- 1 SB121
- 2 125698-1
- 3 By Senators Pittman, Orr, Waggoner, Ward, Holtzclaw, Glover,
- 4 Taylor, Williams, Bussman, Scofield, Whatley, Allen,
- 5 Brewbaker, McGill, Reed, Sanford, Smith, Holley and Brooks
- 6 RFD: Finance and Taxation Education
- 7 First Read: 01-MAR-11

1	125698-1:n:02/23/2011:LFO-KB/csh
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under current law, there is no maximum
9	amount that may be appropriated annually from the
10	Education Trust Fund. Appropriations are based on
11	estimates of the amount of revenue that will be
12	available from all revenue sources to the Education
13	Trust Fund.
14	This bill provides for the maximum amount
15	that may be appropriated annually from the
16	Education Trust Fund; and provides for the
17	establishment and operation of a budget
18	stabilization fund and a capital fund for the
19	Education Trust Fund.
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21	A BILL
22	TO BE ENTITLED
23	AN ACT
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25	To provide for the maximum amount that may be
26	appropriated annually from the Education Trust Fund; and to
27	provide for the establishment and operation of a budget

- 1 stabilization fund and a capital fund for the Education Trust
- Fund.

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- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Education Trust Fund Rolling Reserve Act."
- Section 2. For the purposes of this act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- 8 (1) ALABAMA TRUST FUND. The Alabama Trust Fund
 9 created by Amendment No. 450 to the Constitution of Alabama of
 10 1901.
 - (2) EDUCATION TRUST FUND. An account in the State Treasury into which are deposited certain revenues paid to the State of Alabama that are earmarked or set aside for appropriation for public educational purposes.
 - (3) EDUCATION TRUST FUND RAINY DAY ACCOUNT. The special account created within the Alabama Trust Fund by Amendment No. 803 to the Constitution of Alabama of 1901.
 - (4) FISCAL YEAR. The fiscal year of the State of Alabama that begins on October 1 and ends on September 30.
 - (5) FISCAL YEAR APPROPRIATION CAP. The maximum amount of appropriations that may be made from the Education Trust Fund for any fiscal year pursuant to the provisions of this act.
 - (6) NEW RECURRING REVENUE. Revenue of any kind or type constituting a new annual source of money that has been enacted, established or provided for prior to the first day of the fiscal year of which it is to first be included in the

calculation of the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap for the Education Trust Fund.

- (7) NONRECURRING REVENUE. Revenue of any kind or type that is deposited into the Education Trust Fund and that is not recurring revenue. Any balance remaining in the Education Trust Fund at the end of any fiscal year and transfers from the Education Trust Fund Proration Prevention Account, the Education Trust Fund Rainy Day Account and the Education Trust Fund Budget Stabilization Fund shall be nonrecurring revenue.
 - (8) RECURRING REVENUE. Any permanent and continuing source of revenue of any kind or type that has been enacted, established or provided for in fiscal years prior to the fiscal year for which it is to be included in the calculation of the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap for the Education Trust Fund. Recurring revenue shall not include any balance remaining in the Education Trust Fund at the end of any fiscal year. Once a new recurring revenue produces a source of revenue for one complete fiscal year, it becomes a recurring revenue.

Section 3. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning with appropriations made for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, appropriations from the Education Trust Fund shall not exceed the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap.

(b) The Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap for the Education Trust Fund shall be equal to the sum of all of the following:

- (1) The total of recurring revenues deposited into the Education Trust Fund in the last completed fiscal year preceding the date on which the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap is calculated.
- (2) An amount equal to the amount in subdivision (1) multiplied by the average annual percent of change in the recurring revenues deposited into the Education Trust Fund for the fifteen completed fiscal years preceding the date on which the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap is calculated.
- in recurring revenues deposited into the Education Trust Fund for the last completed fiscal year over the recurring revenues deposited into the Education Trust Fund for the fiscal year immediately preceding the last completed fiscal year. The amount provided in this subdivision shall be added only if the percentage in the recurring revenues deposited into the Education Trust Fund for the last completed fiscal year exceeds the fifteen year average growth rate calculated in subdivision (b) (2).
- (4) If new recurring revenue measures are enacted that will be deposited into the Education Trust Fund, or if existing revenue sources are amended to increase the amount of money deposited into the Education Trust Fund, for the first time during the year for which the Fiscal Year Appropriation

Cap is being calculated, then ninety-five percent (95%) of the amount projected in the enacted fiscal note accompanying the legislative act creating the new recurring revenue shall be added as a part of the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap. If a recurring revenue source is removed from the Education Trust Fund during the year for which the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap is being calculated, the negative impact, based on the enacted fiscal note, of the removal of the recurring revenue shall be included in the calculation of the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap.

