

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 426**

---

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

**In the Year Two Thousand Nine**

An Act providing for a fair and equitable school funding formula..

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 70 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 2  
2 and inserting in place thereof the following:-

3 Section 2A. As used in this chapter and in chapters 15, 69 and 71, the following words  
4 shall, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, have the following meanings:-

5 "Administration allotment", the amounts allotted within a district's foundation budget for  
6 administration in any fiscal year. The administration allotment shall be the sum of:

7 (a) 149.92 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enrollment and the foundation  
8 half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

9 (b) 299.85 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kindergarten enrollment, the  
10 foundation elementary enrollment, the foundation junior high/middle school enrollment, the  
11 foundation high school enrollment, the foundation English learner full-day enrollment and the  
12 foundation vocational enrollment; plus

13 (c) 2,069.49 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special education enrollment  
14 and the assumed tuitioned-out special education enrollment; plus

15 (d) 149.93 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner pre-school enrollment and  
16 by the foundation English learner half-day kindergarten enrollment.

17 "Assumed in-school special education enrollment", 3.75 percent of total foundation  
18 enrollment in a district not counting vocational or preschool enrollment, plus 4.75 per cent of  
19 vocational enrollment.

20 "Assumed tuitioned-out special education enrollment", 1 per cent of the total foundation  
21 enrollment in a district, not counting vocational or pre-school enrollment.

22 "Board", the board of education.

23 "Classroom and specialist teachers allotment", the amount allotted within a district's  
24 foundation budget for classroom and specialist teachers in any fiscal year. The classroom and  
25 specialist teachers allotment shall be the sum of:

26 (a) 1,241.62 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enrollment and the  
27 foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

28 (b) 2,483.24 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kindergarten enrollment and  
29 the foundation elementary enrollment; plus

30 (c) 2,185.23 dollars multiplied by the foundation junior high/middle school enrollment;  
31 plus

32 (d) 3,213.57 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school enrollment; plus

33 (e) 6,828.85 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special education enrollment;  
34 plus

35 (f) 1,846.03 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner pre-school enrollment  
36 and the foundation English learner half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

37 (g) 3,692.05 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, full-day enrollment;  
38 plus

39 (h) 5,463.09 dollars multiplied by the foundation vocational enrollment; plus

40 (i) 2,210.24 dollars multiplied by the foundation low-income elementary enrollment; plus

41 (j) 1,663.93 dollars multiplied by the foundation low-income secondary enrollment.

42 "Commissioner", the commissioner of the department of education.

43 "Department", the department of education as established in section 1A of chapter 69.

44 "District" or "School district", the school department of a city or town, and a regional  
45 school district.

46 "Employee benefits and fixed charges allotment", the amount allotted within a district's  
47 foundation budget for employee benefits and fixed charges. The employee benefits and fixed  
48 charges allotment shall be the sum of:

49 (a) 310.78 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enrollment and the foundation  
50 half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

51 (b) 621.57 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kindergarten enrollment and the  
52 foundation elementary enrollment; plus

53 (c) 590.99 dollars multiplied by foundation junior high/middle school enrollment; plus

54 (d) 567.80 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school enrollment; plus

55 (e) 2,618.91 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special education enrollment;

56 plus

57 (f) 390.96 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, pre-school enrollment and  
58 the foundation English learner, half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

59 (g) 781.92 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, full-day enrollment; plus

60 (h) 922.15 dollars multiplied by the foundation vocational enrollment; plus

61 (i) 226.78 dollars multiplied by the foundation low-income elementary enrollment and  
62 the foundation low-income secondary enrollment.

63 "Enrollment categories", each student, including students enrolled in special education  
64 programs and students who reside in the district and who attend either a public school in that  
65 district or a school for which the district of residence pays tuition, shall be placed in one and only  
66 one of the following enrollment categories depending on the grade and program to which the  
67 student is assigned:

68 (a) "English learner enrollment," the number of students enrolled in English language  
69 learner programs established under chapter 71A but, in the case of an innovative program, only

70 the English learner students, as defined in section 2 of chapter 71A, enrolled in such a program  
71 shall be considered in calculating English learner enrollment in a district.

