



**Aid by 2023-2024.**

#### **4. Consolidation of Expense-Based Aids**

**Senate and Assembly:**

**Reject Executive's proposal to consolidate multiple aid categories into a new aid called "Services Aid".**

#### **5. Transportation Aid Allowable Expenses**

**Senate and Assembly:**

**Expands Executive proposal to permit transportation aid on expenses related to the delivery of student meals, instructional materials and provision of internet access, and also includes expenditures incurred for transportation capital, debt service and leases. Also proposes to permit transportation aid on expenses incurred for operating and maintenance costs of special education pre-kindergarten transportation.**

#### **6. Building Aid Formula**

**Senate:**

**Adds and enhancement to building aid for school districts with comparatively high levels of free and reduced price counts, but otherwise lower building aid ratios.**

**Assembly:**

**No provisions.**

#### **7. Fund Balance and Reserve Fund Flexibility**

**Senate:**

**Proposes raising the fund balance cap from 4% to 8% through 2024-2025. Would also increase the amount of time from 5 years to 10 years payback of any COVID related expenses and eliminate the interest requirement.**

**Assembly:**

**Proposes increasing the fund balance to 6% through 2022-2023.**

#### **8. Temporary Retirement Incentive**

**Senate and Assembly:**

**Proposes a 55/25 temporary retirement incentive for various groups. Employers must elect into the incentive. Districts would need to decide by July 30, 2021 with an open period not running past 8/31/2021. Also a temporary incentive for those who are 50 years of age with 10 years of service. It is a local option. It would also allow the employee to claim 1/12th of an additional year of service up to three years.**

#### **9. Prior Year Aid Claims**

**Senate and Assembly:**

**Rejects Executive Proposal to discontinue the \$19 million in annual funding to pay against**

the prior year school aid claims and eliminate the entirety of the existing aid claims list. Would also include a proposal that would ensure any deductions due to excess aid payments would be used to help pay down the prior year aid claims list.

#### **10. Community Schools Set Aside**

##### **Senate and Assembly:**

Accepts the Executive proposal to maintain current community schools set-aside levels with \$250 million of total Foundation Aid funding again being restricted to be used by districts for services and programs that further community school initiatives.

#### **11. Charter Schools**

##### **Senate:**

Rejects proposal to reduce supplemental basic tuition reimbursements paid to districts by the state, and restores that proposed \$35 million cut. Senate also rejects the proposal to authorize the reissuance of charters that have recently been surrendered, revoked or terminated and would not count these reissuances against the charter cap.

##### **Assembly:**

Accepts the proposal to reduce charter school tuition rates that districts are required to pay charters, but rejects the proposal that would reduce supplemental basic tuition reimbursements paid to districts by the state. Also rejects the proposal to authorize the reissuance of charters that have recently been surrendered, revoked or terminate and would not count these reissuances against the charter cap.

#### **12. Committee on Special Education**

##### **Senate and Assembly:**

Rejects that proposal to permanently eliminate the state share of costs related to CSD placement for districts outside of New York City and transfer the states responsibility for maintenance costs of state-operated schools for the blind and deaf onto school districts.

#### **13. Building and Transportation Aid Forgiveness**

##### **Senate and Assembly:**

Seeks forgiveness for select school districts facing state aid take-backs due to the late filing of final cost reports or transportation contracts.

#### **14. Pre-Kindergarten**

##### **Senate:**

Proposes an additional \$500 million to expand full-day prekindergarten for 4 year olds.

##### **Assembly:**

Proposes an additional \$75 million to expand universal Pre-Kindergarten.

#### **15. Special Act School Districts**

### **Senate:**

Includes a number of proposals to provide financial stability to special act and other special education schools. Also proposes that increases to special act tuition rates be commensurate with total school aid increases and that special act districts are held harmless for reductions in enrollment. Additionally the Senate would authorize special act districts to establish a fiscal stabilization reserve fund

### **Assembly:**

Proposes to hold Special Act School Districts harmless for reductions in enrollment they may have experienced during COVID.

## **16. Medicare Part B Reimbursements**

### **Senate and Assembly:**

Rejects the Executive's changes to Medicare Part B Reimbursements.

## **17. Shared Services Contracts**

### **Senate:**

Rejects the Executives additional two year extension of municipal "piggybacking" for materials contracts. Partially accepts the Executive's propose changes to the Countywide Shared Service program. It requires that countywide panels include school district representative, elected by the school board, instead of their inclusion being optional.

### **Assembly:**

Rejects the Executives additional two year extension of municipal "piggybacking" for materials contracts and rejects the proposed changes to the Countywide Shared Services program.

