



General Assembly

January Session, 2007

Bill No. 1114

LCO No. 4119

*04119 _____ *

Referred to Committee on Education

Introduced by:

SEN. DELUCA, 32nd Dist.

REP. CAFERO, 142nd Dist.

**AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET
RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING EDUCATION.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 10-217a of the general statutes is amended by
2 adding subsection (i) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

3 (NEW) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the
4 fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2009, the amount of the
5 grants payable to local or regional boards of education in accordance
6 with this section shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such
7 grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for purposes of
8 this section.

9 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 10-281 of the general statutes is
10 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
11 *1, 2007*):

12 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
13 years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, [2007] 2009, inclusive, the

14 amount of the grants payable to local or regional boards of education
15 in accordance with this section shall be reduced proportionately if the
16 total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for
17 purposes of this section.

18 Sec. 3. Subsection (d) of section 10-71 of the general statutes is
19 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
20 *1, 2007*):

21 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
22 years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, [2007] 2009, inclusive, the
23 amount of the grants payable to towns, regional boards of education or
24 regional educational service centers in accordance with this section
25 shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year
26 exceeds the amount appropriated for the purposes of this section for
27 such year.

28 Sec. 4. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 10-266m of the
29 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
30 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

31 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
32 years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, [2007] 2009, inclusive, the
33 amount of transportation grants payable to local or regional boards of
34 education shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in
35 such year exceeds the amount appropriated for such grants for such
36 year.

37 Sec. 5. Section 10-17g of the general statutes is repealed and the
38 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

39 Annually, the board of education for each local and regional school
40 district that is required to provide a program of bilingual education,
41 pursuant to section 10-17f, may make application to the State Board of
42 Education and shall thereafter receive a grant in an amount equal to
43 the product obtained by multiplying the total appropriation available

44 for such purpose by the ratio which the number of eligible children in
45 the school district bears to the total number of such eligible children
46 state-wide. The board of education for each local and regional school
47 district receiving funds pursuant to this section shall annually, on or
48 before September first, submit to the State Board of Education a
49 progress report which shall include (1) measures of increased
50 educational opportunities for eligible students, including language
51 support services and language transition support services provided to
52 such students, (2) program evaluation and measures of the
53 effectiveness of its bilingual education and English as a second
54 language programs, including data on students in bilingual education
55 programs and students educated exclusively in English as a second
56 language programs, and (3) certification by the board of education
57 submitting the report that any funds received pursuant to this section
58 have been used for the purposes specified. The State Board of
59 Education shall annually evaluate programs conducted pursuant to
60 section 10-17f. For purposes of this section, measures of the
61 effectiveness of bilingual education and English as a second language
62 programs include state-wide mastery examination results and
63 graduation and school dropout rates. Notwithstanding the provisions
64 of this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the amount of
65 bilingual grants payable to local or regional boards of education shall
66 be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year
67 exceeds the amount appropriated for such grants for such year.

68 Sec. 6. Subsection (g) of section 10-266p of the general statutes is
69 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
70 *1, 2007*):

71 (g) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a) and
72 subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year ending
73 June 30, 2007, [and each fiscal year thereafter,] the State Board of
74 Education shall allocate six million dollars as follows: Each priority
75 school district shall receive an allocation based on the ratio of the
76 amount it is eligible to receive pursuant to subsection (a) and

77 subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section to the total amount all
78 priority school districts are eligible to receive pursuant to said
79 subsection (a) and said subsections (c) to (f), inclusive.

80 Sec. 7. Subsection (d) of section 10-65 of the general statutes is
81 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
82 *1, 2007*):

83 (d) (1) If there are any remaining funds after the amount of the
84 grants described in subsections (a) and (c) of this section are calculated,
85 within available appropriations, each local or regional board of
86 education operating a vocational agriculture center shall be eligible to
87 receive a grant [in an amount equal to one hundred dollars for each
88 student enrolled in such center on October first of the previous school
89 year. (2) If there are any remaining funds after the amount of the
90 grants described in subdivision (1) of this subsection are calculated,
91 within available appropriations, each local or regional board of
92 education operating a vocational agriculture center that had more than
93 one hundred and fifty out-of-district students enrolled in such center
94 on October first of the previous school year shall be eligible to receive a
95 grant based on the ratio of the number of out-of-district students in
96 excess of one hundred and fifty out-of-district students enrolled in
97 such center on said date to the total number of out-of-district students
98 in excess of one hundred and fifty out-of-district students enrolled in
99 all vocational agriculture centers that had in excess of one hundred
100 and fifty out-of-district students enrolled on said date] in an amount
101 that is based on the proportion of the total the center received pursuant
102 to subsections (a) and (c) of this section to the total all centers received
103 pursuant to said subsections (a) and (c).

104 Sec. 8. Section 10-76g of the general statutes is repealed and the
105 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

106 (a) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984, and each fiscal year
107 thereafter, in any case in which special education is being provided at
108 a private residential institution, including the residential components

109 of regional educational service centers, to a child for whom no local or
110 regional board of education can be found responsible under subsection
111 (b) of section 10-76d, the Department of Children and Families shall
112 pay the costs of special education to such institution pursuant to its
113 authority under sections 17a-1 to 17a-26, inclusive, 17a-28 to 17a-50,
114 inclusive, and 17a-52. (2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, and
115 each fiscal year thereafter, any local or regional board of education
116 which provides special education and related services for any child (A)
117 who is placed by a public agency, including, but not limited to, offices
118 of a government of a federally recognized Native American tribe, in a
119 private residential facility or who is placed in a facility or institution
120 operated by the Department of Children and Families and who
121 receives such special education at a program operated by a regional
122 education service center or program operated by a local or regional
123 board of education, and (B) for whom no local or regional board of
124 education can be found responsible under subsection (b) of section 10-
125 76d, shall be eligible to receive one hundred per cent of the reasonable
126 costs of special education for such child as defined in the regulations of
127 the State Board of Education. Any such board eligible for payment
128 shall file with the Department of Education, in such manner as
129 prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, annually, on or before
130 December first a statement of the cost of providing special education
131 for such child, provided a board of education may submit, not later
132 than March first, claims for additional children or costs not included in
133 the December filing. Payment by the state for such costs shall be made
134 to the local or regional board of education as follows: Seventy-five per
135 cent of the cost in February and the balance in May.

136 (b) Any local or regional board of education which provides special
137 education pursuant to the provisions of sections 10-76a to 10-76g,
138 inclusive, for any exceptional child described in subparagraph (A) of
139 subdivision (5) of section 10-76a, under its jurisdiction, excluding (1)
140 children placed by a state agency for whom a board of education
141 receives payment pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of
142 subsection (e) of section 10-76d, and (2) children who require special

143 education, who reside on state-owned or leased property or in
144 permanent family residences, as defined in section 17a-154, and who
145 are not the educational responsibility of the unified school districts
146 established pursuant to sections 17a-37, 17a-240 and 18-99a, shall be
147 financially responsible for the reasonable costs of special education
148 instruction, as defined in the regulations of the State Board of
149 Education, in an amount equal to (A) for any fiscal year commencing
150 prior to July 1, 2005, five times the average per pupil educational costs
151 of such board of education for the prior fiscal year, determined in
152 accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-76f, and
153 (B) for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2005, and each fiscal year
154 thereafter, four and one-half times such average per pupil educational
155 costs of such board of education. The State Board of Education shall
156 pay on a current basis any costs in excess of the local or regional
157 board's basic contribution paid by such board in accordance with the
158 provisions of this subsection. Any amounts paid by the State Board of
159 Education on a current basis pursuant to this subsection shall not be
160 reimbursable in the subsequent year. Application for such grant shall
161 be made by filing with the Department of Education, in such manner
162 as prescribed by the commissioner, annually on or before December
163 first a statement of the cost of providing special education pursuant to
164 this subsection, provided a board of education may submit, not later
165 than March first, claims for additional children or costs not included in
166 the December filing. Payment by the state for such excess costs shall be
167 made to the local or regional board of education as follows: Seventy-
168 five per cent of the cost in February and the balance in May. The
169 amount due each town pursuant to the provisions of this subsection
170 shall be paid to the treasurer of each town entitled to such aid,
171 provided the treasurer shall treat such grant, or a portion of the grant,
172 which relates to special education expenditures incurred in excess of
173 such town's board of education budgeted estimate of such
174 expenditures, as a reduction in expenditures by crediting such
175 expenditure account, rather than town revenue. Such expenditure
176 account shall be so credited no later than thirty days after receipt by

177 the treasurer of necessary documentation from the board of education
178 indicating the amount of such special education expenditures incurred
179 in excess of such town's board of education budgeted estimate of such
180 expenditures.

181 [(c) Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and for
182 each fiscal year thereafter, within available appropriations, each town
183 whose ratio of (1) net costs of special education, as defined in
184 subsection (h) of section 10-76f, for the fiscal year prior to the year in
185 which the grant is to be paid to (2) the product of its total need
186 students, as defined in section 10-262f, and the average regular
187 program expenditures, as defined in section 10-262f, per need student
188 for all towns for such year exceeds the state-wide average for all such
189 ratios shall be eligible to receive a supplemental special education
190 grant. Such grant shall be equal to the product of a town's eligible
191 excess costs and the town's base aid ratio, as defined in section 10-262f,
192 provided each town's grant shall be adjusted proportionately if
193 necessary to stay within the appropriation. Payment pursuant to this
194 subsection shall be made in June. For purposes of this subsection, a
195 town's eligible excess costs are the difference between its net costs of
196 special education and the amount the town would have expended if it
197 spent at the state-wide average rate.]

198 [(d)] (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
199 years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, 2007, inclusive, the amount of
200 the grants payable to local or regional boards of education in
201 accordance with this section, except grants paid in accordance with
202 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, for the fiscal years
203 ending June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2007, shall be reduced
204 proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the
205 amount appropriated for the purposes of this section for such year.

206 Sec. 9. Subsection (c) of section 10-66ee of the general statutes is
207 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
208 *1, 2007*):

209 (c) (1) The state shall pay in accordance with this subsection, to the
210 fiscal authority for a state charter school for each student enrolled in
211 such school, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, seven thousand
212 six hundred twenty-five dollars, [for each student enrolled in such
213 school, and] for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, [and for each fiscal
214 year thereafter,] eight thousand dollars, [for each student enrolled in
215 such school] for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, eight thousand six
216 hundred fifty dollars, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, nine
217 thousand three hundred dollars, for the fiscal year ending June 30,
218 2010, nine thousand nine hundred fifty dollars, and for the fiscal year
219 ending June 30, 2011, ten thousand six hundred dollars. Such
220 payments shall be made as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the
221 amount not later than July fifteenth and September fifteenth based on
222 estimated student enrollment on May first, and twenty-five per cent of
223 the amount not later than January fifteenth and the remaining amount
224 not later than April fifteenth, each based on student enrollment on
225 October first. If, for any fiscal year, the total amount appropriated for
226 grants pursuant to this subdivision exceeds eight thousand dollars per
227 student, the amount of such grants payable per student shall be
228 increased proportionately, except that such per student increase shall
229 not exceed seventy dollars. Any amount of such appropriation
230 remaining after such per student increase shall be used by the
231 Department of Education for supplemental grants to interdistrict
232 magnet schools pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section
233 10-264l. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, such increase shall be
234 limited to one hundred ten dollars per student. (2) In the case of a
235 student identified as requiring special education, the school district in
236 which the student resides shall: (A) Hold the planning and placement
237 team meeting for such student and shall invite representatives from
238 the charter school to participate in such meeting; and (B) pay the state
239 charter school, on a quarterly basis, an amount equal to the difference
240 between the reasonable cost of educating such student and the sum of
241 the amount received by the state charter school for such student
242 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and amounts received

243 from other state, federal, local or private sources calculated on a per
244 pupil basis. Such school district shall be eligible for reimbursement
245 pursuant to section 10-76g. The charter school a student requiring
246 special education attends shall be responsible for ensuring that such
247 student receives the services mandated by the student's individualized
248 education program whether such services are provided by the charter
249 school or by the school district in which the student resides.

250 Sec. 10. Section 10-266aa of the general statutes is repealed and the
251 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

252 (a) As used in this section:

253 (1) "Receiving district" means any school district that accepts
254 students under the program established pursuant to this section;

255 (2) "Sending district" means any school district that sends students it
256 would otherwise be legally responsible for educating to another school
257 district under the program; and

258 (3) "Minority students" means students who are "pupils of racial
259 minorities", as defined in section 10-226a.

260 (b) There is established, within available appropriations, an
261 interdistrict public school attendance program. The purpose of the
262 program shall be to: (1) Improve academic achievement; (2) reduce
263 racial, ethnic and economic isolation or preserve racial and ethnic
264 balance; and (3) provide a choice of educational programs for students
265 enrolled in the public schools. The Department of Education shall
266 provide oversight for the program, including the setting of reasonable
267 limits for the transportation of students participating in the program,
268 and may provide for the incremental expansion of the program for the
269 school year commencing in 2000 for each town required to participate
270 in the program pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

271 (c) The program shall be phased in as provided in this subsection.

272 (1) For the school year commencing in 1998, and for each school year

273 thereafter, the program shall be in operation in the Hartford, New
274 Haven and Bridgeport regions. The Hartford program shall operate as
275 a continuation of the program described in section 10-266j. Students
276 who reside in Hartford, New Haven or Bridgeport may attend school
277 in another school district in the region and students who reside in such
278 other school districts may attend school in Hartford, New Haven or
279 Bridgeport, provided, beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, the
280 proportion of students who are not minority students to the total
281 number of students leaving Hartford, Bridgeport or New Haven to
282 participate in the program shall not be greater than the proportion of
283 students who were not minority students in the prior school year to
284 the total number of students enrolled in Hartford, Bridgeport or New
285 Haven in the prior school year. The regional educational service center
286 operating the program shall make program participation decisions in
287 accordance with the requirements of this subdivision. (2) For the
288 school year commencing in 2000, and for each school year thereafter,
289 the program shall be in operation in New London, provided beginning
290 with the 2001-2002 school year, the proportion of students who are not
291 minority students to the total number of students leaving New London
292 to participate in the program shall not be greater than the proportion
293 of students who were not minority students in the prior year to the
294 total number of students enrolled in New London in the prior school
295 year. The regional educational service center operating the program
296 shall make program participation decisions in accordance with this
297 subdivision. (3) The Department of Education may provide, within
298 available appropriations, grants for the fiscal year ending June 30,
299 2003, to the remaining regional educational service centers to assist
300 school districts in planning for a voluntary program of student
301 enrollment in every priority school district, pursuant to section 10-
302 266p, which is interested in participating in accordance with this
303 subdivision. For the school year commencing in 2003, and for each
304 school year thereafter, the voluntary enrollment program may be in
305 operation in every priority school district in the state. Students from
306 other school districts in the area of a priority school district, as

307 determined by the regional educational service center pursuant to
308 subsection (d) of this section, may attend school in the priority school
309 district, provided such students bring racial, ethnic and economic
310 diversity to the priority school district and do not increase the racial,
311 ethnic and economic isolation in the priority school district.

312 (d) School districts which received students from New London
313 under the program during the 2000-2001 school year shall allow such
314 students to attend school in the district until they graduate from high
315 school. The attendance of such students in such program shall not be
316 supported by grants pursuant to subsections (f) and (g) of this section
317 but shall be supported, in the same amounts as provided for in said
318 subsections, by interdistrict cooperative grants pursuant to section 10-
319 74d to the regional educational service centers operating such
320 programs.

