

Bill Summary: 2012 Legislature

Updated: March 6, 2012

This summary represents major education-related bills addressed by the 2012 Legislature. An asterisk by a bill number indicates that it has not been signed by the governor.

Funding Summary (see separate summary for more details)

Per-Student Allocation:

- \$4,490.92 (2.3% increase)

One-Time Dollars:

- \$8.7 million in one-time funds for school districts to be paid in FY 12 (HB 1137*)
- \$3.9 million in one-time funds for school districts to be paid in FY 13 (SB 192) -- \$30.73/pupil
- \$8.4 million in one-time dollars for Department of Education to offer training over next three years (SB 192)
- \$37,000 in one-time funds for Department of Education to offer SDMyLife training in FY 12

Summary of General Funding Bill (SB 197*):

- \$314,937,745 General state aid to education (2.3%)
- \$45,613,203 State aid to special education
- \$1,819,627 Sparsity payments
- \$134,400 Consolidation incentives
- \$7,999,615 Technology in schools

Education Bills

SB 5 – This bill allows the State Library to revise its state publications distribution program. The new distribution model will enhance existing digital collections and will **expand the resources available online** in every school library in the state.

SB 25* – Dubbed the “anti-NCLB bill,” SB 25 allows the state to move forward in creating a **new state system of accountability**. Currently, South Dakota schools are held accountable mainly based on performance on a single assessment. The proposed new model of accountability would rely on multiple indicators, including student achievement, growth, and college and career readiness. Educators will have another opportunity to weigh in on the proposed accountability model when the rules come before the state Board of Education.

SB 130* -- SB 130 is one of two bullying bills brought forward during the 2012 session. It requires districts that don't currently have a bullying policy in place to follow the model policy contained in the bill. FYI: A survey of districts done last fall indicated that approximately 90 percent of districts have a policy in place.

SB 139* -- This bill aims to **expand the Teach for America** program in South Dakota through a state-private partnership. The goal is to grow from the current 57 Teach for America teachers to 100 by 2015. HB 1137 provides the state funding for this bill, which is \$250,000.

SB 186 -- SB 186 **updates the definition of non-sectarian textbooks** in SDCL 13-34-23, in order to include digital materials. The obligation to loan “textbooks” remains; the definition of what constitutes a textbook has been expanded.

HB 1005 – Changes made to SDCL 13-27-2 during last year’s legislative session provided that, upon filing of a homeschool application, the child is automatically excused from public school attendance without school board action. When 13-27-2 was changed, other statutes in the same chapter were not similarly changed. HB 1005 **brings these other statutes in line with 13-27-2**.

HB 1006 – This is a **clean-up bill** that addresses certain outdated and obsolete provisions related to the Department of Education.

HB 1007 – HB 1007 repeals outdated statutes related to education. Administrators might be most interested in the **elimination of a requirement** for districts to submit an annual report regarding the use of long-term substitute teachers.

HB 1124 – This bill **allows districts to pay for the background checks** of its employees if the district so desires. This reverses action taken by the 2011 Legislature.

HB 1128 – In the event that additional Common Core State Standards would be under consideration for adoption in South Dakota, this bill requires the department to conduct at least four public hearings over the course of a year in the following cities: Aberdeen, Pierre, Rapid City and Sioux Falls.

HB 1147 – HB 1147 **removes the individual liability of school board members** for contracts made or checks/warrants issued in excess of the district’s issuing capacity.

HB 1189* – This bill **establishes a deadline within each semester after which no student may transfer**. The dates are the last Friday in September and the last Friday in January. The bill outlines three specific instances in which the deadlines would not apply: 1) Student transfers to an alternative school or specialized educational program, 2) Student enrolls in the district after the deadline in each semester, 3) Receiving district determines that special circumstances exist and allows for the transfer.

HB 1195 – This bill **allows districts to offer and charge for programming** outside of the regular school term and school day (eg., pre-K and driver’s ed). Districts may not charge for high school extracurricular activities.

HB 1234* -- This bill is a **comprehensive education package**, focused mainly on teachers. It sets up a scholarship program to attract teachers to critical teaching needs areas, provides for bonuses to certain math and science teachers, allows for rewarding of teachers with bonuses either through a state plan or

local district options, and phases out continuing contract. The bill requires development of a common statewide evaluation system.

Other bills of interest

SB 106* – This bill clarifies that the contracts of public employees and documentation related to payment of those employees are considered public information.

SB 161* –This bill deals with meetings of public bodies and arrangements for the public to listen via telephone or the Internet.

SB 183* – SB 183 establishes juvenile sexting as an offense and sets a penalty for it.

HB 1131 – This bill adds to the requirements related to posting of public notice for meetings of public bodies.