- (5) Nonrecurring revenue shall be added as a part of the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap for the fiscal year in which the nonrecurring revenue is deposited into the Education Trust Fund.
- Officer shall certify their computation of the Fiscal Year
 Appropriation Cap at the same time as the certification
 required by Amendment No. 803 to the Constitution of Alabama
 of 1901. If the computation results in a Fiscal Year
 Appropriation Cap that is less than the total appropriations
 from the Education Trust Fund for the fiscal year immediately
 preceding the fiscal year for which the Fiscal Year
 Appropriation Cap is being calculated, the Legislature may
 appropriate from the Education Trust Fund Budget Stabilization
 Fund created in this act an amount equal to the difference
 between the preceding fiscal year's total appropriations from

the Education Trust Fund and the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap.

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Section 4. There is hereby created in the State Treasury an Education Trust Fund Budget Stabilization Fund and an Education Trust Fund Capital Fund. On or before November 15 of each fiscal year, if the total revenues deposited into the Education Trust Fund during the immediately preceding fiscal year exceed the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap for the immediately preceding fiscal year, the excess shall be transferred to the Education Trust Fund Rainy Day Account until the Account has been repaid in full. If the Account has been repaid in full, any excess remaining shall be transferred to the Education Trust Fund Budget Stabilization Fund created in this act. The transfers to the Education Trust Fund Budget Stabilization Fund shall be made until the Fund reaches an amount which equals twenty percent of the then current year's appropriations from the Education Trust Fund. After the balance in the Education Trust Fund Budget Stabilization Fund reaches a total of twenty percent, any excess remaining shall be distributed to the Education Trust Fund Capital Fund.

Section 5. (a) Except as provided in Section 3, amounts in the Education Trust Fund Budget Stabilization Fund may be withdrawn only to prevent proration in the Education Trust Fund. The Governor must certify to the State Comptroller and notify the Legislature that proration would occur in the Education Trust Fund before funds may be withdrawn. Following the certification and notification by the Governor,

withdrawals may be made from the Education Trust Fund Budget
Stabilization Fund; however, withdrawals shall be limited to
the amount of the anticipated proration and funds allotted
only to the extent necessary to avoid proration of
appropriations from the Education Trust Fund. Any funds
withdrawn from the Budget Stabilization Fund in excess of the
amount necessary to avoid proration shall be transferred back
to the Budget Stabilization Fund within thirty days after the
end of the fiscal year in which withdrawals are made.

(b) Amounts in the Education Trust Fund Capital Fund shall be used only for construction, reconstruction, alteration and improvement of buildings and other facilities for public education purposes in the state, including the acquisition of sites and equipment for buildings and facilities, and for the payment of indebtedness incurred for any of those purposes. Amounts in the Education Trust Fund Capital Fund shall be budgeted and allotted in accordance with Sections 41-4-80 through 41-4-96 and Sections 41-19-1 through 41-19-12 but shall not be limited by the Fiscal Year Appropriation Cap.

Section 6. During the first quarter of a fiscal year, the Finance Director may temporarily transfer available funds in the Budget Stabilization Fund into the Education Trust Fund as necessary to alleviate cash flow problems in the Education Trust Fund. Any funds temporarily transferred shall be repaid to the Budget Stabilization Fund from funds in the

Education Trust Fund within 90 days following the date the funds are transferred.

Section 7. All laws or parts of laws which conflict with this act are repealed, and Section 40-1-32.1, Code of Alabama 1975 is specifically repealed. Any funds remaining to the credit of the Education Trust Fund Proration Prevention Account shall be transferred to the Education Trust Fund Budget Stabilization Fund.

Section 8. In the event that any section, sentence, clause or provision of this act is determined to be unconstitutional, such action shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses or provisions, which shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 9. This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its otherwise becoming a law.