321 (e) Once the program is in operation in the region served by a
322 regional educational service center pursuant to subsection (c) of this
323 section, the Department of Education shall provide an annual grant to
324 such regional educational service center to assist school districts in its
325 area in administering the program and to provide staff to assist
326 students participating in the program to make the transition to a new
327 school and to act as a liaison between the parents of such students and
328 the new school district. Each regional educational service center shall
329 determine which school districts in its area are located close enough to
330 a priority school district to make participation in the program feasible
331 in terms of student transportation pursuant to subsection (f) of this
332 section, provided any student participating in the program prior to
333 July 1, 1999, shall be allowed to continue to attend the same school
334 such student attended prior to said date in the receiving district until
335 the student completes the highest grade in such school. Each regional
336 educational service center shall convene, annually, a meeting of
337 representatives of such school districts in order for such school
338 districts to report, by March thirty-first, the number of spaces available
339 for the following school year for out-of-district students under the

340 program. Annually, each regional educational service center shall
341 provide a count of such spaces to the Department of Education by
342 April fifteenth. If there are more students who seek to attend school in
343 a receiving district than there are spaces available, the regional
344 educational service center shall assist the school district in determining
345 attendance by the use of a lottery or lotteries designed to preserve or
346 increase racial, ethnic and economic diversity, except that the regional
347 educational service center shall give preference to siblings and to
348 students who would otherwise attend a school that has lost its
349 accreditation by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges
350 or has been identified as in need of improvement pursuant to the No
351 Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110. The admission policies shall be
352 consistent with section 10-15c and this section. No receiving district
353 shall recruit students under the program for athletic or extracurricular
354 purposes. Each receiving district shall allow out-of-district students it
355 accepts to attend school in the district until they graduate from high
356 school.

357 (f) The Department of Education shall provide grants to regional
358 educational service centers or local or regional boards of education for
359 the reasonable cost of transportation for students participating in the
360 program. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, and each fiscal year
361 thereafter, the department shall provide such grants within available
362 appropriations, provided the state-wide average of such grants does
363 not exceed an amount equal to [two thousand one hundred] three
364 thousand two hundred fifty dollars for each student transported,
365 except that the Commissioner of Education may grant to regional
366 educational service centers additional sums from funds remaining in
367 the appropriation for such transportation services if needed to offset
368 transportation costs that exceed such maximum amount. The regional
369 educational service centers shall provide reasonable transportation
370 services to high school students who wish to participate in supervised
371 extracurricular activities. For purposes of this section, the number of
372 students transported shall be determined on September first of each
373 fiscal year.

374 (g) The Department of Education shall provide, within available
375 appropriations, an annual grant to the local or regional board of
376 education for each receiving district in an amount not to exceed two
377 thousand five hundred dollars for each out-of-district student who
378 attends school in the receiving district under the program. Each town
379 which receives funds pursuant to this subsection shall make such
380 funds available to its local or regional board of education in
381 supplement to any other local appropriation, other state or federal
382 grant or other revenue to which the local or regional board of
383 education is entitled.

384 (h) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, each sending
385 district and each receiving district shall divide the number of children
386 participating in the program who reside in such district or attend
387 school in such district by two for purposes of the counts for
388 subdivision (22) of section 10-262f and subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
389 of section 10-261.

390 (i) In the case of an out-of-district student who requires special
391 education and related services, the sending district shall pay the
392 receiving district an amount equal to the difference between the
393 reasonable cost of providing such special education and related
394 services to such student and the amount received by the receiving
395 district pursuant to subsection (g) of this section and in the case of
396 students participating pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the
397 per pupil amount received pursuant to section 10-74d. The sending
398 district shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-76g.

399 (j) Nothing in this section shall prohibit school districts from
400 charging tuition to other school districts that do not have a high school
401 pursuant to section 10-33.

402 (k) On or before October fifteenth of each year, the Commissioner of
403 Education shall determine if the enrollment in the program pursuant
404 to subsection (c) of this section for the fiscal year is below the number
405 of students for which funds were appropriated. If the commissioner

406 determines that the enrollment is below such number, the additional
407 funds shall not lapse but shall be used by the commissioner in
408 accordance with this subsection. (1) Any amount up to [three hundred
409 fifty thousand] one million dollars of such nonlapsing funds shall be
410 used for supplemental grants to receiving districts on a pro rata basis
411 for each out-of-district student in the program pursuant to subsection
412 (c) of this section who attends the same school in the receiving district
413 as at least nine other such out-of-district students, not to exceed one
414 thousand dollars per student. (2) Any remaining nonlapsing funds
415 shall be used for interdistrict cooperative grants pursuant to section 10-
416 74d.

417 (l) For purposes of the state-wide mastery examinations under
418 section 10-14n, students participating in the program established
419 pursuant to this section shall be considered residents of the school
420 district in which they attend school.

421 (m) Within available appropriations, the commissioner may make
422 grants to regional education service centers which provide summer
423 school educational programs approved by the commissioner to
424 students participating in the program.

425 Sec. 11. Section 10-264l of the general statutes is repealed and the
426 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

427 (a) The Department of Education shall, within available
428 appropriations, establish a grant program to assist local and regional
429 boards of education, regional educational service centers, the Board of
430 Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of
431 Manchester Community College, and cooperative arrangements
432 pursuant to section 10-158a with the operation of interdistrict magnet
433 school programs. All interdistrict magnet schools shall be operated in
434 conformance with the same laws and regulations applicable to public
435 schools. For the purposes of this section "an interdistrict magnet school
436 program" means a program which (1) supports racial, ethnic and
437 economic diversity, (2) offers a special and high quality curriculum,

438 and (3) requires students who are enrolled to attend at least half-time.
439 An interdistrict magnet school program does not include a regional
440 vocational agriculture school, a regional vocational-technical school or
441 a regional special education center. On and after July 1, 2000, the
442 governing authority for each interdistrict magnet school program that
443 is in operation prior to July 1, 2005, shall restrict the number of
444 students that may enroll in the program from a participating district to
445 eighty per cent of the total enrollment of the program. The governing
446 authority for each interdistrict magnet school program that begins
447 operations on or after July 1, 2005, shall (A) restrict the number of
448 students that may enroll in the program from a participating district to
449 seventy-five per cent of the total enrollment of the program, and (B)
450 maintain such a school enrollment that at least twenty-five per cent but
451 not more than seventy-five per cent of the students enrolled are pupils
452 of racial minorities, as defined in section 10-226a.

453 (b) Applications for interdistrict magnet school program operating
454 grants awarded pursuant to this section shall be submitted annually to
455 the Commissioner of Education at such time and in such manner as the
456 commissioner prescribes. In determining whether an application shall
457 be approved and funds awarded pursuant to this section, the
458 commissioner shall consider, but such consideration shall not be
459 limited to: (1) Whether the program offered by the school is likely to
460 increase student achievement; (2) whether the program is likely to
461 reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation; (3) the percentage of the
462 student enrollment in the program from each participating district;
463 and (4) the proposed operating budget and the sources of funding for
464 the interdistrict magnet school. If requested by the commissioner, the
465 applicant shall meet with the commissioner or the commissioner's
466 designee to discuss the budget and sources of funding. The
467 commissioner shall not award a grant to a program that is in operation
468 prior to July 1, 2005, if more than eighty per cent of its total enrollment
469 is from one school district, except that the commissioner may award a
470 grant for good cause, for any one year, on behalf of an otherwise
471 eligible magnet school program, if more than eighty per cent of the

472 total enrollment is from one district. The commissioner shall not award
473 a grant to a program that begins operations on or after July 1, 2005, if
474 more than seventy-five per cent of its total enrollment is from one
475 school district or if less than twenty-five or more than seventy-five per
476 cent of the students enrolled are pupils of racial minorities, as defined
477 in section 10-226a, except that the commissioner may award a grant for
478 good cause, for one year, on behalf of an otherwise eligible interdistrict
479 magnet school program, if more than seventy-five per cent of the total
480 enrollment is from one district or less than twenty-five or more than
481 seventy-five per cent of the students enrolled are pupils of racial
482 minorities. The commissioner may not award grants pursuant to such
483 an exception for a second consecutive year.

484 (c) (1) The maximum amount each interdistrict magnet school
485 program, except those described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision
486 (3) of this subsection, shall be eligible to receive per enrolled student
487 shall be determined as follows: [(A)] For each participating district
488 whose magnet school program enrollment is [equal to or less than
489 thirty] greater than fifty-five per cent of the magnet school program
490 total enrollment, [ninety per cent of the foundation as defined in
491 subdivision (9) of section 10-262f; (B) for each participating district
492 whose magnet school program enrollment is greater than thirty per
493 cent but less than or equal to sixty per cent of the magnet school
494 program total enrollment, a percentage between sixty and ninety per
495 cent of said foundation that is inversely proportional to the percentage
496 of magnet school program students from such district; and (C) for each
497 participating district whose magnet school program enrollment is
498 greater than sixty per cent but less than or equal to ninety per cent of
499 the magnet school program total enrollment, a percentage between
500 zero and sixty per cent of said foundation that is inversely
501 proportional to the percentage of magnet school program students
502 from such district] (A) six thousand sixteen dollars for the fiscal year
503 ending June 30, 2008, (B) six thousand seven hundred thirty dollars for
504 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, (C) seven thousand four hundred
505 forty dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, and (D) eight

506 thousand one hundred fifty-eight dollars for the fiscal year ending
507 June 30, 2011. The amounts so determined shall be proportionately
508 adjusted, if necessary, within the limit of the available appropriation,
509 and in no case shall any grant pursuant to this section exceed the
510 reasonable operating budget of the magnet school program, less
511 revenues from other sources. Any magnet school program operating
512 less than full-time but at least half-time shall be eligible to receive a
513 grant equal to sixty-five per cent of the grant amount determined
514 pursuant to this subsection.

515 (2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, and each fiscal year
516 thereafter, the commissioner may, within available appropriations,
517 provide supplemental grants for the purposes of enhancing
518 educational programs in such interdistrict magnet schools, as the
519 commissioner determines. Such grants shall be made after the
520 commissioner has reviewed and approved the total operating budget
521 for such schools, including all revenue and expenditure estimates.

522 (3) (A) Each interdistrict magnet school operated by a regional
523 educational service center that enrolls less than fifty-five per cent of the
524 school's students from a single town shall receive a per pupil grant in
525 the amount of (i) six thousand two hundred fifty dollars for the fiscal
526 year ending June 30, 2006, [and in the amount of] (ii) six thousand five
527 hundred dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, [and for each
528 fiscal year thereafter] (iii) seven thousand sixty dollars for the fiscal
529 year ending June 30, 2008, (iv) seven thousand six hundred twenty
530 dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, (v) eight thousand one
531 hundred eighty dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, and (vi)
532 eight thousand seven hundred forty-one dollars for the fiscal year
533 ending June 30, 2011.

534 (B) Each interdistrict magnet school operated by a regional
535 educational service center that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent of the
536 school's students from a single town shall receive a per pupil grant in
537 an amount that is at least three thousand dollars for the fiscal year

538 ending June 30, 2006, and for each fiscal year thereafter.

539 (4) Within available appropriations, the commissioner may make
540 grants to regional educational service centers that provide summer
541 school educational programs approved by the commissioner to
542 students participating in the interdistrict magnet school program.

543 (d) Grants made pursuant to this section shall be paid as follows:
544 Fifty per cent by September first and the balance by January first of
545 each fiscal year. The January first payment shall be adjusted to reflect
546 actual interdistrict magnet school program enrollment as of the
547 preceding October first, if the actual level of enrollment is lower than
548 the projected enrollment stated in the approved grant application.

549 (e) The Department of Education may retain up to one-half of one
550 per cent of the amount appropriated for purposes of this section for
551 program evaluation and administration.

552 (f) Each local or regional school district in which an interdistrict
553 magnet school is located shall provide the same kind of transportation
554 to its children enrolled in such interdistrict magnet school as it
555 provides to its children enrolled in other public schools in such local or
556 regional school district. The parent or guardian of a child denied the
557 transportation services required to be provided pursuant to this
558 subsection may appeal such denial in the manner provided in sections
559 10-186 and 10-187.

560 (g) On or before October fifteenth of each year, the Commissioner of
561 Education shall determine if interdistrict magnet school enrollment is
562 below the number of students for which funds were appropriated. If
563 the commissioner determines that the enrollment is below such
564 number, the additional funds shall not lapse but shall be used by the
565 commissioner for grants for interdistrict cooperative programs
566 pursuant to section 10-74d.

567 (h) In the case of a student identified as requiring special education,

568 the school district in which the student resides shall: (1) Hold the
569 planning and placement team meeting for such student and shall
570 invite representatives from the interdistrict magnet school to
571 participate in such meeting; and (2) pay the interdistrict magnet school
572 an amount equal to the difference between the reasonable cost of
573 educating such student and the sum of the amount received by the
574 interdistrict magnet school for such student pursuant to subsection (c)
575 of this section and amounts received from other state, federal, local or
576 private sources calculated on a per pupil basis. Such school district
577 shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-76g. If a
578 student requiring special education attends an interdistrict magnet
579 school on a full-time basis, such interdistrict magnet school shall be
580 responsible for ensuring that such student receives the services
581 mandated by the student's individualized education program whether
582 such services are provided by the interdistrict magnet school or by the
583 school district in which the student resides.

584 (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the
585 enrollment of nonpublic school students in an interdistrict magnet
586 school program that operates less than full-time, provided (1) such
587 students constitute no more than five per cent of the full-time
588 equivalent enrollment in such magnet school program, and (2) such
589 students are not counted for purposes of determining the amount of
590 grants pursuant to this section and section 10-264i.

591 (j) In the case of an interdistrict magnet school operated by a
592 regional educational service center pursuant to this section, on or
593 before July first, annually, the regional educational service center shall
594 compute the average per pupil expenditure for the prior school year
595 from which any expected per pupil state subsidy calculated under
596 subsection (c) of this section shall be subtracted. Any balance
597 remaining shall be charged to the participating districts, provided no
598 district's total financial support per student shall exceed the district's
599 average per pupil cost for the prior school year for students educated
600 within the district. No participating district may withdraw its financial

601 support from an interdistrict magnet school because such district
602 determines financial support calculated pursuant to this subsection is
603 too costly.

604 (k) No participating district shall deny enrollment to a student who
605 wishes to attend an interdistrict magnet school if there is a space
606 available in the interdistrict magnet school.

607 (l) For the school year commencing July 1, 2007, and each fiscal year
608 thereafter, nonresident students enrolled in interdistrict magnet
609 schools not operated by a regional educational service center that
610 enrolls fifty-five per cent or more of its students from a single town
611 shall not be counted as (1) resident students for purposes of
612 subdivision (22) of section 10-262f, or (2) in the determination of
613 average daily membership pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection
614 (a) of section 10-261.

615 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) The Board of Governors of
616 Higher Education, in consultation with the Department of Education,
617 shall administer a scholarship program, within available
618 appropriations, for students in early childhood education and shall
619 establish a program for the forgiveness of loans provided by the state
620 to residents for early childhood education within the state. The
621 students may be eligible for scholarships regardless of the number of
622 courses of study for which they are registered. The loans shall be
623 forgiven if the resident remains working in the early childhood
624 education field in the state for three consecutive years. For purposes of
625 this section, "early childhood education" includes any program of
626 study and courses taken to enter or advance in the profession or to
627 upgrade knowledge and skills. The Board of Governors of Higher
628 Education, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall
629 adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of
630 the general statutes, to establish procedures to administer the
631 scholarship and loan reimbursement programs for early childhood
632 education.

633 Sec. 13. Section 10a-168a of the general statutes is repealed and the
634 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

635 (a) There is established a Connecticut minority teacher incentive
636 program administered by the Department of Higher Education.

637 (b) Within available appropriations, the program shall provide
638 grants to minority students (1) in teacher education or early childhood
639 education programs for their junior or senior year, or both such years,
640 at any four-year institution of higher education, (2) completing the
641 requirements of such a teacher education or early childhood education
642 program as a graduate student, provided such student received a grant
643 pursuant to this section for one year at the undergraduate level, or (3)
644 enrolled in the alternate route to certification program administered
645 through the Department of Higher Education. No student shall receive
646 a grant under the program for more than two years. Maximum grants
647 shall not exceed five thousand dollars per year. The department shall
648 ensure that at least ten per cent of the grant recipients are minority
649 students who transfer from a Connecticut regional community-
650 technical college.

