencing State school aid reductions.

Under current law, a school district is generally prohibited from increasing its property tax levy by more than two percent compared to the previous school year. This limited increase is often referred to as a "tax levy growth limitation" or a "property tax cap." However, State law authorizes certain allowable adjustments to the general two percent limitation, thereby permitting a district to account for certain increases in items such as enrollment, health care costs, and certain normal and accrued liability pension contributions.

This bill would provide for an allowable adjustment to the tax levy growth limitation for a school district that experiences a reduction in State school aid in the 2023-2024 school year or the 2024-2025 school year pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2018, c.67, which is commonly referred to as "S2." The amount of the allowable adjustment equals the difference between the amount of State aid received by the school district in the previous school year and the amount of State aid received by the school district in the 2023-2024 school year or the 2024-2025 school year.

The bill would provide for another allowable adjustment for a school district that is experiencing a reduction in State school aid and is spending below adequacy in any school year after the 2024-

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2025 school year. Under current law, a school district is considered to be spending below adequacy if its prebudget year spending (defined as the sum from the prior school year of equalization aid, special education categorical aid, security categorical aid, and the school district's tax levy) is below its projected adequacy spending (defined as the sum for the school year in which the budget will be implemented of its adequacy budget, special education categorical aid, and security categorical aid). For these districts, the allowable adjustment to the tax levy would be the amount necessary for the district to be spending at adequacy.

Finally, the bill prohibits any school district that increases its tax levy using the allowable adjustments established by the bill from reducing its teacher workforce or decreasing appropriations for instruction or support services. However, a district may reduce either its total number of teachers or the total amount of general fund appropriations for instruction or support services if the Commissioner of Education approves the applicable reductions in the district's proposed budget.