## **18. Affordable Broadband**

### **Senate:**

Rejects proposal that would require broadband service providers to offer affordable broadband to low income costumers for \$15 per month. The senate replaces the proposal with the E-Learn proposal which would require all school districts send out forms to all students' families seeking information on whether or not they have access to high quality internet. For the duration of the pandemic, the proposal would require districts to enter into agreements with Internet Service Providers to provide students who do not have high quality internet at home with access on a continual basis within their residence. Also proposes the plan that would require the public service commission to study the availability, affordability and reliability of high-speed internet and broadband services in New York state. High speed internet service is defined as internet service of at least 100 mbps download and 10 mbps upload.

### **Assembly:**

Rejects proposal that would require broadband service providers to offer affordable broadband to low income costumers for \$15 per month. Also proposes a digital inclusion grant

program to award grants to eligible entities to support digital inclusion programs or programs designed to promote digital inclusion and digital literacy through in-person or remote support...including, home connectivity, technical support, and device access. Eligible entities would include local governments, school districts, libraries and more. Also proposes the Public Service Commission to study the “availability, affordability, and reliability of high speed internet and broadband services in New York state. Proposal would provide a comprehensive data set to adequately map broadband availability to help expand access.

### **19. Moratorium on Termination of Utility Services**

**Senate and Assembly:**

Rejects the proposal that would extend the prohibition on any utility corporation or municipality from terminating or disconnecting services to any residential customer due to non-payment of utility bills. During Covid pandemic, a moratorium of terminating services for residents was imposed and set to expire on March 31, 2021. Proposal would expand moratorium for the duration of the state disaster emergency.

### **20. Electric Generation Facility Cessation Mitigation Fund**

**Senate and Assembly:**

Accepts proposal that would increase the statutory cap for the Electric Generation Facility Cessation Mitigation Fund from \$69 million to \$140 million.

### **21. School Construction Services**

**Senate and Assembly:**

Rejects proposal that would authorize school districts and not for profits to enter into loans with the Dormitory Authority of New York State for capital projects over \$5 million. It would however authorize DASNY to offer loans to school districts and not for profits during the pandemic without a requisite project total.

### **22. Paid Time Off For Vaccination**

**Senate and Assembly:**

Rejects the proposal to provide paid time off for COVID vaccinations, however Chapter 77 of the Laws of 2021 requires employers to provide all employees sufficient time, up to 4 hours, paid leave per COVID vaccine. Law is in effect until 12/31/2022.

### **23. STAR**

**Senate and Assembly:**

Rejects all of the proposed changes to the STAR program, except for those relating to mobile home credits.

### **24. Voting Provisions**

**Senate:**

Rejects the Executive's proposal requiring that at least one early voting site in every county remain open until at least 9 PM at least 3 nights per week and extending minimum number of early voting hours for all early voting sites on Saturdays and Sundays from 5 to 10 hours. Provisions apply to general (non-school district) elections.

## ONLY IN THE SENATE:

### 1. Building Level Reporting

Proposes that the law that requires all school districts to submit school building level spending plans be repealed. State mandated plans are based on anticipated spending. Federal law requires districts report on actual building-level spending.

### 2. BOCES Aidable Salary Cap

Proposes a phase in to increase the salary cap for BOCES CTE teachers up to \$50,000 by 2026-2027.

### 3. Task Force on Education Funding and Property Tax Reform

Proposal would establish a task force on education funding and property tax reform. The task force would conduct a comprehensive study and provide recommendations on education funding the role of property taxes in funding the education system to ensure effective, efficient and equitable system in funding public education.

### 4. Culturally Responsive-Sustaining Education

Proposal would direct SED to develop racially and culturally inclusive curriculum and create a task force to review and recommend materials. Proposal also includes a \$300,000 appropriation for the development of the curriculum.

### 5. Continuation of Existing Programs

Accept the Executive proposal to maintain multi-year investments in after-school, programming, early college high schools and P-Tech.

### 6. Property Tax Relief Credit

Proposes restoring previously expired property tax relief credit. Credit would apply to residences for qualified homeowners who cannot take a credit for those 65 and older. The proposal does not seem to tie the ability to receive the credit to a school district's compliance with tax cap.

## ONLY IN THE ASSEMBLY:

### 1. Homeless Students

**Proposes an additional \$10 million to support homeless students and trauma informed practices.**

**2. Student Mental Health-**

**Proposes an additional \$10 million in competitive grants to support student mental health.**

**3. School Lunch Reimbursement**

**Would allow districts to count food purchased for lunch during the pandemic towards qualifying purchases threshold to qualify for the increased state reimbursement lunch rate.**