651 (c) A minority student who received grants under subsection (b) of
652 this section, and who teaches or works in the early childhood
653 education field in a Connecticut public school or business upon
654 graduation, shall be eligible for reimbursement of federal or state
655 educational loans up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred
656 dollars per year for up to four years of teaching or work service.

657 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this
658 section, the combined dollar value of grants and loan reimbursements
659 shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars per student.

660 (e) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2002, the
661 Department of Higher Education may use up to two per cent of the
662 funds appropriated for purposes of this section for program
663 administration, promotion, recruitment and retention activities that are

664 designed to increase the number of minority students pursuing
665 teaching careers at Connecticut institutions of higher education.

666 (f) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2009, the
667 Department of Higher Education may use up to two per cent of the
668 funds appropriated for purposes of this section for program
669 administration, promotion, recruitment and retention activities that are
670 designed to increase the number of minority students pursuing
671 teaching or early childhood education careers at Connecticut
672 institutions of higher education.

673 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) The Department of Higher
674 Education shall establish and administer a Connecticut collaborative of
675 higher education institutions program.

676 (b) The Department of Higher Education shall develop a
677 collaborative process amongst institutions of higher education which
678 will work to maximize the potential of institutions of higher education
679 in Connecticut to offer quality early childhood education programs.

680 (c) The collaborative process shall perform the following functions:
681 (1) Develop distance learning courses to be offered at remote locations
682 to be used to meet the requirements of the associate's in science degree
683 in early childhood education, bachelor of arts degree in early
684 childhood education and professional development programs, (2)
685 propose requirements for the Birth-to-Age-Five teaching credential, (3)
686 issue a request for proposals in order to facilitate the development of
687 alternative routes for experienced teachers to obtain the Birth-to-Age-
688 Five credential, (4) train assessors to implement the observational
689 assessment which will serve as the criteria for the initial and full Birth-
690 to-Age-Five credential, and (5) institute a language and literacy
691 requirement for assistant teachers as well as child development
692 associates.

693 Sec. 15. Section 10-223e of the general statutes is repealed and the
694 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

695 (a) In conformance with the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110,
696 the Commissioner of Education shall prepare a state-wide education
697 accountability plan, consistent with federal law and regulation. Such
698 plan shall: [identify] (1) Identify the schools and districts in need of
699 improvement, (2) require the development and implementation of
700 improvement plans, [and] (3) utilize rewards and consequences, and
701 (4) include benchmarks for academic and behavioral accountability.
702 The benchmarks shall include standards for state-wide mastery
703 examination scores for all grade levels, grade retention rates, high
704 school graduation rates, college acceptances, dropout rates,
705 attendance, truancy rates, out-of-school suspensions and expulsion
706 rates. Annually, the commissioner shall assess how each school and
707 district does in reaching each of the benchmarks.

708 (b) Public schools identified by the State Board of Education
709 pursuant to section 10-223b of the general statutes, revision of 1958,
710 revised to January 1, 2001, as schools in need of improvement [shall:
711 (1) Continue to be identified as schools in need of improvement, and
712 continue to operate under school improvement plans developed
713 pursuant to said section 10-223b through June 30, 2004; (2) on or before
714 February 1, 2003, be evaluated by the local board of education and
715 determined to be making sufficient or insufficient progress; (3) if found
716 to be making insufficient progress by a local board of education, be
717 subject to a new remediation and organization plan developed by the
718 local board of education; (4) continue to be eligible for available federal
719 or state aid; (5) beginning in February, 2003, be monitored by the
720 Department of Education for adequate yearly progress, as defined in
721 the state accountability plan prepared in accordance with subsection
722 (a) of this section; and (6) be subject to rewards and consequences as
723 defined in said plan] for less than four years, may request assistance
724 from the Commissioner of Education that includes: (1) A consultant
725 team from the Department of Education, (2) assistance with the
726 development of a plan to address achievement gaps and improve
727 student performance, (3) review of school and district curricula, and
728 (4) professional development opportunities for the schools including

729 workshops for school administrators and teachers.

730 (c) The Commissioner of Education shall require public schools
731 identified by the State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-223b
732 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2001, as
733 schools in need of improvement for four years or more, to conduct a
734 performance appraisal, including an assessment of instructional,
735 financial and operational deficiencies. If the commissioner determines
736 it to be necessary, the commissioner shall require the school to
737 purchase and implement new curricula, provide acceptable
738 professional development opportunities and prepare a plan to
739 encourage extensive parent participation. The commissioner may
740 direct how such school expends its funding and require redirection to
741 critical academic areas. The commissioner may require such school to
742 work with the exclusive bargaining representatives of its teachers and
743 administrators and its board of education to provide financial
744 incentives to high performing teachers or reassign teachers and
745 principals to different schools.

746 (d) If after intervention by the Commissioner of Education pursuant
747 to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section a school or
748 district does not improve, the commissioner may: (1) Reconstitute the
749 school, including consideration of private entity or other district
750 management, (2) replace school leadership, including boards of
751 education, superintendents, principals and teachers, (3) redirect
752 funding so students can attend school in another district, and (4) take
753 over the school or district.

754 (e) Prior to taking over a school or district, the Commissioner of
755 Education shall seek and receive approval from the Governor and the
756 General Assembly for such action.

757 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) The Commissioner of
758 Education shall establish and administer a preschool subsidy program
759 to increase the availability, affordability and quality of preschool
760 services. The Department of Education shall open and maintain

761 enrollment for the preschool program and shall administer such
762 program within available appropriations.

763 (b) The Commissioner of Education shall establish income standards
764 for applicants that allow a family with gross income up to one
765 hundred eighty-five per cent of the federal poverty level to be eligible
766 for the program. The commissioner may establish income criteria and
767 durational requirements for waiver of such income standards in
768 regulations pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.

769 (c) The Commissioner of Education shall establish additional
770 eligibility and program standards including, but not limited to: (1)
771 Supplemental payment for special needs of the child and extended
772 nontraditional hours; (2) an annual rate review process that assures
773 that reimbursement rates are maintained at levels which permit equal
774 access to a variety of preschool settings; (3) a sliding reimbursement
775 scale for participating families; and (4) a waiting list.

776 (d) All licensed preschool providers and unlicensed providers that
777 are not included in the definition of child care services under
778 subsection (b) of section 19a-77 of the general statutes shall provide the
779 Department of Education with the following information in order to
780 maintain eligibility for reimbursement: (1) The name, address,
781 appropriate identification, social security number and telephone
782 number of the provider and all adults who work for or reside at the
783 location where care is provided; (2) the name and address of the child's
784 doctor, primary care provider and health insurance company; (3)
785 whether the child is immunized and has had health screens pursuant
786 to the federal Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment
787 Services Program under 42 USC 1396d; and (4) the number of children
788 cared for by the provider.

789 (e) The Commissioner of Education shall adopt regulations, in
790 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to
791 implement the provisions of this section.

792 (f) The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
793 Commissioner of Social Services, shall establish, within available
794 appropriations, a program to provide subsidies to parents to purchase
795 preschool services provided by any elementary or secondary school,
796 nursery school, preschool, day care center, as defined in section 19a-77
797 of the general statutes, group day care home, family day care home,
798 family resource center, Head Start program, or local or regional board
799 of education.

800 (g) No funds received by a provider pursuant to this section shall be
801 used to supplant federal funding received for early childhood
802 education on behalf of children in an early childhood education
803 program.

804 (h) The Commissioners of Social Services and Education shall: (1)
805 Coordinate the development of a range of alternative programs to
806 meet the needs of all children; (2) foster partnerships between school
807 districts and private organizations; (3) provide information and
808 assistance to parents in selecting an appropriate school readiness
809 program; and (4) work to ensure, to the extent possible, that school
810 readiness programs allow open enrollment for all children and allow
811 families receiving benefits for such a program to choose a public or
812 accredited private program.

813 (i) The per child cost of the Department of Education school
814 readiness component of the program offered by a school readiness
815 provider shall not exceed eight thousand two hundred sixty-six dollars
816 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and eight thousand five
817 hundred fourteen dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

818 Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 10-16q of the general statutes is
819 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
820 *1, 2007*):

821 (b) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the per child cost of
822 the Department of Education school readiness component of the

823 program offered by a school readiness provider shall not exceed six
824 thousand six hundred fifty dollars.

825 (2) For fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, [and each fiscal year
826 thereafter,] the per child cost of the Department of Education school
827 readiness component of the program offered by a school readiness
828 provider shall not exceed six thousand nine hundred twenty-five
829 dollars.

830 (3) For fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the per child cost of the
831 Department of Education school readiness component of the program
832 offered by a school readiness provider shall not exceed eight thousand
833 two hundred sixty-six dollars.

834 (4) For fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the per child cost of the
835 Department of Education school readiness component of the program
836 offered by a school readiness provider shall not exceed eight thousand
837 five hundred fourteen dollars.

838 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) of section 10-
839 16p, the Department of Education shall not provide funding to any
840 school readiness provider that (A) on or before January 1, 2004, first
841 entered into a contract with a town to provide school readiness
842 services pursuant to this section and is not accredited on January 1,
843 2007, or (B) after January 1, 2004, first entered into a contract with a
844 town to provide school readiness services pursuant to this section and
845 does not become accredited by the date three years after the date on
846 which the provider first entered into such a contract.

847 [(3)] (6) A school readiness provider may provide child day care
848 services and the cost of such child day care services shall not be subject
849 to such per child cost limitation.

850 Sec. 18. Section 10-221a of the general statutes is repealed and the
851 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

852 (a) For classes graduating from 1988 to 2003, inclusive, no local or

853 regional board of education shall permit any student to graduate from
854 high school or grant a diploma to any student who has not
855 satisfactorily completed a minimum of twenty credits, not fewer than
856 four of which shall be in English, not fewer than three in mathematics,
857 not fewer than three in social studies, not fewer than two in science,
858 not fewer than one in the arts or vocational education and not fewer
859 than one in physical education.

860 (b) [Commencing with classes graduating in 2004, and for each
861 graduating class thereafter] For classes graduating from 2004 to 2009,
862 inclusive, no local or regional board of education shall permit any
863 student to graduate from high school or grant a diploma to any
864 student who has not satisfactorily completed a minimum of twenty
865 credits, not fewer than four of which shall be in English, not fewer than
866 three in mathematics, not fewer than three in social studies, including
867 at least a one-half credit course on civics and American government,
868 not fewer than two in science, not fewer than one in the arts or
869 vocational education and not fewer than one in physical education.

870 (c) Commencing with classes graduating in 2010, and for each
871 graduating class thereafter, no local or regional board of education
872 shall permit any student to graduate from high school or grant a
873 diploma to any student who has not satisfactorily completed a
874 minimum of twenty credits, not fewer than four of which shall be in
875 English, not fewer than four in mathematics, not fewer than three in
876 social studies, including at least a one-half credit course on civics and
877 American government, not fewer than three in science, not fewer than
878 one in the arts or vocational education and not fewer than one in
879 physical education.

880 [(c)] (d) Any student who presents a certificate from a physician
881 stating that, in the opinion of the physician, participation in physical
882 education is medically contraindicated because of the physical
883 condition of such student, shall be excused from the physical
884 education requirement, provided the credit for physical education may

885 be fulfilled by an elective.

886 [(d)] (e) Determination of eligible credits shall be at the discretion of
887 the local or regional board of education, provided the primary focus of
888 the curriculum of eligible credits corresponds directly to the subject
889 matter of the specified course requirements. The local or regional
890 board of education may permit a student to graduate during a period
891 of expulsion pursuant to section 10-233d, if the board determines the
892 student has satisfactorily completed the necessary credits pursuant to
893 this section. The requirements of this section shall apply to any student
894 requiring special education pursuant to section 10-76a, except when
895 the planning and placement team for such student determines the
896 requirement not to be appropriate. For purposes of this section, a
897 credit shall consist of not less than the equivalent of a forty-minute
898 class period for each school day of a school year except for a credit or
899 part of a credit toward high school graduation earned at an institution
900 accredited by the Department of Higher Education or regionally
901 accredited.

902 [(e)] (f) Only courses taken in grades nine through twelve, inclusive,
903 shall satisfy this graduation requirement, except that a local or regional
904 board of education may grant a student credit (1) toward meeting a
905 specified course requirement upon the successful completion in grade
906 seven or eight of any course, the primary focus of which corresponds
907 directly to the subject matter of a specified course requirement in
908 grades nine to twelve, inclusive; or (2) toward meeting the high school
909 graduation requirement upon the successful completion of coursework
910 at an institution accredited by the Department of Higher Education or
911 regionally accredited. One three-credit semester course, or its
912 equivalent, at such an institution shall equal one-half credit for
913 purposes of this section.

914 [(f)] (g) A local or regional board of education may offer one-half
915 credit in community service which, if satisfactorily completed, shall
916 qualify for high school graduation credit pursuant to this section,

917 provided such community service is supervised by a certified school
918 administrator or teacher and consists of not less than fifty hours of
919 actual service that may be performed at times when school is not
920 regularly in session and not less than ten hours of related classroom
921 instruction. For purposes of this section, community service does not
922 include partisan political activities. The State Board of Education shall
923 assist local and regional boards of education in meeting the
924 requirements of this section.

925 [(g)] (h) A local or regional board of education may award a
926 diploma to a veteran of World War II, pursuant to section 27-103, who
927 left high school prior to graduation in order to serve in the armed
928 forces of the United States and did not receive a diploma as a
929 consequence of such service.

930 Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 10-223a of the general statutes is
931 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
932 *1, 2007*):

933 (b) On or before September 1, 2002, each local and regional board of
934 education shall specify the basic skills necessary for graduation for
935 classes graduating in 2006, and for each graduating class thereafter,
936 and include a process to assess a student's level of competency in such
937 skills. The assessment criteria shall include, but shall not exclusively be
938 based on, the results of the tenth grade mastery examination pursuant
939 to section 10-14n. Each local and regional board of education shall
940 identify a course of study for those students who have not successfully
941 completed the assessment criteria to assist such students to reach a
942 satisfactory level of competency prior to graduation. For classes
943 graduating in 2010, and for each graduating class thereafter, a student
944 shall achieve the level of proficiency or higher on each component of
945 the tenth grade mastery examination pursuant to section 10-14n in
946 order to graduate or receive a diploma. A local or regional board of
947 education, with the approval of the Department of Education, may
948 provide an academically acceptable alternative to the requirement of

949 proficiency on each component of such examination.

950 Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) Any local or regional board
951 of education not offering full-day kindergarten for each of its
952 kindergarten students shall prepare a plan to implement full-day
953 kindergarten that includes the following: (1) Information on the
954 number of full-day kindergarten classes to be offered initially and the
955 number of children to be enrolled in such classes; (2) how the board of
956 education anticipates expanding the number of full-day kindergarten
957 programs in future school years; (3) the number of additional teachers
958 needed and any additional equipment needed for purposes of such
959 programs; (4) a description of any proposed school building project
960 that is related to the need for additional space for full-day
961 kindergarten programs, including an analysis of the different options
962 available to meet such need, such as relocatable classrooms, the
963 division of existing classrooms, or a school building project, as defined
964 in section 10-282 of the general statutes; (5) information on the
965 curriculum for the full-day kindergarten program pursuant to
966 subdivision (b) of this subsection; (6) information on coordination
967 between the full-day kindergarten program and school readiness
968 programs for the purpose of providing (A) information concerning
969 transition from preschool to kindergarten, including the child's
970 preschool records, and (B) before and after school child care for
971 children attending the full-day kindergarten program; and (7) any
972 additional information the commissioner deems relevant.

