



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 366

February Session, 2016

Substitute Senate Bill No. 175

Senate, March 31, 2016

The Committee on Education reported through SEN. SLOSSBERG of the 14th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

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

1 Section 1. Section 10-5 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2016*):

3 (a) The Commissioner of Education shall, in accordance with this
4 section, issue a state high school diploma to any person (1) who
5 successfully completes an examination approved by the commissioner,
6 or (2) who (A) is seventeen years of age and has been officially
7 withdrawn from school in accordance with the provisions of section
8 10-184 or is eighteen years of age or older, and (B) presents to the
9 commissioner evidence demonstrating educational qualifications
10 which the commissioner deems equivalent to those required for
11 graduation from a public high school. Application for such a diploma
12 shall be made in the manner and form prescribed by the commissioner
13 provided, at the time of application to take the examination described
14 in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the applicant is seventeen years of

15 age or older, has been officially withdrawn from school, in accordance
16 with section 10-184, for at least six months and has been advised, in
17 such manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner, of the other
18 options for high school completion and other available educational
19 programs. For good cause shown, the commissioner may allow a
20 person who is sixteen years of age to apply to take the examination,
21 provided the commissioner may not issue a state high school diploma
22 to such person until the person has attained seventeen years of age.

23 (b) Application to take or retake the examination described in
24 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall be accompanied
25 by a money order or certified check in the nonrefundable amount of
26 thirteen dollars. This amount shall include the fee for the state high
27 school diploma.

28 (c) No veteran, member of the armed forces, as defined in section
29 27-103, or any person under twenty-one years of age shall be required
30 to pay the fees described in subsection (b) of this section. The
31 commissioner may waive any fee described in subsection (b) upon the
32 submission of evidence indicating an inability to pay.

33 (d) The Commissioner of Education shall keep a correct account of
34 all money received under the provisions of this section and shall
35 deposit with the State Treasurer all such money received by said
36 commissioner. Funds paid to a local or regional board of education
37 under this section shall be deposited in the school activity fund
38 established under section 10-237 and expended to defray the costs of
39 such testing and related administration and information.

40 (e) The commissioner shall establish criteria by which an "honors
41 diploma" may be issued for exemplary performance on the
42 examination.

43 (f) Not later than September 1, 2017, the State Board of Education
44 shall establish criteria by which a local or regional board of education
45 may affix the Connecticut State Seal of Biliteracy on a diploma
46 awarded to a student who has achieved a high level of proficiency in

47 English and one or more foreign languages. For purposes of this
48 subsection, "foreign language" means a world language other than
49 English and includes American Sign Language and any language
50 spoken by a federally recognized Native American tribe.

51 Sec. 2. Section 10-221a of the 2016 supplement to the general statutes
52 is amended by adding subsection (k) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2016*):

53 (NEW) (k) Commencing with classes graduating in 2018, and for
54 each graduating class thereafter, a local or regional board of education
55 may affix the Connecticut State Seal of Biliteracy, as described in
56 subsection (f) of section 10-5, as amended by this act, to a diploma
57 awarded to a student who has achieved a high level of proficiency in
58 English and one or more foreign languages, as defined in said
59 subsection (f). The local or regional board of education shall include on
60 such student's transcript a designation that the student received the
61 Connecticut State Seal of Biliteracy.

62 Sec. 3. Section 10-146c of the 2016 supplement to the general statutes
63 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
64 *1, 2016*):

65 (a) As used in this section:

66 (1) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
67 Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or territories or
68 possessions of the United States; and

69 (2) "Educator preparation program" means a program designed to
70 qualify an individual for professional certification as an educator
71 provided by institutions of higher education or other providers,
72 including, but not limited to, an alternate route to certification
73 program.

74 (b) The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee,
75 as agent for the state shall establish or join interstate agreements with
76 other states to facilitate the certification of qualified educators from
77 other states, [, territories or possessions of the United States, or the

78 District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, provided]
79 Any such interstate agreement shall include provisions requiring
80 candidates for certification to, at a minimum, (1) hold a bachelor's
81 degree from a regionally accredited college or university, (2) have
82 fulfilled post preparation assessments as approved by the
83 commissioner, [have taught under an appropriate certificate issued by
84 another state, territory or possession of the United States or the District
85 of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and meet all
86 conditions as mandated by such interstate agreement] and (3) have
87 successfully completed an approved educator preparation program.
88 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 10-145b and 10-145f, the
89 State Board of Education shall issue [an initial educator] the
90 appropriate professional certificate to any [person] applicant, based on
91 such applicant's qualifications, who satisfies the requirements of [this
92 section and] the appropriate interstate agreement.