72 (b) "Elementary enrollment", the number of students enrolled in grades 1 through 5 and  
73 not enrolled in English learner, or vocational programs in a district.

74 (c) "High school enrollment", the number of students enrolled in grades 9 through 12 and  
75 not enrolled in English learner, or vocational programs in a district.

76 (d) "Junior high/middle school enrollment", the number of students enrolled in grades 6  
77 through 8 and not enrolled in English learner, or vocational programs in a district.

78 (e) "Full-day kindergarten enrollment", the number of students enrolled in full-day  
79 kindergarten and not enrolled in English learner or vocational programs in a district who are not  
80 charged tuition for the second half of the day. -

81 (f) "Half-day kindergarten enrollment", the number of students enrolled in half-day  
82 kindergarten and not enrolled in English learner or vocational programs in a district, or enrolled  
83 in full-day kindergarten but who are charged tuition for the second half of the day.

84 (g) "Pre-school enrollment", the number of students enrolled in pre-school programs run  
85 in connection with the special education program in a district. The foundation pre-school  
86 enrollment of pupils without approved individual education plans may not exceed twice the  
87 number of pre-school students enrolled under approved individual education plans.

88 (h) "Vocational enrollment", the number of students enrolled in vocational education  
89 programs or an agricultural school in a district.

90 "Foundation budget", the sum of a district's administration allotment; instructional  
91 leadership allotment; classroom and specialist teachers allotment; other teaching services  
92 allotment; professional development allotment; instructional materials, equipment and  
93 technology allotment; guidance and psychological allotment; pupil services allotment; operations  
94 and maintenance allotment; employee benefits and fixed charges allotment; and special  
95 education tuition allotment. The base year for calculating the foundation budget shall be fiscal  
96 year 2007. The base year foundation budget shall be calculated according to the formulas in this  
97 section using foundation enrollment as described in this section. For fiscal years thereafter, the  
98 foundation budget shall be the base year foundation budget, as adjusted for enrollment and for  
99 inflation as set forth in section 3 of this chapter.

100 "Foundation enrollment", the student enrollment of a district in any fiscal year. The  
101 foundation enrollment is defined as the sum of foundation full-day kindergarten, elementary,  
102 junior high/middle school, high school, English learner, and vocational enrollment plus one-half  
103 the sum of foundation pre-school and half-day kindergarten enrollment, including students  
104 enrolled in the program for the elimination of racial imbalance under section 12A of chapter 76.  
105 By March first of each calendar year, the department shall certify the foundation enrollment for  
106 the next fiscal year as the actual enrollment as reported the previous October.

107 "Foundation inflation index", in fiscal year 2007, the foundation inflation index shall  
108 equal 1.000. In fiscal year 2008 and in each fiscal year thereafter, the foundation inflation index  
109 shall equal the prior year's foundation inflation index multiplied by the ratio of the value of the  
110 implicit price deflator for state and local government purchases in the first quarter of the prior  
111 fiscal year to its value in the first quarter of the fiscal year two fiscal years prior.

112 "Guidance and psychological allotment", the amount allotted within a district's  
113 foundation budget for guidance and psychological services. The guidance and psychological  
114 allotment shall be the sum of:(a) 90.34 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school  
115 enrollment and the foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

116 (b) 180.68 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kindergarten enrollment and the  
117 foundation elementary enrollment; plus

118 (c) 240.53 dollars multiplied by foundation junior high/middle school enrollment and the  
119 foundation English learner, full-day enrollment; plus

120 (d) 301.51 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school enrollment and the  
121 foundation vocational enrollment; plus

122 (e) 120.26 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, pre-school enrollment  
123 and the foundation English learner, half-day kindergarten enrollment.

124 "Instructional leadership allotment", the amounts allotted within a district's foundation  
125 budget for instructional leadership in any fiscal year. The instructional leadership allotment shall  
126 be the sum of:(a) 270.78 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enrollment, the  
127 foundation half-day kindergarten enrollment, the foundation English learner, pre-school  
128 enrollment and the foundation English learner, half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

129 (b) 541.56 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kindergarten enrollment, the  
130 foundation elementary enrollment, the foundation junior high/middle school enrollment, the  
131 foundation high school enrollment, the foundation English learner, full-day enrollment and the  
132 foundation vocational enrollment.