973 (b) A full-day kindergarten program planned pursuant to this
974 section shall: (1) Include language development and appropriate
975 reading readiness experiences; (2) provide for the assessment of a
976 student's progress; (3) include a professional development component
977 on the teaching of reading and reading readiness and assessment of
978 reading competency for kindergarten teachers; (4) provide for parental
979 involvement; and (5) refer eligible children who do not have health
980 insurance to the HUSKY program.

981 (c) The Commissioner of Education may require full-day
982 kindergarten for any school in any local or regional school district that
983 does not offer full-day kindergarten to all of its students if (1) on any
984 part of the third grade state-wide mastery examination, thirty per cent
985 or more of students do not achieve the level of proficiency or higher, or
986 (2) the commissioner determines that it would be in the best
987 educational interest of the school or district to have full-day
988 kindergarten.

989 Sec. 21. Section 10-198a of the general statutes is amended by adding
990 subsection (f) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

991 (NEW) (f) On or before June 30, 2008, and annually thereafter, each
992 local and regional board of education shall report to the Department of
993 Education district-wide truancy levels and truancy levels at each
994 school under the jurisdiction of the board. The department shall award
995 a certificate of achievement to any school with truancy levels reduced
996 by fifteen per cent or more from the previous year.

997 Sec. 22. Section 10-265g of the general statutes is repealed and the
998 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

999 (a) Each local and regional board of education [for a priority school
1000 district] shall offer a summer reading program, as described in
1001 subsection (d) of section 10-265f, to children enrolled in kindergarten
1002 in the schools under its jurisdiction who are determined by their
1003 teachers to need additional reading and reading readiness instruction.

1004 (b) For each school year commencing on or after July 1, [2006] 2007,
1005 each local and regional board of education [for a priority school
1006 district] shall require the schools under its jurisdiction to evaluate the
1007 reading level of students enrolled in grades one to three, inclusive, in
1008 the middle of the school year and at the end of the school year. A
1009 student shall be determined to be substantially deficient in reading
1010 based on measures established by the State Board of Education. Each
1011 local and regional board of education shall report annually to the State

1012 Board of Education on the number of children in each grade from one
1013 to three, inclusive, who are determined to be substantially deficient in
1014 reading. Each school shall provide a reading program for such
1015 students that incorporates the competencies required for early reading
1016 success and effective reading instruction as delineated in section 10-
1017 221l. If a student is determined to be substantially deficient in reading
1018 based on a middle of the school year or end of the school year
1019 evaluation, the school shall notify the parents or guardian of the
1020 student of such result and the school shall develop and implement a
1021 personal reading plan for such student.

1022 (c) The personal reading plan shall include additional instruction,
1023 within available appropriations, such as tutoring, an after school,
1024 school vacation, or weekend program or a summer reading program as
1025 described in subsection (d) of section 10-265f. Personal reading plans
1026 pursuant to this section shall be (1) reviewed and revised as
1027 appropriate after each evaluation or state-wide examination, as
1028 appropriate, (2) discussed with the provider of the additional
1029 instruction, and (3) given to the parent or guardian of the student, in
1030 accordance with the provisions concerning notice to parents or legal
1031 guardians pursuant to section 10-15b, and include recommendations
1032 for reading strategies that the parent or guardian can use at home. For
1033 purposes of providing additional instruction, boards of education [for
1034 priority school districts] shall give preference first to elementary
1035 schools and then to middle schools, with the highest number of
1036 students who are substantially deficient in reading.

1037 (d) Promotion of students with personal reading plans from first,
1038 second or third grade shall be based on documented progress in
1039 achieving the goals of the personal reading plan or demonstrated
1040 reading proficiency. If a decision is made to promote a student who is
1041 substantially deficient in reading from first, second or third grade, the
1042 school principal shall provide written justification for such promotion
1043 to the superintendent of schools.

1044 (e) A personal reading plan that incorporates the competencies
1045 required for early reading success and effective reading instruction as
1046 delineated in section 10-221l shall be maintained for a student who is
1047 substantially deficient in reading until the student achieves a
1048 satisfactory grade level proficiency, as determined by a reading
1049 evaluation pursuant to this subsection or a state-wide examination
1050 pursuant to section 10-14n.

1051 (f) Subject to the provisions of this subsection and within available
1052 appropriations, each local and regional board of education [for a
1053 priority school district] shall require for [the 2006-2007] each school
1054 year [, and each school year thereafter] commencing on or after July 1,
1055 2007, students in grades one to three, inclusive, who, based on an end-
1056 of-the-year evaluation pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, are
1057 determined to be substantially deficient in reading, to attend school the
1058 summer following such evaluation. The superintendent of schools may
1059 exempt an individual student from such requirement, upon the
1060 recommendation of the school principal, based on the student's
1061 progress with the student's personal reading plan. If a student does not
1062 receive such an exemption, has been offered the opportunity to attend
1063 a summer school program and fails to attend summer school, the local
1064 or regional board of education shall not promote the student to the
1065 next grade.

1066 (g) Subject to the provisions of this subsection and within available
1067 appropriations, each local and regional board of education shall
1068 require for each school year commencing on or after July 1, 2007,
1069 students in grade two, who, based on an end-of-the year evaluation
1070 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, are determined to be
1071 substantially deficient in mathematics, to attend school the summer
1072 following such evaluation. The superintendent of schools may exempt
1073 an individual student from such requirement, upon the
1074 recommendation of the school principal, based on the student's
1075 progress. If a student does not receive such an exemption, has been
1076 offered the opportunity to attend a summer school program and fails

1077 to attend summer school, the local or regional board of education shall
1078 not promote the student to the next grade. A student shall be
1079 determined to be substantially deficient in mathematics based on
1080 measures established by the State Board of Education. Each local and
1081 regional board of education shall report annually to the State Board of
1082 Education on the number of children in grade two who are determined
1083 to be substantially deficient in mathematics.

1084 [(g)] (h) The superintendent of schools shall report to the
1085 Commissioner of Education the information such superintendent
1086 receives pursuant to subsection (d) of this section regarding the
1087 number of students who are substantially deficient in reading and are
1088 promoted from first, second or third grade to the next grade. The State
1089 Board of Education shall prepare and publish a report containing such
1090 information.

1091 Sec. 23. Section 10-265l of the general statutes is repealed and the
1092 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1093 (a) For [the 2006-2007 school year and each school year thereafter,]
1094 each school year commencing on or after July 1, 2006, each local and
1095 regional board of education [for a priority school district pursuant to
1096 section 10-266p] shall, within available appropriations, require the
1097 schools under its jurisdiction to develop and implement a personal
1098 reading plan, as described in section 10-265g, for each student who
1099 fails to meet the state-wide standard for remedial assistance on the
1100 reading component of the third, fourth or fifth grade mastery
1101 examination under section 10-14n, unless the school principal
1102 determines that such additional instruction is not necessary based on
1103 the recommendations of the student's teacher.

1104 (b) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, each local and
1105 regional board of education for a priority school district may require,
1106 within available appropriations, (1) for the 2005-2006 school year,
1107 students in the fourth and sixth grades in schools under its jurisdiction
1108 who fail to make progress with the additional instruction provided in

1109 their personal reading plans to attend school during the summer
1110 following the school year in which the student fails to make such
1111 progress, and (2) for the 2006-2007 school year, and each school year
1112 thereafter, students in the schools under its jurisdiction who fail in
1113 fourth, fifth or sixth grade to make progress with the additional
1114 instruction provided in their personal reading plans to attend school
1115 the summer following the school year in which they failed to make
1116 such progress. The superintendent of schools may exempt an
1117 individual student from such requirement, upon the recommendation
1118 of the school principal. If a student does not receive such an
1119 exemption, has been offered the opportunity to attend a summer
1120 school program and fails to attend summer school, the local or regional
1121 board of education shall not promote the student to the next grade.

1122 Sec. 24. Subsection (d) of section 10-292o of the general statutes is
1123 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1124 *1, 2007*):

1125 (d) The amount of the regional educational service center lease grant
1126 approved by the Commissioner of Education under the provisions of
1127 this section shall be the eligible percentage, as determined in
1128 subsection (c) of section 10-285a, times the eligible lease costs as
1129 determined by the Commissioner of Education. Grants pursuant to this
1130 section shall be paid on a current year basis if the regional educational
1131 service center files an application to lease a facility with the
1132 Department of Education on or before August first of each year. No
1133 such facility or portion thereof shall be eligible for a grant under this
1134 section unless the local fire marshal has declared the facility suitable
1135 for occupancy as a facility for use in furnishing educational programs
1136 and services. Eligible costs pursuant to this section shall be limited to
1137 the lease cost of the building, net of any other costs. Grant payments
1138 shall be made as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the estimated cost in
1139 October, twenty-five per cent of the estimated cost in January, and the
1140 balance of the estimated cost in April. The actual cost will be reported
1141 on or before September first following the year of application in the

1142 end of school year report filed by each regional educational service
1143 center. If the Commissioner of Education determines that there has
1144 been an underpayment or overpayment in a grant made pursuant to
1145 this section, the commissioner shall calculate the amount of the
1146 underpayment or overpayment and shall adjust the amount of the
1147 grant payment for the fiscal year next following the fiscal year in
1148 which such underpayment or overpayment was made. The amount of
1149 the adjustment shall be equal to the amount of the underpayment or
1150 overpayment. If the amount of the overpayment exceeds the grant
1151 payment for the fiscal year next following the fiscal year in which such
1152 overpayment was made, the regional educational service center shall,
1153 upon the request of the commissioner, pay the department the
1154 difference. Any lease pursuant to this section shall be for a period not
1155 to exceed twenty years. In no event shall the reimbursement pursuant
1156 to this section be based upon a cost per square foot which exceeds the
1157 cost determined to be reasonable by the Commissioner of Education.
1158 In the case of any grants computed under this section, any federal
1159 funds or other state funds received for such costs covered by the grant
1160 shall be deducted from cost estimates prior to computation of the
1161 grant. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
1162 years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, [2007] 2009, inclusive, the
1163 amount of the grants payable to regional educational service centers in
1164 accordance with this section shall be reduced proportionately if the
1165 total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for
1166 the purposes of this section for such year.

1167 Sec. 25. Subsection (d) of section 10-10a of the general statutes is
1168 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1169 *1, 2007*):

1170 (d) Local and regional boards of education and preschool programs
1171 which receive state or federal funding shall participate, in a manner
1172 prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, in the state-wide public
1173 school information system described in subsection (a) of this section.
1174 Participation for purposes of this subsection shall include, but not be

1175 limited to, reporting on (1) student experiences in preschool by
1176 program type and by numbers of months in each such program, and
1177 (2) the readiness of students entering kindergarten and student
1178 progress in kindergarten. Such reporting shall be done by October 1,
1179 [2007] 2009, and annually thereafter.

1180 Sec. 26. Section 10-262i of the general statutes is repealed and the
1181 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1182 (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and for each fiscal year
1183 thereafter, each town shall be paid a grant equal to the amount the
1184 town is entitled to receive under the provisions of section 10-262h, as
1185 calculated using the data of record as of the December first prior to the
1186 fiscal year such grant is to be paid, adjusted for the difference between
1187 the final entitlement for the prior fiscal year and the preliminary
1188 entitlement for such fiscal year as calculated using the data of record as
1189 of the December first prior to the fiscal year when such grant was paid.

1190 (b) The amount due each town pursuant to the provisions of
1191 subsection (a) of this section shall be paid by the Comptroller, upon
1192 certification of the Commissioner of Education, to the treasurer of each
1193 town entitled to such aid in installments during the fiscal year as
1194 follows: Twenty-five per cent of the grant in October, twenty-five per
1195 cent of the grant in January and the balance of the grant in April. The
1196 balance of the grant due towns under the provisions of this subsection
1197 shall be paid in March rather than April to any town which has not
1198 adopted the uniform fiscal year and which would not otherwise
1199 receive such final payment within the fiscal year of such town.

1200 [(c) All aid distributed to a town pursuant to the provisions of this
1201 section shall be expended for educational purposes only and shall be
1202 expended upon the authorization of the local or regional board of
1203 education. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and each fiscal year
1204 thereafter, if a town receives an increase in funds pursuant to this
1205 section over the amount it received for the prior fiscal year such
1206 increase shall not be used to supplant local funding for educational

1207 purposes. The budgeted appropriation for education in any town
1208 receiving an increase in funds pursuant to this section shall be not less
1209 than the amount appropriated for education for the prior year plus
1210 such increase in funds.

1211 (d) Upon a determination by the State Board of Education that a
1212 town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school
1213 district failed in any fiscal year to meet the requirements pursuant to
1214 subsection (c) of this section, the town or kindergarten to grade twelve,
1215 inclusive, regional school district shall forfeit an amount equal to two
1216 times the amount of the shortfall. The amount so forfeited shall be
1217 withheld by the Department of Education from the grant payable to
1218 the town in the second fiscal year immediately following such failure
1219 by deducting such amount from the town's equalization aid grant
1220 payment pursuant to this section, except that in the case of a
1221 kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district, the
1222 amount so forfeited shall be withheld by the Department of Education
1223 from the grants payable pursuant to this section to the towns which
1224 are members of such regional school district. The amounts deducted
1225 from such grants to each member town shall be proportional to the
1226 number of resident students in each member town. Notwithstanding
1227 the provisions of this subsection, the State Board of Education may
1228 waive such forfeiture upon agreement with the town or kindergarten
1229 to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district that the town or
1230 kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall
1231 increase its budgeted appropriation during the fiscal year in which the
1232 forfeiture would occur by an amount not less than the amount of said
1233 forfeiture or for other good cause shown. Any additional funds
1234 expended pursuant to such an agreement shall not be included in a
1235 district's expenditures for the purpose of establishing any future
1236 minimum expenditure requirement.]

1237 (c) Any aid distributed to a town pursuant to the provisions of this
1238 section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and each fiscal year
1239 thereafter, that is in excess of the amount of aid so distributed to the

1240 town for the prior fiscal year shall not be a consideration in a town's
1241 ability to pay in arbitration hearings held pursuant to section 10-153f.

1242 Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 10-16b of the general statutes is
1243 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1244 *1, 2007*):

1245 (a) In the public schools the program of instruction offered shall
1246 include at least the following subject matter, as taught by legally
1247 qualified teachers, the arts; career education; consumer education;
1248 health and safety, including, but not limited to, human growth and
1249 development, nutrition, first aid, disease prevention, community and
1250 consumer health, physical, mental and emotional health, including
1251 youth suicide prevention, substance abuse prevention, safety, which
1252 may include the dangers of gang membership, and accident
1253 prevention; language arts, including reading, writing, grammar,
1254 speaking and spelling; mathematics; physical education; science; social
1255 studies, including, but not limited to, citizenship, economics,
1256 geography, government and history; and in addition, on at least the
1257 secondary level, one or more foreign languages, except at regional
1258 vocational-technical schools, and vocational education. For purposes of
1259 this subsection, language arts may include American sign language or
1260 signed English, provided such subject matter is taught by a qualified
1261 instructor under the supervision of a teacher who holds a certificate
1262 issued by the State Board of Education.

1263 Sec. 28. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) The Department of Education
1264 shall establish, within available appropriations, a grant for the
1265 purchase of textbooks and for deferred maintenance. The
1266 Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the parent advisory
1267 board, for purposes of the program, may award grants to local and
1268 regional boards of education or regional vocational-technical schools
1269 in order to purchase textbooks or pay for maintenance that has been
1270 deferred. Boards of education or vocational-technical schools shall
1271 apply to the department at such time and in such form as the

1272 commissioner prescribes. Each school district shall have a minor
1273 facilities improvement committee that includes parents. The committee
1274 shall meet twice a year and report to the local or regional board of
1275 education. Such report shall include: (1) Recommendations to improve
1276 the physical conditions of each school, (2) a compilation of any code
1277 issues and remediation recommendations, and (3) a progress report on
1278 any recommendations made. Local and regional boards of education
1279 and regional vocational-technical schools shall provide a plan, in the
1280 application for the use of such grants, which has undergone a public
1281 process, including parental input. The maximum grant a town may
1282 receive shall be a function of its student count as a percentage of the
1283 state's total student count. Local and regional boards of education and
1284 regional vocational-technical schools awarded grants under the
1285 program shall use grant funds for purchasing textbooks and
1286 completing maintenance projects that had been deferred. If there are
1287 any remaining funds after a date prescribed by the Department of
1288 Education, within available appropriations, other local or regional
1289 boards of education or regional vocational-technical schools may apply
1290 to receive such grants.