93 (c) If the commissioner is unable to establish or join an interstate
94 agreement with another state, the commissioner may create and make
95 available a recognition statement that specifies the states, assessments
96 and educator preparation programs that the commissioner will
97 recognize for purposes of issuing professional certification under
98 sections 10-145b and 10-145f.

99 Sec. 4. Section 10-145h of the general statutes is repealed and the
100 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2016*):

101 (a) [On and after July 1, 2015, the] The State Board of Education
102 shall require an applicant for certification as a bilingual education
103 teacher to demonstrate written and oral competency in English and
104 [written and oral competency] in the other language of instruction as a
105 condition of certification. Written competency in English shall be
106 demonstrated by successful passage of the essential skills test
107 approved by the State Board of Education. Written competency in the
108 other language shall be demonstrated on an examination, if available,
109 of comparable difficulty as specified by the Department of Education.
110 If such an examination is not available, competency shall be

111 demonstrated by an appropriate alternative method as specified by the
112 department. Oral competency [in the other language] shall be
113 demonstrated by an appropriate method specified by the Department
114 of Education.

115 (b) [On and after July 1, 2015, the] The State Board of Education
116 shall require persons seeking to become (1) elementary level bilingual
117 education teachers to meet coursework requirements in elementary
118 education and bilingual education, and (2) secondary level bilingual
119 education teachers to meet coursework requirements in both the
120 subject area they will teach and in bilingual education. The State Board
121 of Education may issue an endorsement in bilingual education to an
122 applicant who has (A) completed coursework requirements in (i)
123 elementary education and bilingual education, or (ii) the subject area
124 they will teach and bilingual education, and (B) successful passage of
125 examination requirements for bilingual education, as approved by the
126 State Board of Education.

127 (c) [On and after July 1, 2000, the] The State Board of Education shall
128 require bilingual education teachers holding provisional educator
129 certificates to meet the requirements of this subsection in order to
130 qualify for a professional educator certificate to teach bilingual
131 education. (1) Such bilingual education teachers who teach on the
132 elementary level shall take fifteen credit hours in bilingual education
133 and fifteen credit hours in language arts, reading and mathematics. (2)
134 Such bilingual education teachers who teach on the middle or
135 secondary level shall take fifteen credit hours in bilingual education
136 and fifteen credit hours in the subject matter that they teach. Such
137 professional educator certificate shall be valid for bilingual education
138 and the grade level and content area of preparation.

139 (d) Certification in elementary bilingual education shall be valid for
140 grades kindergarten to eight, inclusive.

141 Sec. 5. Subsection (h) of section 10-262u of the 2016 supplement to
142 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
143 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2016*):

144 (h) Any balance remaining for each local or regional board of
145 education at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward for such
146 local or regional board of education for the next fiscal year for use in
147 accordance with the plan approved pursuant to subsection (d) of this
148 section and the provisions of subsection (c) of section 10-262i.

149 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2016*) For the fiscal year ending June
150 30, 2017, the Department of Education shall administer a parent
151 university program to provide grants to educational reform districts,
152 as defined in section 10-262u of the general statutes, as amended by
153 this act, selected by the Commissioner of Education, for the
154 establishment of a parent university. Each parent university
155 established under this section shall provide district-wide educational
156 opportunities for parents and educational opportunities for parents of
157 students enrolled in certain schools and who reside in certain
158 neighborhoods. The local or regional board of education for an
159 educational reform district or a nonprofit organization partnering with
160 such board of education may apply to the commissioner for a grant
161 under this section at such time and in such manner as the
162 commissioner prescribes. The department may accept private
163 donations for purposes of the parent university program, provided
164 such donations do not limit the scope of parent university program
165 grants pursuant to this section.

166 Sec. 7. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of
167 section 19 of public act 15-1 of the June special session, grants-in-aid
168 for capital start-up costs paid to the Capitol Region Education Council,
169 in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (i) of section 13 of
170 public act 15-1 of the June special session and used pursuant to said
171 subsection (i), shall not be subject to lien or repayment.

172 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 38 of public act 15-1 of
173 the June special session, grants-in-aid for capital start-up costs paid to
174 the Capitol Region Education Council, in accordance with subdivision
175 (1) of subsection (k) of section 32 of public act 15-1 of the June special
176 session and used pursuant to said subsection (k), shall not be subject to

177 lien or repayment.

