

Reported Recommending
 Ind. Postponed
 Passed House
 Failed to Pass House
 Passed Senate
 Failed to Pass Senate

House File 93

January 23, 1947.
 Schools and Textbooks.

By SCHWENGEL, LYNES,
 RANKIN, GANNAWAY, SMITH of
 Des Moines, TROEGER, LONG,
 NELSON of Woodbury, McELENEY,
 WALTER of Marshall.

A BILL FOR

An Act to provide for the use of state funds to supplement funds of school districts in support of education; to make an appropriation for state aid provided for in this act; and to repeal sections two hundred seventy-six point thirty-two (276.32), two hundred seventy-six point thirty-three (276.33), and two hundred seventy-six point thirty-four (276.34), Code 1946, relating to state aid to schools.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

1 Section 1. The several school districts in the state of Iowa
 2 shall be entitled to and receive financial aid from the state in
 3 the manner and amount as provided in this act.

1 Sec. 2. For the purposes of this act an elementary pupil
 2 is a pupil of school age attending public school who has not
 3 entered the ninth grade, and a high school pupil is a pupil of
 4 school age attending public school in any of the grades ninth
 5 to twelfth inclusive.

1 Sec. 3. State funds distributed under this act shall be
 2 on the basis of eleven (11) cents per day per elementary pupil
 3 and fourteen (14) cents per day per high school pupil for every
 4 day that such pupils actually attend school.

1 Sec. 4. The funds allocated to each district shall be
2 determined as follows:

3 1. Multiply eleven (11) cents by the combined number of
4 nontuition elementary students in average daily attendance and
5 average number of elementary students for which the district
6 pays tuition to another district. Multiply this product by
7 the actual number of days school was officially in session, not
8 to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days.

9 2. Multiply fourteen (14) cents by the combined number of
10 nontuition high school students in average daily attendance and
11 average number of high school students for which the district
12 pays tuition to another district. Multiply this product by the
13 actual number of days school was officially in session, not to
14 exceed one hundred eighty (180) days.

15 3. Take the sum of the amounts found in paragraphs one (1)
16 and two (2) of this section, this being the amount to which the
17 district is entitled under this act.

1 Sec. 5. At the close of each school year, but not later
2 than July 5, the local district shall supply to the state
3 department of public instruction the information required for
4 calculation of the amount reimbursable to the district. Forms
5 for this purpose shall be supplied by the state department to
6 each school district not later than April 1. After all claims
7 have been calculated and validated for accuracy, the department
8 of public instruction shall certify the same to the state
9 comptroller for payment as soon as possible. In event that the

10 amount appropriated for reimbursement of the school districts is
11 insufficient to pay in full the amounts to each of the school
12 districts, then the amount of each payment shall be reduced by
13 the state comptroller in the ratio that the total funds
14 appropriated and available bears to the total amount certified
15 for reimbursement.

1 Sec. 6. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund
2 of the state of Iowa for each year of the biennium beginning
3 July 1, 1947, and ending June 30, 1949, for the purposes set
4 forth in this act, the sum of eight million dollars (\$8,000,000)
5 or so much thereof as may be necessary.

6 There is hereby transferred to the general fund of the
7 state of Iowa, for each year of the biennium beginning July 1,
8 1947 and ending June 30, 1949, the sum of eight million
9 dollars (\$8,000,000.00), from the income, corporation, and
10 sales tax fund collected under the provisions of chapter
11 four hundred twenty-two (422), Code 1946. The necessary
12 expenses incurred by the department of public instruction
13 in the administration of this act may be paid from the
14 appropriation provided by this act.

1 Sec. 7. The superintendent of public instruction is
2 hereby authorized to adopt such rules and regulations and
3 definitions of terms as are necessary and proper for the
4 administration of this chapter. When such conditions as
5 unnatural weather hazards, bad roads, epidemics, and the
6 like, occur to such an extent as to penalize any district,

7 the superintendent of public instruction can adjust the
8 formula by taking the average of several months attendance
9 in lieu of the months affected by such epidemics or hazards.

1 Sec. 8. Sections two hundred seventy-six point
2 thirty-two (276.32), two hundred seventy-six point thirty-three
3 (276.33), and two hundred seventy-six point thirty-four (276.34),
4 Code 1946, are hereby repealed.

EXPLANATION OF H. F. 93
GENERAL AID

The second school code commission recommended that state funds be appropriated for schools in five different grants. The largest request was for general aid, to be distributed to schools on an average attendance basis, so that all public schools would share in this appropriation. Because of the feeling that limited funds should be placed where they would do the most good, this was the one proposal not started by the Fifty-first General Assembly. The increased costs of schools during the past two years have intensified the need for this grant. Now many of our most wealthy districts need additional funds for their schools. To meet the need of all schools for funds in addition to the local property tax, this bill has been prepared, similar to the proposal of the school code commission, asking that at least eight million dollars of state funds be distributed on an average daily attendance basis, so that all public schools in the state may share. The proposal is that this be distributed at the rate of eleven (11) cents per day per elementary pupil and fourteen (14) cents per day per high school pupil on the school year of 180 days.

The state department of public instruction is authorized to make such adjustments as may be necessary because of unnatural weather hazards, bad roads and epidemics.