1291 Sec. 29. Section 10-265f of the general statutes is repealed and the
1292 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1293 (a) The Commissioner of Education shall establish, within available
1294 appropriations, an early reading success grant program to assist local
1295 and regional boards of education for priority school districts and
1296 school districts in which priority elementary schools are located in: (1)
1297 Establishing full-day kindergarten programs; (2) reducing class size in
1298 grades kindergarten to three, inclusive, to not more than eighteen
1299 students; and (3) establishing intensive early intervention reading
1300 programs, including after-school and summer programs, for students
1301 identified as being at risk of failing to learn to read by the end of first
1302 grade and students in grades one to three, inclusive, who are reading
1303 below grade level. Eligibility for grants pursuant to this section shall be
1304 determined for a five-year period based on a school district's

1305 designation as a priority school district or as a school district in which
1306 a priority elementary school is located for the initial year of
1307 application. In order to receive a grant, an eligible board of education
1308 shall submit a plan for the expenditure of grant funds, in accordance
1309 with this section, to the Department of Education, at such time and in
1310 such manner as the commissioner prescribes. An eligible school district
1311 may receive a grant for one or more purposes pursuant to subdivisions
1312 (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection, provided at least fifty per cent of
1313 any grant funds received by such school district are used for programs
1314 pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection. If the commissioner
1315 determines the school district is addressing the issue of early reading
1316 intervention sufficiently, the commissioner may allow the school
1317 district to set aside a smaller percentage of the funds received pursuant
1318 to this section for such programs.

1319 (b) (1) In the case of proposals for full-day kindergarten programs,
1320 the plan shall include: (A) Information on the number of full-day
1321 kindergarten classes that will be offered initially and the number of
1322 children to be enrolled in such classes; (B) how the board anticipates
1323 expanding the number of full-day kindergarten programs in future
1324 school years; (C) the number of additional teachers needed and any
1325 additional equipment needed for purposes of such programs; (D) a
1326 description of any proposed school building project that is related to
1327 the need for additional space for full-day kindergarten programs,
1328 including an analysis of the different options available to meet such
1329 need, such as relocatable classrooms, the division of existing
1330 classrooms, an addition to a building or new construction; (E)
1331 information on the curriculum for the full-day kindergarten program
1332 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection; (F) information on
1333 coordination between the full-day kindergarten program and school
1334 readiness programs for the purpose of providing (i) information
1335 concerning transition from preschool to kindergarten, including the
1336 child's preschool records, and (ii) before and after school child care for
1337 children attending the full-day kindergarten program; and (G) any
1338 additional information the commissioner deems relevant.

1339 (2) A full-day kindergarten program that receives funding pursuant
1340 to this subsection shall: (A) Include language development and
1341 appropriate reading readiness experiences; (B) provide for the
1342 assessment of a student's progress; (C) include a professional
1343 development component in the teaching of reading and reading
1344 readiness and assessment of reading competency for kindergarten
1345 teachers; (D) provide for parental involvement; and (E) refer eligible
1346 children who do not have health insurance to the HUSKY program.

1347 (c) (1) In the case of proposals for the reduction of class size in
1348 grades kindergarten to three, inclusive, to not more than eighteen
1349 students the plan shall include: (A) A time frame for achieving such
1350 reduction in class size; (B) information on the class size in such grades
1351 at each school at the time of application for the grant and the number
1352 of classes to be reduced in size with grant funds; (C) the number of
1353 additional teachers needed and any additional equipment needed; (D)
1354 a description of any proposed school building project related to the
1355 need for additional space for smaller classes, including an analysis of
1356 the different options available to meet such need such as relocatable
1357 classrooms, the division of existing classrooms, an addition to a
1358 building or new construction; (E) an estimate of the costs associated
1359 with implementation of the plan; and (F) any additional information
1360 the commissioner deems relevant.

1361 (2) If a school district accepts funds pursuant to this subsection,
1362 such school district shall limit the class size of classes in which core
1363 curriculum is taught in grades kindergarten to three, inclusive, in
1364 accordance with its plan to eighteen or less students, provided
1365 students who enroll after October first in any school year are not
1366 included for purposes of such count.

1367 (d) In the case of proposals for intensive early intervention reading
1368 programs including after-school and summer programs, the plan shall:
1369 (1) Incorporate the competencies required for early reading success,
1370 critical indicators for teacher intervention and the components of a

1371 high quality early reading success curriculum in accordance with the
1372 findings of the Early Reading Success Panel delineated in section 10-
1373 221i; (2) provide for a period of time each day of individualized or
1374 small group instruction for each student; (3) provide for monitoring of
1375 students and follow-up in subsequent grades, documentation of
1376 continuous classroom observation of students' reading behaviors and
1377 establishment of performance indicators aligned with the state-wide
1378 mastery examinations under chapter 163c, the findings of the Early
1379 Reading Success Panel pursuant to section 10-221j and other
1380 methodologies for assessing reading competencies established by the
1381 department pursuant to section 10-221i; (4) include a professional
1382 development component for teachers in grades kindergarten to three,
1383 inclusive, that emphasizes the teaching of reading and reading
1384 readiness and assessment of reading competency based on the findings
1385 of the Early Reading Success Panel pursuant to section 10-221j; (5)
1386 provide for on-site teacher training and coaching in the
1387 implementation of research-based reading instruction delineated in
1388 section 10-221i; (6) provide for parental involvement and ensure that
1389 parents have access to information on strategies that may be used at
1390 home to improve prereading or reading skills; (7) provide for data
1391 collection and program evaluation; and (8) include any additional
1392 information the commissioner deems relevant. Each school district that
1393 receives grant funds under this section shall annually report to the
1394 Department of Education on the district's progress toward reducing
1395 the achievement gap in reading, including data on student progress in
1396 reading and how such data have been used to guide professional
1397 development and the coaching process.

1398 (e) (1) The pilot programs established pursuant to section 10-265j
1399 shall be funded from the amount appropriated for purposes of this
1400 section. The department shall use ninety per cent of the remaining
1401 funds appropriated for purposes of this section for grants to priority
1402 school districts. Priority school districts shall receive grants based on
1403 their proportional share of the sum of the products obtained by
1404 multiplying the number of enrolled kindergarten students in each

1405 priority school district for the year prior to the year the grant is to be
1406 paid, by the ratio of the average percentage of free and reduced price
1407 meals for all severe need schools in such district to the minimum
1408 percentage requirement for severe need school eligibility. (2) The
1409 department shall use nine per cent of such remaining funds for
1410 competitive grants to school districts in which a priority elementary
1411 school is located. In awarding grants to school districts in which
1412 priority elementary schools are located, the department shall consider
1413 the town wealth, as defined in subdivision (26) of section 10-262f, of
1414 the town in which the school district is located, or in the case of
1415 regional school districts, the towns which comprise the regional school
1416 district. Grants received by school districts in which priority
1417 elementary schools are located shall not exceed one hundred thousand
1418 dollars and shall be used for the appropriate purpose at the priority
1419 elementary school. (3) The department may retain up to one per cent of
1420 such remaining funds for coordination, program evaluation and
1421 administration.

1422 (f) No funds received pursuant to this section shall be used to
1423 supplant federal, state or local funding to the local or regional boards
1424 of education for programs for grades kindergarten to three, inclusive.

1425 (g) Expenditure reports shall be filed with the department as
1426 requested by the commissioner. School districts shall refund (1) any
1427 unexpended amounts at the close of the program for which the grant is
1428 awarded, and (2) any amounts not expended in accordance with the
1429 approved grant application.

1430 (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal year
1431 ending June 30, 2007, the amount available for the competitive grant
1432 program pursuant to this section shall be one million seven hundred
1433 eighty-eight thousand one dollars and the maximum administrative
1434 amount shall not be more than three hundred fifty-three thousand six
1435 hundred forty-six dollars.

1436 (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the commissioner

1437 shall provide grants pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending
1438 June 30, 2011, that are equal to fifty per cent of the amount of the
1439 grants provided for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The program
1440 established pursuant to this section shall terminate on July 1, 2011.

1441 Sec. 30. Section 10-265j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1442 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1443 The Commissioner of Education shall establish two pilot early
1444 childhood learning programs. The pilot programs shall be established
1445 in priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p or transitional
1446 school districts. One program shall be in a municipality with a
1447 population of fifty to one hundred thousand, inclusive, and one
1448 program shall be in a municipality with a population over one
1449 hundred thousand. Each pilot program may include a laboratory
1450 school and a model day care program that serves sixty children ages
1451 three to five. The Department of Education shall issue a request for
1452 proposals for the pilot programs. The commissioner shall provide
1453 grants in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars each for
1454 purposes of such pilot programs. The grants shall be provided (1) prior
1455 to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, from the amount appropriated
1456 for purposes of section 10-265f, as amended by this act, and (2) for the
1457 fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, and each fiscal year thereafter from
1458 the amount appropriated for purposes of this section.

1459 Sec. 31. Section 10-265m of the general statutes is repealed and the
1460 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1461 (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, and each fiscal year
1462 thereafter, the Commissioner of Education shall award grants, within
1463 available appropriations, to local and regional boards of education for
1464 priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p, as amended by
1465 this act, for summer school programs required pursuant to sections 10-
1466 265g and 10-265l and weekend school programs. Eligibility for grants
1467 pursuant to this section shall be determined for a five-year period
1468 based on a school district's designation as a priority school district for

1469 the initial year of application. In order to receive a grant, an eligible
1470 board of education shall submit a plan for the expenditure of grant
1471 funds to the Department of Education, at such time and in such
1472 manner as the commissioner prescribes.

1473 (b) The plan shall include: (1) Criteria for student participation in
1474 the program, including provision for priority to students who are
1475 determined to be substantially deficient in reading, (2) criteria for
1476 teacher selection that emphasize the skills needed for teaching the
1477 summer program and criteria for establishment of the curriculum for
1478 the summer program, and (3) a system for reporting, by school and
1479 grade, on the number of students who attend the program, for
1480 assessing the performance of such students in the program and for
1481 tracking their performance during the school year. In deciding where
1482 to establish a summer school program, eligible boards of education
1483 shall give preference to elementary and middle schools with the
1484 highest number of students who are substantially deficient in reading.

1485 (c) Each priority school district shall receive a grant based on the
1486 ratio of the number of resident students, as defined in subdivision (22)
1487 of section 10-262f, in the district to the total number of resident
1488 students in all priority school districts.

1489 (d) No funds received pursuant to this section shall be used to
1490 supplant federal, state or local funding to the local or regional board of
1491 education for summer school or weekend school programs.

1492 (e) Expenditure reports shall be filed with the department as
1493 requested by the commissioner. Local or regional boards of education
1494 shall refund (1) any unexpended amounts at the close of the program
1495 for which the grant is awarded, and (2) any amounts not expended in
1496 accordance with an approved grant application.

1497 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the commissioner
1498 shall provide grants pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending
1499 June 30, 2011, that are equal to fifty per cent of the amount of the

1500 grants provided for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The program
1501 established pursuant to this section shall terminate on July 1, 2011.

1502 Sec. 32. Section 10-266p of the general statutes is repealed and the
1503 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1504 (a) The State Board of Education shall administer a priority school
1505 district grant program to assist certain school districts to improve
1506 student achievement and enhance educational opportunities. The
1507 grant program shall include the priority school district portions of the
1508 grant programs established pursuant to sections 10-16p, as amended
1509 by this act, 10-265f, as amended by this act, 10-265m, as amended by
1510 this act, and 10-266t, as amended by this act. The grant program and its
1511 component parts shall be for school districts in (1) the eight towns in
1512 the state with the largest population, based on the most recent federal
1513 decennial census, (2) towns which rank for the first fiscal year of each
1514 biennium from one to eleven when all towns are ranked in descending
1515 order from one to one hundred sixty-nine based on the number of
1516 children under the temporary family assistance program, as defined in
1517 subdivision (17) of section 10-262f, plus the mastery count of the town,
1518 as defined in subdivision (13) of section 10-262f, and (3) towns which
1519 rank for the first fiscal year of each biennium one to eleven when all
1520 towns are ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-
1521 nine based on the ratio of the number of children under the temporary
1522 family assistance program as so defined to the resident students of
1523 such town, as defined in subdivision (22) of section 10-262f, plus the
1524 grant mastery percentage of the town, as defined in subdivision (12) of
1525 section 10-262f. The State Board of Education shall utilize the
1526 categorical grant program established under this section and sections
1527 10-266q and 10-266r and other educational resources of the state to
1528 work cooperatively with such school districts during any school year
1529 to improve their educational programs or to provide early childhood
1530 education or early reading intervention programs. The component
1531 parts of the grant shall be allocated according to the provisions of
1532 sections 10-16p, as amended by this act, 10-265f, as amended by this

1533 act, 10-265m, as amended by this act, and 10-266t, as amended by this
1534 act. Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 10-276a, the
1535 State Board of Education shall allocate one million dollars to each of
1536 the eight towns described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and five
1537 hundred thousand dollars to each of the towns described in
1538 subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, except the towns described
1539 in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not receive any additional
1540 allocation if they are also described in subdivision (2) or (3) of this
1541 subsection.

1542 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
1543 any town which received a grant pursuant to this section for the fiscal
1544 year ending June 30, 1999, and which does not qualify for a grant
1545 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the fiscal year ending June
1546 30, 2000, shall receive grants for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000,
1547 June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2002, in amounts determined in accordance
1548 with this subsection. (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, in an
1549 amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of the grant
1550 such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending
1551 June 30, 1999, and (B) an amount equal to twenty-five per cent of the
1552 difference between (i) the amount of the grant such town received
1553 pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and (ii)
1554 the amount of the grants received by transitional school districts
1555 pursuant to section 10-263c. (2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001,
1556 in an amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of the
1557 grant such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year
1558 ending June 30, 1999, and (B) an amount equal to fifty per cent of the
1559 difference between (i) the amount of the grant such town received
1560 pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and (ii)
1561 the amount of the grants received by transitional school districts
1562 pursuant to section 10-263c. (3) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002,
1563 in an amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of the
1564 grant such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year
1565 ending June 30, 1999, and (B) an amount equal to seventy-five per cent
1566 of the difference between (i) the amount of the grant such town

1567 received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1568 1999, and (ii) the amount of the grants received by transitional school
1569 districts pursuant to section 10-263c.

1570 (c) In addition to the amount allocated pursuant to subsection (a) of
1571 this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and each fiscal
1572 year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall allocate (1) seven
1573 hundred fifty thousand dollars to each town which ranks from one to
1574 three, inclusive, in population pursuant to subdivision (1) of said
1575 subsection (a) and three hundred thirty-four thousand dollars to each
1576 town which ranks from four to eight, inclusive, in population pursuant
1577 to said subdivision and (2) one hundred eighty thousand dollars to
1578 each of the towns described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of said
1579 subsection (a), except that the towns described in subdivision (1) of
1580 said subsection (a) shall not receive any additional allocation pursuant
1581 to subdivision (2) of this subsection if they are also described in
1582 subdivision (2) or (3) of said subsection (a).