178 Sec. 8. Subsections (f) and (g) of section 10-266p of the 2016
179 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
180 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

181 (f) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a), and
182 subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year
183 ending June 30, 2006, the State Board of Education shall allocate two
184 million thirty-nine thousand six hundred eighty-six dollars to the
185 towns that rank one to three, inclusive, in population pursuant to
186 subdivision (1) of said subsection (a), and for the fiscal [years] year
187 ending June 30, 2007, [to June 30, 2015] and each fiscal year thereafter,
188 the State Board of Education shall allocate two million six hundred ten
189 thousand seven hundred ninety-eight dollars to the towns that rank
190 one to three, inclusive, in population pursuant to subdivision (1) of
191 said subsection (a).

192 (g) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a) and
193 subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section, for [the fiscal year
194 ending June 30, 2012, the State Board of Education shall allocate three
195 million two hundred sixteen thousand nine hundred eight dollars as
196 follows: Each priority school district shall receive an allocation based
197 on the ratio of the amount it is eligible to receive pursuant to
198 subsection (a) and subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section to the
199 total amount all priority school districts are eligible to receive pursuant
200 to said subsection (a) and said subsections (c) to (f), inclusive. For the
201 fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the State Board of Education shall
202 allocate two million nine hundred twenty-five thousand four hundred
203 eighty-one dollars as follows: Each priority school district shall receive
204 an allocation based on the ratio of the amount it is eligible to receive
205 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and subsections (c) to (f),
206 inclusive, of this section to the total amount all priority school districts
207 are eligible to receive pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and
208 subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section. For] the fiscal year
209 ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of

210 Education shall allocate two million eight hundred eighty-two
211 thousand three hundred sixty-eight dollars as follows: Each priority
212 school district shall receive an allocation based on the ratio of the
213 amount it is eligible to receive pursuant to subsection (a) of this section
214 and subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section to the total amount
215 all priority school districts are eligible to receive pursuant to
216 subsection (a) of this section and subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this
217 section. For the fiscal year ending June 30, [2014] 2016, a priority school
218 district may carry forward any unexpended funds allocated after May
219 1, [2014] 2016, pursuant to this subsection, into the fiscal year ending
220 June 30, [2015] 2017.

221 Sec. 9. Subsection (i) of section 10-266p of the 2016 supplement to
222 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
223 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

224 (i) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a) and
225 subsections (c) to (h), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year
226 ending June 30, 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of
227 Education shall allocate two million twenty thousand dollars to the
228 town ranked sixth when all towns are ranked from highest to lowest in
229 population, based on the most recent federal decennial census, except
230 that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the State Board of
231 Education shall allocate two million two hundred seventy thousand
232 [seventy] dollars to said town.

233 Sec. 10. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 10-264i of the
234 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
235 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

236 (4) In addition to the grants otherwise provided pursuant to this
237 section, the Commissioner of Education may provide supplemental
238 transportation grants to regional educational service centers for the
239 purposes of transportation to interdistrict magnet schools. Any such
240 grant shall be provided within available appropriations and after the
241 commissioner has reviewed and approved the total interdistrict
242 magnet school transportation budget for a regional educational service

243 center, including all revenue and expenditure estimates. [For the fiscal
244 year ending June 30, 2010, in addition to the grants otherwise provided
245 pursuant to this section, the Commissioner of Education, with the
246 approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, may
247 provide supplemental transportation grants to the Hartford school
248 district and the Capitol Region Education Council for the purposes of
249 transportation of students who are not residents of Hartford to
250 interdistrict magnet schools operated by the Capitol Region Education
251 Council or the Hartford school district. For the fiscal year ending June
252 30, 2012, in addition to the grants otherwise provided pursuant to this
253 section, the Commissioner of Education may provide supplemental
254 transportation grants to regional educational service centers for the
255 purposes of transportation to interdistrict magnet schools that assist
256 the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo
257 Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al. Any such grant shall be
258 provided within available appropriations and upon a comprehensive
259 financial review of all transportation activities as prescribed by the
260 commissioner. The commissioner may require the regional educational
261 service center to provide an independent financial review, by an
262 auditor selected by the Commissioner of Education, the costs of which
263 may be paid from funds that are part of the supplemental
264 transportation grant. Any such grant shall be paid as follows: Up to
265 fifty per cent of the grant on or before June 30, 2012, and the balance on
266 or before September 1, 2012, upon completion of the comprehensive
267 financial review. For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, to June 30,
268 2015, inclusive, in addition to the grants otherwise provided pursuant
269 to this section, the Commissioner of Education may provide
270 supplemental transportation to interdistrict magnet schools that assist
271 the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo
272 Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the
273 2013 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et
274 al. and for transportation provided by EASTCONN to interdistrict
275 magnet schools. Any such grant shall be provided within available
276 appropriations and upon a comprehensive financial review, by an
277 auditor selected by the Commissioner of Education, the costs of such