1583 (d) In addition to the amounts allocated pursuant to subsections (a)
1584 and (c) of this section, the State Board of Education shall allocate a
1585 share, in the same proportion as the total amount allocated pursuant to
1586 said subsections, of two million five hundred thousand dollars for the
1587 fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and three million dollars for the fiscal
1588 year ending June 30, 1999, and each fiscal year thereafter, to each of the
1589 towns receiving a grant pursuant to this section.

1590 (e) In addition to the amounts allocated pursuant to subsections (a),
1591 (c) and (d) of this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, and
1592 each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall allocate
1593 (1) one million five hundred thousand dollars to the town which ranks
1594 one in population pursuant to subdivision (1) of said subsection (a), (2)
1595 one million dollars to each town which ranks from two to four,
1596 inclusive, in population pursuant to said subdivision (1), (3) six
1597 hundred thousand dollars to the town which ranks five in population
1598 pursuant to said subdivision (1), (4) five hundred thousand dollars to

1599 each town which ranks from six to eight, inclusive, in population
1600 pursuant to said subdivision (1), and (5) two hundred fifty thousand
1601 dollars to each of the towns described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of
1602 said subsection (a), except that the towns described in subdivision (1)
1603 of said subsection (a) shall not receive any additional allocation
1604 pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection if they are also described
1605 in subdivision (2) or (3) of said subsection (a).

1606 (f) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a), and
1607 subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year
1608 ending June 30, 2006, the State Board of Education shall allocate two
1609 million thirty-nine thousand six hundred eighty six dollars to the
1610 towns that rank one to three, inclusive, in population pursuant to
1611 subdivision (1) of said subsection (a), and for the fiscal year ending
1612 June 30, 2007, the State Board of Education shall allocate two million
1613 six hundred ten thousand seven hundred ninety-eight dollars to the
1614 towns that rank one to three, inclusive, in population pursuant to
1615 subdivision (1) of said subsection (a).

1616 (g) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a) and
1617 subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year ending
1618 June 30, 2007, and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of
1619 Education shall allocate six million dollars as follows: Each priority
1620 school district shall receive an allocation based on the ratio of the
1621 amount it is eligible to receive pursuant to subsection (a) and
1622 subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section to the total amount all
1623 priority school districts are eligible to receive pursuant to said
1624 subsection (a) and said subsections (c) to (f), inclusive.

1625 (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the
1626 commissioner shall provide grants pursuant to this section for the
1627 fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, that are equal to fifty per cent of the
1628 amount of the grants provided for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.
1629 The program established pursuant to this section shall terminate on
1630 July 1, 2011.

1631 Sec. 33. Section 10-266q of the general statutes is repealed and the
1632 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1633 (a) On or before September fifteenth of each fiscal year in which
1634 payment is to be made, the State Board of Education shall authorize
1635 grant awards. Grant awards shall be authorized only after proposals
1636 for such grants have been submitted to the commissioner by the school
1637 districts described in section 10-266p, as amended by this act, at such
1638 time and in such manner as the commissioner shall prescribe, and after
1639 the commissioner and each such school district have reached
1640 agreement regarding how such grant shall be utilized. Each proposal
1641 shall be based on a three-year project plan and include, but not be
1642 limited to, an explanation of project goals, objectives, evaluation
1643 strategies and budget which shall identify local funding and other
1644 resource contributions for the three-year period provided proposals
1645 shall give priority to the development or expansion of extended-day
1646 kindergarten programs.

1647 (b) A priority school district grant shall be payable to the local board
1648 of education for the school districts described in section 10-266p, as
1649 amended by this act, which shall use the funds for any of the
1650 following: (1) The creation or expansion of programs or activities
1651 related to dropout prevention, (2) alternative and transitional
1652 programs for students having difficulty succeeding in traditional
1653 educational programs, (3) academic enrichment, tutorial and recreation
1654 programs or activities in school buildings during nonschool hours and
1655 during the summer, (4) development or expansion of extended-day
1656 kindergarten programs, (5) development or expansion of early reading
1657 intervention programs, including summer and after-school programs,
1658 (6) enhancement of the use of technology to support instruction or
1659 improve parent and teacher communication, (7) initiatives to
1660 strengthen parent involvement in the education of children, and parent
1661 and other community involvement in school and school district
1662 programs, activities and educational policies, which may be in
1663 accordance with the provisions of section 10-4g, or (8) for purposes of

1664 obtaining accreditation for elementary and middle schools from the
1665 New England Association of Schools and Colleges. Each such board of
1666 education shall use at least twenty per cent of its grant for early
1667 reading intervention programs. Each such board of education shall use
1668 its grant to supplement existing programs or create new programs. If
1669 the State Board of Education finds that any such grant is being used for
1670 other purposes or is being used to decrease the local share of support
1671 for schools, it may require repayment of such grant to the state.

1672 (c) Each priority school district grant shall be awarded by the State
1673 Board of Education on an annual basis. Funding in subsequent years
1674 shall be based on funds available, annual application and program
1675 evaluation.

1676 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the
1677 commissioner shall provide grants pursuant to this section for the
1678 fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, that are equal to fifty per cent of the
1679 amount of the grants provided for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.
1680 The program established pursuant to this section shall terminate on
1681 July 1, 2011.

1682 Sec. 34. Section 10-266r of the general statutes is repealed and the
1683 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1684 (a) The State Board of Education shall prepare an evaluation of the
1685 priority school district grant program not later than December 15, 1990,
1686 and triennially thereafter until such grant program terminates.

1687 (b) Each school district participating in the project shall prepare an
1688 annual project evaluation, which shall include a description of
1689 program activities and documentation of program improvement and
1690 student achievement. Each such evaluation shall be submitted to the
1691 commissioner on or before August fifteenth of the fiscal year following
1692 each fiscal year in which the school district participated in the priority
1693 school district program.

1694 (c) Within sixty days after the close of the school year, each local
1695 board of education which received a priority school district grant shall
1696 file with the commissioner a financial statement of expenditures in
1697 such form as the commissioner shall prescribe. The State Board of
1698 Education shall periodically review grant payments made pursuant to
1699 this section in order to determine that such state funds received are
1700 being used for the purposes specified in the application. On or before
1701 December thirty-first of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in
1702 which payment was received, each local board which received a
1703 priority school district grant shall file with the commissioner a
1704 financial audit in such form as prescribed by the commissioner.

1705 Sec. 35. Section 10-266t of the general statutes is repealed and the
1706 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1707 (a) The Commissioner of Education shall award grants annually, in
1708 accordance with this section and section 10-266u, to local and regional
1709 boards of education identified as priority school districts pursuant to
1710 section 10-266p. In addition, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000,
1711 and June 30, 2001, the commissioner shall provide a grant to any local
1712 or regional board of education in a town which does not qualify for a
1713 grant pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-266p for said fiscal years
1714 but does qualify for a grant pursuant to subsection (b) of said section
1715 for said fiscal years. The grants shall provide funds for extended
1716 school building hours for public schools in such districts for academic
1717 enrichment and support, and recreation programs for students in the
1718 districts. Such programs may be conducted in buildings other than
1719 public school buildings, provided the board of education is able to
1720 demonstrate to the commissioner that the facility in which the
1721 program will be run can adequately support the academic goals of the
1722 program and a plan is in place to provide adequate academic
1723 instruction.

1724 (b) The Commissioner of Education shall provide a grant estimate
1725 annually to each priority school district. The estimated grant shall be

1726 calculated as follows: Each district's average daily membership, as
1727 defined in subdivision (2) of section 10-261, divided by the total of all
1728 priority school districts' average daily membership, multiplied by the
1729 amount appropriated for the grant program minus the amounts
1730 specified in subsections (a) and (b) of section 10-266u.

1731 (c) (1) Annually, each such district shall file a grant application with
1732 the Commissioner of Education, in such form and at such time as he
1733 prescribes. The application shall identify the local distribution of funds
1734 by school and operator, with program specification, hours and days of
1735 operation.

1736 (2) Each such district shall solicit applications for individual school
1737 programs, on a competitive basis, from town and nonprofit agencies,
1738 prioritize the applications and select applications for funding within
1739 the total grant amount allocated to the district. District decisions to
1740 fund individual school programs shall be based on specified criteria
1741 including: (A) Total hours of operation, (B) number of students served,
1742 (C) total student hours of service, (D) total program cost, (E) estimate
1743 of volunteer hours, or other sources of support, (F) community
1744 involvement, commitment and support, (G) nonduplication of existing
1745 services, (H) needs of the student body of the school, (I) unique
1746 qualities of the proposal, and (J) responsiveness to the requirements of
1747 this section and section 10-266u. Each district shall submit to the
1748 commissioner all proposals received as part of its grant application
1749 and documentation of the review and ranking process for such
1750 proposals.

1751 (3) Grants to individual school programs shall be limited to a range
1752 of twenty to eighty thousand dollars per school, based on school
1753 enrollment.

1754 (d) Each district, shall: (1) Demonstrate, in its grant application, that
1755 a district-wide and school building needs assessment was conducted,
1756 including an inventory of existing academic enrichment and support,
1757 and recreational opportunities available during nonschool hours both

1758 within and outside of school buildings; (2) ensure equal program
1759 access for all students and necessary accommodations and support for
1760 students with disabilities; (3) provide a summer component, unless it
1761 is able to document that sufficient summer opportunity already exists;
1762 (4) include in its application a schedule and total number of hours that
1763 it determines to be reasonable and sufficient for individual school
1764 programs; (5) support no less than ten per cent of the cost of the total
1765 district-wide extended school building hours program and provide
1766 documentation of local dollars or in-kind contributions, or both; and
1767 (6) contract for the direct operation of the program, unless it is able to
1768 document that no providers are interested or able to provide a cost
1769 efficient program.

1770 (e) All programs funded pursuant to this section shall: (1) Offer both
1771 academic enrichment and support and recreation experiences, (2) be
1772 open to all resident students in the district, (3) be designed to ensure
1773 communication with the child's teacher and ties to the regular school
1774 curriculum, (4) be clearly articulated with structured and specified
1775 experiences for children but able to accommodate the irregular
1776 participation of any one child, (5) provide for community involvement,
1777 (6) investigate the use of the National Service Corps, (7) coordinate
1778 operations and activities with existing programs and the agencies
1779 which operate such programs, (8) provide for parent involvement in
1780 program planning and the use of parents as advisers and volunteers,
1781 and (9) provide for business involvement or sponsorship. Programs
1782 within a district may vary in terms of times of operation and nature of
1783 the program. All programs which operate in a public school shall have
1784 access to existing special facilities and equipment in the public school
1785 and shall have the written endorsement of the school principal and
1786 superintendent of schools for the school district.

1787 (f) Grant funds may be used to hire personnel to provide for the
1788 instruction and supervision of children and for necessary support costs
1789 such as food, program supplies, equipment and materials, direct cost
1790 of building maintenance, personnel supervision and transportation but

1791 shall not be used for indirect costs.

1792 (g) The Commissioner of Education may negotiate the contents of a
1793 district's grant application or refuse to authorize a grant if he finds the
1794 proposal costs are not reasonable or necessary or the selection of
1795 specific local building programs over others was not justified by the
1796 process and the data.

1797 (h) Notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e) of this section, a school
1798 district may charge fees for participation in after-school academic
1799 enrichment, support or recreational programs, provided the fees are
1800 calculated on a sliding scale based on ability to pay and no fee exceeds
1801 seventy-five per cent of the average cost of participation. No school
1802 district may exclude a student from participation in such after-school
1803 academic enrichment, support and recreational programs due to
1804 inability to pay a fee.

1805 (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the commissioner
1806 shall provide grants pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending
1807 June 30, 2011, that are equal to fifty per cent of the amount of the
1808 grants provided for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The program
1809 established pursuant to this section shall terminate on July 1, 2011.

1810 Sec. 36. Section 10-266u of the general statutes is repealed and the
1811 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*);

1812 (a) The Department of Education shall retain up to two and one-half
1813 per cent of the amount appropriated for purposes of section 10-266t, as
1814 amended by this act, for state-wide technical assistance, program
1815 monitoring and evaluation, and administration.

1816 (b) Each grant pursuant to section 10-266t, as amended by this act,
1817 shall be awarded on an annual basis. Funding in subsequent years
1818 shall be based on available appropriations, compliance with this
1819 section and said section 10-266t and program evaluations.

1820 (c) Each school district which receives a grant pursuant to said

1821 section 10-266t shall use the grant to supplement existing programs. If
1822 the Commissioner of Education finds that any grant is being used for
1823 other purposes, or to decrease the local share of support for schools or
1824 to supplant a previous source of funds, he may require repayment of
1825 such grant to the state.

1826 (d) Each such district shall prepare an annual program report which
1827 describes and documents program operation, student participation
1828 and other indicators of success and shall submit the report to the
1829 Commissioner of Education in such form and at such time as he
1830 prescribes.

1831 (e) Within sixty days after the close of the school year, each such
1832 district shall file with the Commissioner of Education a financial
1833 statement of expenditures, in such form as the commissioner
1834 prescribes. On or before December thirty-first of the fiscal year
1835 following the grant year, each district shall file, as part of the local
1836 government single audit process, an appropriate financial audit of the
1837 grant funds.

1838 (f) On or before December first annually until the grant program
1839 under said section 10-266t terminates, the Commissioner of Education
1840 shall file, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, an
1841 evaluation report of the program established pursuant to section 10-
1842 266t, as amended by this act, with the Governor, the General Assembly
1843 and the Office of Policy and Management.

1844 Sec. 37. Subdivision (20) of section 4-230 of the general statutes is
1845 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1846 *1, 2007*):

1847 (20) "Exempt program" means any of the following programs:
1848 Education cost sharing, pursuant to sections 10-262f to 10-262j,
1849 inclusive; public and nonpublic school pupil transportation, pursuant
1850 to sections 10-54, 10-97, 10-266m, 10-273a, 10-277 and 10-281; special
1851 education, excess costs equity and excess costs student-based,

1852 pursuant to subsection (e) of section 10-76d, subsections (a) [,] and (b)
1853 [and (c)] of section 10-76g, as amended by this act, and section 10-253;
1854 school building grants-principal and interest subsidy, pursuant to
1855 chapter 173 and section 10-264h; and school construction grants
1856 pursuant to public act 97-265 and public act 97-11 of the June 18
1857 Special Session*.

1858 Sec. 38. Section 10-262f of the general statutes is repealed and the
1859 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1860 Whenever used in this section and sections 10-262h to 10-262j,
1861 inclusive:

1862 (1) "Adjusted equalized net grand list" means the equalized net
1863 grand list of a town multiplied by its income adjustment factor.

1864 (2) "Base aid ratio" means one minus the ratio of a town's wealth to
1865 the state guaranteed wealth level, provided no town's aid ratio shall be
1866 less than [six one-hundredths] one-tenth, except that no town whose
1867 school district is a priority school district shall receive a base aid ratio
1868 that is less than two-tenths.

1869 (3) "Income adjustment factor" means the average of a town's per
1870 capita income divided by the per capita income of the town with the
1871 highest per capita income in the state and a town's median household
1872 income divided by the median household income of the town with the
1873 highest median household income in the state.

1874 (4) "Median household income" for each town means that
1875 enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population
1876 or that enumerated in the current population report series issued by
1877 the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,
1878 whichever is more recent and available on January first of the fiscal
1879 year two years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be made
1880 pursuant to section 10-262i.

1881 (5) "Supplemental aid factor" means for each town the average of its

1882 percentage of children eligible under the temporary family assistance
1883 program and its grant mastery percentage.

1884 (6) "Percentage of children eligible under the temporary family
1885 assistance program" means the town's number of children under the
1886 temporary family assistance program divided by the number of
1887 children age five to seventeen, inclusive, in the town.

1888 (7) "Average mastery percentage" means for each school year the
1889 average of the three most recent mastery percentages available on
1890 December first of the school year.

1891 (8) "Equalized net grand list", for purposes of calculating the
1892 amount of grant to which any town is entitled in accordance with
1893 section 10-262h, means the average of the net grand lists of the town
1894 upon which taxes were levied for the general expenses of the town
1895 two, three and four years prior to the fiscal year in which such grant is
1896 to be paid, provided such net grand lists are equalized in accordance
1897 with section 10-261a.

1898 (9) "Foundation" means (A) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990,
1899 three thousand nine hundred eighteen dollars, (B) for the fiscal year
1900 ending June 30, 1991, four thousand one hundred ninety-two dollars,
1901 (C) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992, four thousand four
1902 hundred eighty-six dollars, (D) for the fiscal years ending June 30,
1903 1993, June 30, 1994, and June 30, 1995, four thousand eight hundred
1904 dollars, (E) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, June 30, 1997, and
1905 June 30, 1998, five thousand seven hundred eleven dollars, (F) for the
1906 fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, five thousand seven hundred seventy-
1907 five dollars, [and] (G) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000, to June
1908 30, 2007, inclusive, five thousand eight hundred ninety-one dollars,
1909 and (H) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, to June 30, 2012,
1910 inclusive, nine thousand six hundred eighty-seven dollars.

1911 (10) "Number of children age five to seventeen, inclusive" means
1912 that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of

1913 population or enumerated in the current population report series
1914 issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the
1915 Census, whichever is more recent and available on January first of the
1916 fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be
1917 made pursuant to section 10-262i.

1918 (11) "Supplemental aid ratio" means .04 times the supplemental aid
1919 factor of a town divided by the highest supplemental aid factor when
1920 all towns are ranked from low to high, provided any town whose
1921 percentage of children eligible under the temporary family assistance
1922 program exceeds twenty-five shall have a supplemental aid ratio of
1923 .04.

1924 (12) "Grant mastery percentage" means (A) for the school year
1925 ending June 30, 1989, average mastery percentage, and (B) for the
1926 school years ending June 30, 1990, through the school year ending June
1927 30, 1995, the average mastery percentage plus the mastery
1928 improvement bonus, and (C) for each school year thereafter, the
1929 average mastery percentage.

1930 (13) "Mastery count" of a town means for each school year the grant
1931 mastery percentage of the town multiplied by the number of resident
1932 students.

1933 (14) "Mastery improvement bonus" means for each school year
1934 through the school year ending June 30, 1995, seventy-five per cent of
1935 the difference between (A) the grant mastery percentage for the
1936 previous school year, and (B) the average mastery percentage for the
1937 school year, but not less than zero.

1938 (15) "Mastery percentage" of a town for any examination year
1939 means, using the mastery test data of record for the examination year,
1940 the number obtained by dividing (A) the total number of valid tests
1941 with scores below the state-wide standard for remedial assistance as
1942 determined by the Department of Education in each subject of the
1943 examinations pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of

1944 section 10-14n taken by resident students, by (B) the total number of
1945 such valid tests taken by such students.

1946 (16) "Mastery test data of record" for any examination year means
1947 the data of record on the April thirtieth subsequent to the
1948 administration of the examinations pursuant to subdivisions (1) and
1949 (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-14n, except that school districts may,
1950 not later than the March first following the administration of an
1951 examination, file a request with the Department of Education for an
1952 adjustment of the mastery test data from such examination.

1953 (17) "Number of children under the temporary family assistance
1954 program" means the number obtained by adding together the
1955 unduplicated aggregate number of children five to eighteen years of
1956 age eligible to receive benefits under the temporary family assistance
1957 program or its predecessor federal program, as appropriate, in October
1958 and May of each fiscal year, and dividing by two, such number to be
1959 certified and submitted annually, no later than the first day of July of
1960 the succeeding fiscal year, to the Commissioner of Education by the
1961 Commissioner of Social Services.

1962 (18) "Per capita income" for each town means that enumerated in the
1963 most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated
1964 in the current population report series issued by the United States
1965 Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, whichever is more
1966 recent and available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior
1967 to the fiscal year in which payment is to be made pursuant to section
1968 10-262i.

1969 (19) "Regional bonus" means, for any town which is a member of a
1970 regional school district and has students who attend such regional
1971 school district, an amount equal to one hundred dollars for each such
1972 student enrolled in the regional school district on October first or the
1973 full school day immediately preceding such date for the school year
1974 prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid multiplied by
1975 the ratio of the number of grades, kindergarten to grade twelve,

1976 inclusive, in the regional school district to thirteen.

1977 (20) "Regular program expenditures" means (A) total current
1978 educational expenditures less (B) expenditures for (i) special education
1979 programs pursuant to subsection (h) of section 10-76f, (ii) pupil
1980 transportation eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-266m,
1981 (iii) land and capital building expenditures, and equipment otherwise
1982 supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter 173, including debt
1983 service, provided, with respect to debt service, the principal amount of
1984 any debt incurred to pay an expense otherwise includable in regular
1985 program expenditures may be included as part of regular program
1986 expenditures in annual installments in accordance with a schedule
1987 approved by the Department of Education based upon substantially
1988 equal principal payments over the life of the debt, (iv) health services
1989 for nonpublic school children, (v) adult education, (C) expenditures
1990 directly attributable to (i) state grants received by or on behalf of
1991 school districts except grants for the categories of expenditures listed
1992 in subparagraphs (B)(i) to (B)(v), inclusive, of this subdivision and
1993 except grants received pursuant to section 10-262i and section 10-262c
1994 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 1987, and
1995 except grants received pursuant to chapter 173, (ii) federal grants
1996 received by or on behalf of school districts except for adult education
1997 and federal impact aid, and (iii) receipts from the operation of child
1998 nutrition services and student activities services, (D) expenditures of
1999 funds from private and other sources, and (E) tuition received on
2000 account of nonresident students. The town of Woodstock may include
2001 as part of the current expenses of its public schools for each school year
2002 the amount expended for current expenses in that year by Woodstock
2003 Academy from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from
2004 said academy of a certified statement of such current expenses. The
2005 town of Winchester may include as part of the current expenses of its
2006 public school for each school year the amount expended for current
2007 expenses in that year by the Gilbert School from income from its
2008 endowment funds upon receipt from said school of a certified
2009 statement of such current expenses.

2010 (21) "Regular program expenditures per need student" means, in
2011 any year, the regular program expenditures of a town for such year
2012 divided by the number of total need students in the town for such
2013 school year, provided for towns which are members of a kindergarten
2014 to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district and for such
2015 regional school district, "regular program expenditures per need
2016 student" means, in any year, the regular program expenditures of such
2017 regional school district divided by the sum of the number of total need
2018 students in all such member towns.

2019 (22) "Resident students" means the number of pupils of the town
2020 enrolled in public schools at the expense of the town on October first
2021 or the full school day immediately preceding such date, provided the
2022 number shall be decreased by the Department of Education for failure
2023 to comply with the provisions of section 10-16 and shall be increased
2024 by one one-hundred-eightieth for each full-time equivalent school day
2025 in the school year immediately preceding such date of at least five
2026 hours of actual school work in excess of one hundred eighty days and
2027 nine hundred hours of actual school work and be increased by the full-
2028 time equivalent number of such pupils attending the summer sessions
2029 immediately preceding such date at the expense of the town; "enrolled"
2030 shall include pupils who are scheduled for vacation on the above date
2031 and who are expected to return to school as scheduled. Pupils
2032 participating in the program established pursuant to section 10-266aa
2033 shall be counted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of
2034 section 10-266aa.

2035 (23) "Schools" means nursery schools, kindergarten and grades one
2036 to twelve, inclusive.

2037 (24) "State guaranteed wealth level" means (A) for the fiscal year
2038 ending June 30, 1990, 1.8335 times the town wealth of the town with
2039 the median wealth as calculated using the data of record on December
2040 first of the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid
2041 pursuant to section 10-262i, [and] (B) for the fiscal years ending June

2042 30, 1991, and 1992, 1.6651 times the town wealth of the town with such
2043 median wealth, [and] (C) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1993, June
2044 30, 1994, and June 30, 1995, 1.5361 times the town wealth of the town
2045 with the median wealth, [and] (D) for the fiscal [year] years ending
2046 June 30, 1996, [and each fiscal year thereafter] to June 30, 2007,
2047 inclusive, 1.55 times the town wealth of the town with the median
2048 wealth, and (E) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and each fiscal
2049 year thereafter, 1.75 times the town wealth of the town with the
2050 median wealth.

2051 (25) "Total need students" means the sum of (A) the number of
2052 resident students of the town for the school year, (B) (i) for any school
2053 year commencing prior to July 1, 1998, one-quarter the number of
2054 children under the temporary family assistance program for the prior
2055 fiscal year, and (ii) for the school [year] years commencing July 1, 1998,
2056 [and each school year thereafter] to July 1, 2006, inclusive, one-quarter
2057 the number of children under the temporary family assistance
2058 program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, (C) for school years
2059 commencing July 1, 1995, to July 1, 2006, inclusive, one-quarter of the
2060 mastery count for the school year, [and] (D) for school years
2061 commencing July 1, 1995, to July 1, 2006, inclusive, ten per cent of the
2062 number of eligible children, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 10-
2063 17e, for whom the board of education is not required to provide a
2064 program pursuant to section 10-17f, (E) for the school year
2065 commencing July 1, 2007, and each school year thereafter, twenty per
2066 cent of the number of eligible children, as defined in subdivision (1) of
2067 section 10-17e, for whom the board of education is not required to
2068 provide a program pursuant to section 10-17f, and (F) for the school
2069 year commencing July 1, 2007, and each school year thereafter, twenty-
2070 one and eight-nine hundredths per cent of the number of children
2071 eligible for free or reduced price meals.

2072 (26) "Town wealth" means the average of a town's adjusted
2073 equalized net grand list divided by its total need students for the fiscal
2074 year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid and its adjusted

2075 equalized net grand list divided by its population.

2076 (27) "Population" of a town means that enumerated in the most
2077 recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated in
2078 the current population report series issued by the United States
2079 Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census available on January
2080 first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which a grant
2081 is to be paid, whichever is most recent; except that any town whose
2082 enumerated population residing in state and federal institutions within
2083 such town and attributed to such town by the census exceeds forty per
2084 cent of such "population" shall have its population adjusted as follows:
2085 Persons who are incarcerated or in custodial situations, including, but
2086 not limited to jails, prisons, hospitals or training schools or persons
2087 who reside in dormitory facilities in schools, colleges, universities or
2088 on military bases shall not be counted in the "population" of a town.

2089 (28) "Base revenue" for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, means
2090 the sum of the grant entitlements for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2091 1995, of a town pursuant to section 10-262h and subsection (a) of
2092 section 10-76g, including its proportional share, based on enrollment,
2093 of the revenue paid pursuant to section 10-76g, to the regional district
2094 of which the town is a member, and for each fiscal year thereafter
2095 means the amount of each town's entitlement pursuant to section 10-
2096 262h minus its density supplement, as determined pursuant to
2097 subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-262h, except that for the
2098 fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, each town's entitlement shall be
2099 determined without using the adjustments made to the previous year's
2100 grant pursuant to subparagraph (M) of subdivision (6) of subsection
2101 (a) of section 10-262h, except that for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2102 2004, each town's entitlement shall be determined without using the
2103 adjustments made to the previous year's grant pursuant to
2104 subparagraph (N) of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-
2105 262h.

2106 (29) "Density" means the population of a town divided by the

2107 square miles of a town.

2108 (30) "Density aid ratio" means the product of (A) the density of a
2109 town divided by the density of the town in the state with the highest
2110 density, and (B) .006273.

2111 (31) "Mastery goal improvement count" means the product of (A)
2112 the difference between the percentage of state-wide mastery
2113 examination scores, pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection
2114 (a) of section 10-14n, at or above the mastery goal level for the most
2115 recently completed school year and the percentage of such scores for
2116 the prior school year, and (B) the resident students of the town, or
2117 zero, whichever is greater.

2118 (32) "Target aid" means the sum of (A) the product of a town's base
2119 aid ratio, the foundation level and the town's total need students for
2120 the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid, (B) the
2121 product of a town's supplemental aid ratio, the foundation level and
2122 the sum of the portion of its total need students count described in
2123 subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (25) of this section for the
2124 fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, and
2125 the adjustments to its resident student count described in subdivision
2126 (22) of this section relative to length of school year and summer school
2127 sessions, and (C) the town's regional bonus.

2128 (33) "Unadjusted target aid" means the sum of (A) the product of a
2129 town's base aid ratio, the foundation level and the town's total need
2130 students for the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be
2131 paid, and (B) the town's regional bonus.

2132 (34) "Unadjusted target aid per resident student" means the number
2133 obtained by dividing (A) unadjusted target aid by (B) resident
2134 students.

2135 (35) "Interdistrict magnet school adjustment" means the sum of (A)
2136 for each student attending an interdistrict magnet school operated by a

2137 regional educational service center and included in resident students
2138 and where the unadjusted target aid per resident student is greater
2139 than the magnet school tuition per student, the magnet school tuition
2140 per student, and (B) for each student attending an inter district magnet
2141 school not operated by a regional educational service center who is a
2142 resident of the town operating such school and included in resident
2143 students, the lower of the unadjusted target aid per resident student or
2144 the inter district magnet school grant per enrolled student pursuant to
2145 subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 10-264l.

2146 (36) "Adjusted target aid" means (A) unadjusted target aid minus (B)
2147 the inter district magnet school adjustment.

2148 (37) "Number of children eligible for free or reduced price meals"
2149 means the number of students of the town enrolled in public schools at
2150 the expense of the town on October first or the first full school day
2151 immediately preceding such date, eligible for free or reduced price
2152 meals or free milk in accordance with the income guidelines for the
2153 National School Lunch Program.