278 review may be paid from funds that are part of the supplemental
279 transportation grant. Any such grant shall be paid as follows: For the
280 fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, up to fifty per cent of the grant on or
281 before June 30, 2013, and the balance on or before September 1, 2013,
282 upon completion of the comprehensive financial review; for the fiscal
283 year ending June 30, 2014, up to fifty per cent of the grant on or before
284 June 30, 2014, and the balance on or before September 1, 2014, upon
285 completion of the comprehensive financial review; and for the fiscal
286 year ending June 30, 2015, up to fifty per cent of the grant on or before
287 June 30, 2015, and the balance on or before September 1, 2015, upon
288 completion of the comprehensive financial review] For the fiscal years
289 ending June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2017, in addition to the grants
290 otherwise provided pursuant to this section, the Commissioner of
291 Education may provide supplemental transportation to the Capitol
292 Region Education Council for the purposes of transportation of
293 students to interdistrict magnet schools that assist the state in meeting
294 the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v.
295 William A. O'Neill, et al., as extended, or the goals of the 2013
296 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al.,
297 as extended. Any such grant shall be provided within available
298 appropriations and upon a comprehensive financial review, by an
299 auditor selected by the Commissioner of Education, the costs of such
300 review may be paid from funds that are appropriated for the
301 supplemental transportation grant. Any such grant shall be paid in the
302 subsequent fiscal year, upon completion of the comprehensive
303 financial review.

304 Sec. 11. Subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of section 10-264l of the
305 2016 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following
306 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2016*):

307 (2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, and each fiscal year
308 thereafter, grants made pursuant to subparagraph (E) of subdivision
309 (3) of subsection (c) of this section shall be paid as follows: Fifty per
310 cent of the amount not later than September first based on estimated
311 student enrollment for the first semester on [September] August first,

312 and another fifty per cent not later than May first of each fiscal year
 313 based on actual student enrollment for the second semester on
 314 February first. The May first payment shall be adjusted to reflect actual
 315 interdistrict magnet school program enrollment for those students who
 316 have been enrolled at such school for at least two semesters of the
 317 school year, using the data of record, and actual student enrollment for
 318 those students who have been enrolled at such school for only one
 319 semester, using data of record. The May first payment shall be further
 320 adjusted for the difference between the total grant received by the
 321 magnet school operator in the prior fiscal year and the revised total
 322 grant amount calculated for the prior fiscal year where the financial
 323 audit submitted by the interdistrict magnet school operator pursuant
 324 to subdivision (1) of subsection (n) of this section indicates an
 325 overpayment by the department.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	10-5
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	10-221a
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	10-146c
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	10-145h
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	10-262u(h)
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	10-266p(f) and (g)
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	10-266p(i)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	10-264i(a)(4)
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	10-264l(d)(2)

ED *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 16 \$	FY 17 \$
Education, Dept.	GF - Cost	16 - 18 million	16 - 18 million

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill allows the State Department of Education (SDE) to make supplemental transportation payments to the Capitol Region Education Council (CREC) in both FY 16 and FY 17. It is estimated that these payments will total \$16 - \$18 million dollars in both FY 16 and FY 17.

The bill makes various other changes to education statutes including: minor revisions, biliteracy diplomas, and various other procedural changes that do not result in a fiscal impact.

The Out Years

The supplemental transportation payments to CREC are only authorized in FY 16 and FY 17.

OLR Bill Analysis**sSB 175*****AN ACT CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill makes a number of changes in the education statutes.

It authorizes boards of education to affix the Connecticut State Seal of Biliteracy to diplomas of students who achieve a high level of proficiency in English and one or more foreign languages. The bill defines “foreign language” as a world language other than English and includes American Sign Language and any language spoken by a federally recognized Native American tribe.

The bill requires the State Board of Education to establish criteria, by September 1, 2017, under which a local or regional board of education may affix the seal of biliteracy on a student’s diploma. It also permits local or regional boards of education, starting with the high school graduating class of 2018, to affix the seal to a diploma of a student who has met the biliteracy criteria. The local or regional board must include the designation on such student’s transcript.

The bill also makes changes to the laws regarding:

1. teacher certification recognition agreements with other states or territories or possessions of the U.S.,
2. bilingual teacher certification,
3. alliance district funding and districts’ authority to carry forward funds,
4. the parent university program, and

5. various grant programs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016 except that the grant provisions in Sections 7-10 are effective upon passage.

§ 3 — TEACHER CERTIFICATION INTERSTATE AGREEMENTS

By law the education commissioner can establish or join interstate agreements with other states or jurisdictions to facilitate the certification of qualified teachers from other states or jurisdictions in Connecticut. The bill removes the criteria that such agreements require that the applicants (1) have taught under an appropriate certificate issued by another state, territory or possession of the U.S., the District of Columbia, or the commonwealth of Puerto Rico and (2) meet all other conditions of the interstate agreement, and instead it replaces that with the requirement that the applicant have successfully completed an approved educator preparation program. The bill leaves unchanged the other criteria that these applicants (1) hold a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university and (2) have fulfilled post-preparation tests the commissioner approves. For purposes of interstate agreements or recognition statements, a "state" means another state, territory, or possession of the U.S., the District of Columbia, or the commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Under current law the SBE must issue an initial educator certificate to an out-of-state applicant who satisfies the interstate agreement's requirements. Under the bill the SBE can grant any appropriate level of educator certificate (initial, provisional, or professional), based on the applicant's qualifications.

The bill also provides that in instances when the commissioner is unable to establish or join an interstate agreement with another state, the commissioner may create and make available a recognition statement that specifies the states, assessments, and educator preparation programs that she will recognize for purposes of issuing teacher certification.

§ 4 — BILINGUAL TEACHER CERTIFICATION

The bill specifies that successful candidates for bilingual teacher certification must demonstrate oral competency in English as well as written competency in English (by law unchanged by the bill, they must also demonstrate written and oral competency in the other language). It also specifies that (1) oral competency in either language will be demonstrated by an appropriate SDE-selected method and (2) elementary bilingual teacher certification is valid for kindergarten through eighth grade.

§ 5 — ALLIANCE DISTRICT FUNDS

By law a school district designated as an alliance district can carry over the full amount of any unexpended alliance district funds from one year to the next. The bill continues this but adds the condition that the carried over funds must be spent for purposes provided in the district's SDE-approved alliance district plan. Alliance districts are the 30 districts in the state with the lowest student performance.

§ 6 — PARENT UNIVERSITY PROGRAM

The bill establishes a parent university grant program in SDE to provide grants to educational reform districts to provide educational opportunities for parents of students enrolled in certain schools who live in certain neighborhoods. The bill does not specify how the certain schools or neighborhoods are determined. Educational reform districts are the 10 school districts in the state with the lowest student performance.

The districts may apply for the grants on their own or in a partnership with a nonprofit organization. The education commissioner prescribes the time and manner of the application process.

The bill permits SDE to accept private donations for the parent university program, provided the donations do not limit the scope of parent university program grants under the bill.

§§ 8 & 9 — PRIORITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (PSD) GRANT PROGRAM AND NORWALK GRANT CHANGE

For FY 15, the bill increases by \$69,930, from \$2,200,070 to \$2,270,000, the additional statutory grant provided under the PSD grant program for Norwalk (i.e., the municipality with the sixth-largest population in the state based on the 2010 Census).

The bill also extends the authorization for supplementary PSD grants as an ongoing grant. Under current law, the authorization ended June 30, 2015. It also allows PSDs to carry forward from FY 16 to FY 17 any unexpended PSD grant funds allocated after May 1, 2016.

§ 10 — SUPPLEMENTAL MAGNET SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION GRANTS

The bill extends for FYs 16 and 17, the education commissioner's authority to make supplemental *Sheff* magnet school transportation grants, within available appropriations, to the Capitol Region Education Council. The supplemental grants are paid in the subsequent fiscal year after completion of a comprehensive financial review, which is paid out of the grant amount.

§§ 7 & 11 — VARIOUS MINOR REVISIONS

Makes various minor and technical changes related to magnet school, capital, and operating grant funding.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Education Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 32 Nay 0 (03/16/2016)