2154 Sec. 40. Subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-262h of the
2155 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
2156 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

2157 (6) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and each fiscal year
2158 thereafter, a grant in an amount equal to the amount of its target aid as
2159 described in subdivision (32) of section 10-262f except that such
2160 amount shall be capped in accordance with the following: (A) For the
2161 fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, June 30, 1997, June 30, 1998, and June
2162 30, 1999, for each town, the maximum percentage increase over its
2163 previous year's base revenue shall be the product of five per cent and
2164 the ratio of the wealth of the town ranked one hundred fifty-third
2165 when all towns are ranked in descending order to each town's wealth,
2166 provided no town shall receive an increase greater than five per cent.
2167 (B) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000, June 30, 2001, June 30,
2168 2002, June 30, 2003, and June 30, 2004, for each town, the maximum

2169 percentage increase over its previous year's base revenue shall be the
2170 product of six per cent and the ratio of the wealth of the town ranked
2171 one hundred fifty-third when all towns are ranked in descending order
2172 to each town's wealth, provided no town shall receive an increase
2173 greater than six per cent. (C) No such cap shall be used for the fiscal
2174 year ending June 30, 2005, or any fiscal year thereafter. (D) For the
2175 fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, for each town, the maximum
2176 percentage reduction from its previous year's base revenue shall be
2177 equal to the product of three per cent and the ratio of each town's
2178 wealth to the wealth of the town ranked seventeenth when all towns
2179 are ranked in descending order, provided no town's grant shall be
2180 reduced by more than three per cent. (E) For the fiscal years ending
2181 June 30, 1997, June 30, 1998, and June 30, 1999, for each town, the
2182 maximum percentage reduction from its previous year's base revenue
2183 shall be equal to the product of five per cent and the ratio of each
2184 town's wealth to the wealth of the town ranked seventeenth when all
2185 towns are ranked in descending order, provided no town's grant shall
2186 be reduced by more than five per cent. (F) For the fiscal year ending
2187 June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town's grant shall be
2188 less than the grant it received for the prior fiscal year. (G) For each
2189 fiscal year prior to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, except for the
2190 fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, in addition to the amount determined
2191 pursuant to this subdivision, a town shall be eligible for a density
2192 supplement if the density of the town is greater than the average
2193 density of all towns in the state. The density supplement shall be
2194 determined by multiplying the density aid ratio of the town by the
2195 foundation level and the town's total need students for the prior fiscal
2196 year provided, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal
2197 year thereafter, no town's density supplement shall be less than the
2198 density supplement such town received for the prior fiscal year. (H)
2199 For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, the grant determined in
2200 accordance with this subdivision for a town ranked one to forty-two
2201 when all towns are ranked in descending order according to town
2202 wealth shall be further reduced by one and two-hundredths of a per

2203 cent and such grant for all other towns shall be further reduced by
2204 fifty-six-hundredths of a per cent. (I) For the fiscal year ending June 30,
2205 1998, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town whose school district is a
2206 priority school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this
2207 subdivision in an amount that is less than the amount received under
2208 such grant for the prior fiscal year. (J) For the fiscal year ending June
2209 30, 2000, and each fiscal year through the fiscal year ending June 30,
2210 2003, no town whose school district is a priority school district shall
2211 receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision that provides an amount of
2212 aid per resident student that is less than the amount of aid per resident
2213 student provided under the grant received for the prior fiscal year. (K)
2214 For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and each fiscal year thereafter,
2215 no town whose school district is a priority school district shall receive a
2216 grant pursuant to this subdivision in an amount that is less than
2217 seventy per cent of the sum of (i) the product of a town's base aid ratio,
2218 the foundation level and the town's total need students for the fiscal
2219 year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid, (ii) the product
2220 of a town's supplemental aid ratio, the foundation level and the sum of
2221 the portion of its total need students count described in subparagraphs
2222 (B) and (C) of subdivision (25) of section 10-262f for the fiscal year
2223 prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, and the
2224 adjustments to its resident student count described in subdivision (22)
2225 of said section 10-262f relative to length of school year and summer
2226 school sessions, and (iii) the town's regional bonus. (L) For the fiscal
2227 year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town
2228 whose school district is a transitional school district shall receive a
2229 grant pursuant to this subdivision in an amount that is less than forty
2230 per cent of the sum of (i) the product of a town's base aid ratio, the
2231 foundation level and the town's total need students for the fiscal year
2232 prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, (ii) the product
2233 of a town's supplemental aid ratio, the foundation level and the sum of
2234 the portion of its total need students count described in subparagraphs
2235 (B) and (C) of subdivision (25) of section 10-262f for the fiscal year
2236 prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, and the

2237 adjustments to its resident student count described in subdivision (22)
2238 of said section 10-262f relative to length of school year and summer
2239 school sessions, and (iii) the town's regional bonus. (M) For the fiscal
2240 year ending June 30, 2002, (i) each town whose target aid is capped
2241 pursuant to this subdivision shall receive a grant that includes a pro
2242 rata share of twenty-five million dollars based on the difference
2243 between its target aid and the amount of the grant determined with the
2244 cap, and (ii) all towns shall receive a grant that is at least 1.68 per cent
2245 greater than the grant they received for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2246 2001. (N) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, (i) each town whose
2247 target aid is capped pursuant to this subdivision shall receive a pro
2248 rata share of fifty million dollars based on the difference between its
2249 target aid and the amount of the grant determined with the cap, and
2250 (ii) each town shall receive a grant that is at least 1.2 per cent more
2251 than its base revenue, as defined in subdivision (28) of section 10-262f.
2252 (O) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, each town shall receive a
2253 grant that is at least equal to the grant it received for the prior fiscal
2254 year. (P) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, (i) each town whose
2255 target aid is capped pursuant to this subdivision shall receive a grant
2256 that includes a pro rata share of fifty million dollars based on the
2257 difference between its target aid and the amount of the grant
2258 determined with the cap, (ii) each town's grant including the cap
2259 supplement shall be reduced by three per cent, (iii) the towns of
2260 Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven shall each receive a grant that is
2261 equal to the grant such towns received for the prior fiscal year plus one
2262 million dollars, (iv) those towns described in clause (i) of this
2263 subparagraph shall receive a grant that includes a pro rata share of
2264 three million dollars based on the same pro rata basis as used in said
2265 clause (i), (v) towns whose school districts are priority school districts
2266 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-266p or transitional school
2267 districts pursuant to section 10-263c or who are eligible for grants
2268 under section 10-276a or 10-263d for the fiscal years ending June 30,
2269 2002, to June 30, 2004, inclusive, shall receive grants that are at least
2270 equal to the grants they received for the prior fiscal year, (vi) towns not

2271 receiving funds under clause (iii) of this subparagraph shall receive a
2272 pro rata share of any remaining funds based on their grant determined
2273 under this subparagraph. (Q) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005,
2274 (i) no town shall receive a grant pursuant to this subparagraph in an
2275 amount that is less than sixty per cent of the amount determined
2276 pursuant to the previous subparagraphs of this subdivision, (ii)
2277 notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this
2278 subdivision, each town shall receive a grant that is equal to the amount
2279 the town received for the prior fiscal year increased by twenty-three
2280 and twenty-seven hundredths per cent of the difference between the
2281 grant amount calculated pursuant to this subdivision and the amount
2282 the town received for the prior fiscal year, (iii) no town whose school
2283 district is a priority school district pursuant to subsection (a) of section
2284 10-266p shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision that is less
2285 than three hundred seventy dollars per resident student, and (iv) each
2286 town shall receive a grant that is at least the greater of the amount of
2287 the grant it received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, or the
2288 amount of the grant it received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004,
2289 increased by seven tenths per cent, except that the town of Winchester
2290 shall not receive less than its fixed entitlement for the fiscal year
2291 ending June 30, 2003. (R) Notwithstanding the provisions of this
2292 subdivision, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2006, and June 30,
2293 2007, each town shall receive a grant that is equal to the amount of the
2294 grant the town received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005,
2295 increased by two per cent plus the amount specified in section 33 of
2296 public act 05-245*, provided for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, no
2297 town shall receive a grant in an amount that is less than sixty per cent
2298 of the amount of its target aid as described in subdivision (32) of
2299 section 10-262f. (S) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, [and for
2300 each fiscal year thereafter, no town shall receive a grant in an amount
2301 that is less than (i) the grant it received for the prior fiscal year, or (ii)
2302 sixty per cent of the amount of its target aid as described in
2303 subdivision (32) of section 10-262f] a grant in an amount equal to the
2304 sum of (i) the town's base aid, and (ii) twenty per cent of the difference

2305 between the town's adjusted target aid as described in subdivision (36)
2306 of section 10-262f, as amended by this act, and its base aid, except that
2307 no town shall receive a grant that is less than the amount of the grant
2308 the town received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, increased by
2309 three per cent. (T) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, a grant in an
2310 amount equal to the sum of (i) the town's base aid, and (ii) thirty-three
2311 and one-half per cent of the difference between the town's adjusted
2312 target aid as described in said subdivision (36) of section 10-262f, and
2313 its base aid, except that no town shall receive a grant that is less than
2314 the amount of the grant the town received for the fiscal year ending
2315 June 30, 2008, increased by three per cent. (U) For the fiscal year
2316 ending June 30, 2010, a grant in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the
2317 town's base aid, and (ii) fifty per cent of the difference between the
2318 town's adjusted target aid as described in said subdivision (36) of
2319 section 10-262f and its base aid, except that no town shall receive a
2320 grant that is less than the amount of the grant the town received for the
2321 fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, increased by three per cent. (V) For the
2322 fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, a grant in an amount equal to the sum
2323 of (i) the town's base aid, and (ii) seventy per cent of the difference
2324 between the town's adjusted target aid as described in said subdivision
2325 (36) of section 10-262f and its base aid, except that no town shall
2326 receive a grant that is less than the amount of the grant the town
2327 received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, increased by three per
2328 cent. (W) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, a grant in an amount
2329 equal to the sum of (i) the town's base aid, and (ii) the difference
2330 between the town's adjusted target aid as described in said subdivision
2331 (36) of section 10-262f and its base aid, except that no town shall
2332 receive a grant that is less than the amount of the grant the town
2333 received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, increased by three
2334 percent.

2335 Sec. 41. Subsection (d) of section 10-262j of the general statutes is
2336 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2337 *1, 2007*):

2338 (d) (1) For the year ending June 30, 1994, the regular program
2339 expenditures of a town shall be not less than the greater of the
2340 foundation for such year multiplied by the total need students of the
2341 town for the prior school year or an amount equal to the sum of (A) the
2342 regular program expenditures for the town for the prior fiscal year,
2343 and (B) the amount of the aid increase paid to the town as calculated
2344 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except that no town shall be
2345 required to spend more on regular program expenditures than one
2346 hundred five per cent of the product of the foundation for such year
2347 and the total need students of the town for the prior school year.

2348 (2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, the regular program
2349 expenditures of a town shall be not less than the greater of the
2350 foundation for such year multiplied by the total need students of the
2351 town for the prior school year or an amount equal to the sum of (A) the
2352 regular program expenditures for the town for the prior fiscal year,
2353 and (B) the amount of the aid increase paid to the town as calculated
2354 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except that no town shall be
2355 required to spend more on regular program expenditures than one
2356 hundred ten per cent of the product of the foundation for such year
2357 and the total need students of the town for the prior school year.

2358 (3) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, and June 30, 1997, the
2359 regular program expenditures of a town shall not be less than the
2360 lesser of (A) the sum of the regular program expenditures for the town
2361 for the prior fiscal year, and the amount of the aid increase paid to a
2362 town pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or (B) the sum of the
2363 town's minimum expenditure requirement cap as determined by the
2364 Department of Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, and
2365 the sum of any aid increases paid to a town pursuant to subsection (b)
2366 of this section after the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995.

2367 (4) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, the regular program
2368 expenditures of a town shall be the lesser of the sum of (A) its
2369 minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30,

2370 1997, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and
2371 (C) the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the
2372 town's resident student count for October 1996, using the data of
2373 record as of December 1, 1996, and its final audited resident student
2374 count for October 1993, by one-half of the foundation, or the sum of (i)
2375 its minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June
2376 30, 1997, and (ii) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this
2377 section.

2378 (5) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, the regular program
2379 expenditures of a town shall be the lesser of the sum of (A) its
2380 minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2381 1998, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and
2382 (C) the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the
2383 town's resident student count for October 1997, using the data of
2384 record as of December 1, 1997, and the town's resident student count
2385 for October 1996, using the data of record as of December 1, 1996, by
2386 one-half of the foundation, or the sum of (i) its minimum expenditure
2387 requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and (ii) its aid
2388 increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

2389 (6) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, the regular program
2390 expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its
2391 minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2392 1999, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and
2393 (C) the result obtained by multiplying the difference between the
2394 town's resident student count for October 1998, using the data of
2395 record as of December 1, 1998, and the town's resident student count
2396 for October 1997, using the data of record as of December 1, 1997, by
2397 one-half of the foundation.

2398 (7) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, the regular program
2399 expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its
2400 minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2401 2000, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and

2402 (C) if the resident student count for October 1999, is less than the
2403 resident student count for October 1998, the result obtained by
2404 multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count
2405 for October 1999, using the data of record as of December 1, 1999, and
2406 the town's resident student count for October 1998, using the data of
2407 record as of December 1, 1998, by one-half of the foundation.

2408 (8) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, the regular program
2409 expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its
2410 minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2411 2001, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and
2412 (C) if the resident student count for October 2000, is less than the
2413 resident student count for October 1999, the result obtained by
2414 multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count
2415 for October 2000, using the data of record as of December 1, 2000, and
2416 the town's resident student count for October 1999, using the data of
2417 record as of December 1, 1999, by one-half of the foundation.

2418 (9) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, the regular program
2419 expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its
2420 minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2421 2002, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and
2422 (C) if the resident student count for October 2001, is less than the
2423 resident student count for October 2000, the result obtained by
2424 multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count
2425 for October 2001, using the data of record as of December 1, 2001, and
2426 the town's resident student count for October 2000, using the data of
2427 record as of December 1, 2000, by one-half of the foundation.

2428 (10) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, the regular program
2429 expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its
2430 minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2431 2003, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and
2432 (C) if the resident student count for October 2002, is less than the
2433 resident student count for October 2001, the result obtained by

2434 multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count
2435 for October 2002, using the data of record as of December 1, 2002, and
2436 the town's resident student count for October 2001, using the data of
2437 record as of December 1, 2001, by one-half of the foundation.

2438 (11) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the regular program
2439 expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its
2440 minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2441 2004, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and
2442 (C) if the resident student count for October 2003, is less than the
2443 resident student count for October 2002, the result obtained by
2444 multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count
2445 for October 2003, using the data of record as of December 1, 2003, and
2446 the town's resident student count for October 2002, using the data of
2447 record as of December 1, 2002, by one-half of the foundation.

2448 (12) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the regular program
2449 expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its
2450 minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2451 2005, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and
2452 (C) if the resident student count for October 2004, is less than the
2453 resident student count for October 2003, the result obtained by
2454 multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count
2455 for October 2004, using the data of record as of December 1, 2004, and
2456 the town's resident student count for October 2003, using the data of
2457 record as of December 1, 2003, by one-half of the foundation.

2458 (13) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, the regular program
2459 expenditures of a town shall be no less than the sum of (A) its
2460 minimum expenditure requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2461 2006, (B) its aid increase pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and
2462 (C) if the resident student count for October, 2005 is less than the
2463 resident student count for October, 2004 the result obtained by
2464 multiplying the difference between the town's resident student count
2465 for October, 2005 using the data of record as of December 1, 2005, and

2466 the town's resident student count for October, 2004 using the data of
 2467 record as of December 1, 2004, by one-half of the foundation.

2468 (14) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the regular program
 2469 expenditures per student of a town shall be no less than the regular
 2470 program expenditures per student of the town ranked one hundred
 2471 twenty-seven for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, when all towns
 2472 are ranked in ascending order based on regular program expenditures
 2473 per student for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. For the fiscal year
 2474 ending June 30, 2009, the regular program expenditures per student of
 2475 a town shall be not less than the regular program expenditures per
 2476 student of the town ranked one hundred twenty-seven for the fiscal
 2477 year ending June 30, 2006, when all towns are ranked in ascending
 2478 order based on regular program expenditures per student for the fiscal
 2479 year ending June 30, 2006.

2480 Sec. 42. (Effective July 1, 2007) Sections 10-19d, 10-19e, 10-21g, 10a-
 2481 104c, 10a-125a and 22-38d of the general statutes are repealed.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2007	10-217a
Sec. 2	July 1, 2007	10-281(b)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2007	10-71(d)
Sec. 4	July 1, 2007	10-266m(a)(4)
Sec. 5	July 1, 2007	10-17g
Sec. 6	July 1, 2007	10-266p(g)
Sec. 7	July 1, 2007	10-65(d)
Sec. 8	July 1, 2007	10-76g
Sec. 9	July 1, 2007	10-66ee(c)
Sec. 10	July 1, 2007	10-266aa
Sec. 11	July 1, 2007	10-264l
Sec. 12	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 13	July 1, 2007	10a-168a
Sec. 14	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 15	July 1, 2007	10-223e
Sec. 16	July 1, 2007	New section

Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-16q(b)
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-221a
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-223a(b)
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-198a
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-265g
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	10-265l
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-292o(d)
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-10a(d)
Sec. 26	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-262i
Sec. 27	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-16b(a)
Sec. 28	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 29	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-265f
Sec. 30	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-265j
Sec. 31	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-265m
Sec. 32	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-266p
Sec. 33	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-266q
Sec. 34	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-266r
Sec. 35	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-266t
Sec. 36	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-266u
Sec. 37	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	4-230(20)
Sec. 38	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-262f
Sec. 40	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-262h(a)(6)
Sec. 41	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	10-262j(d)
Sec. 42	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To implement the Governor's budget recommendations.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]