133 "Instructional materials, equipment and technology allotment", the amount allotted within  
134 a district's foundation budget for instructional materials, equipment and technology. The  
135 instructional materials, equipment and technology allotment shall be the sum of:

136 (a) 179.71 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enrollment, the foundation  
137 half-day kindergarten enrollment, the foundation English learner, pre-school enrollment and the  
138 foundation English learner, half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

139 (b) 359.41 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kindergarten enrollment, the  
140 foundation elementary enrollment, the foundation junior high/middle school enrollment and the  
141 foundation English learner, full-day enrollment; plus

142 (c) 575.06 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school enrollment; plus

143 (d) 287.53 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special education enrollment; plus

144 (e) 1,006.35 dollars multiplied by the foundation vocational enrollment."Low-income  
145 enrollment", the number of children attending school in a district regardless of residence or  
146 tuition-paying status, who are eligible for free or reduced-cost lunches under eligibility  
147 guidelines promulgated by the federal government under 42 U.S.C. 1758. A low-income child or  
148 student is a child who meets these eligibility standards. In determining the total number of low-  
149 income students, the department shall use the preceding year's actual number of low-income  
150 elementary, junior high/middle school, high school, English learners, and vocational students,  
151 and one-half the preceding year's actual number of low-income kindergarten and pre-school  
152 students.



153 "Municipal foundation budget", a city or town's local district's foundation budget plus the  
154 sum of its share of the foundation budgets at regional districts or at agricultural schools of which  
155 it is a member. A city or town's share of the foundation budget at regional districts or agricultural  
156 schools shall be based upon its share of the total foundation enrollment from all member  
157 municipalities at those districts and schools.

158 "Operations and maintenance allotment", the amount allotted within a district's  
159 foundation budget for operations and maintenance. The operations and maintenance allotment  
160 shall be the sum of:

161 (a) 344.78 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enrollment and the foundation  
162 half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

163 (b) 689.56 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kindergarten enrollment and the  
164 foundation elementary enrollment; plus

165 (c) 747.58 dollars multiplied by foundation junior high/middle school enrollment; plus

166 (d) 724.85 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school enrollment; plus

167 (e) 2,311.74 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special education enrollment;

168 plus

169 (f) 466.77 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, pre-school enrollment and  
170 the foundation English learner, half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

171 (g) 933.53 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, full-day enrollment; plus

172 (h) 1,356.57 dollars multiplied by the foundation vocational enrollment; plus

173 (i) 345.04 dollars multiplied by the foundation low-income elementary enrollment and  
174 the foundation low-income secondary enrollment.

175 "Other teaching services allotment", the amount allotted within a district's foundation  
176 budget for other teaching services. The other teaching services allotment shall be the sum of:

177 (a) 318.44 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enrollment and the foundation  
178 half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

179 (b) 636.89 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kindergarten enrollment and the  
180 foundation elementary enrollment; plus

181 (c) 458.47 dollars multiplied by the foundation junior high/middle school enrollment;  
182 plus

183 (d) 381.68 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school enrollment and the  
184 foundation vocational enrollment; plus

185 (e) 6,375.99 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special education enrollment;  
186 plus

187 (f) 31.63 dollars multiplied by the assumed tuitioned-out special education enrollment;  
188 plus

189 (g) 254.63 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, pre-school enrollment  
190 and the foundation English learner, half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

191 (h) 509.26 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, full-day enrollment.

192 "Professional development allotment", the amount allotted within a district's foundation  
193 budget for professional development. The professional development allotment shall be the sum  
194 of:

195 (a) 49.12 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enrollment and the foundation  
196 half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

197 (b) 98.25 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day kindergarten enrollment and the  
198 foundation elementary enrollment; plus

199 (c) 106.53 dollars multiplied by the foundation junior high/middle school enrollment;  
200 plus

201 (d) 103.29 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school enrollment; plus

202 (e) 329.42 dollars multiplied by the assumed in-school special education enrollment; plus

203 (f) 66.51 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, pre-school enrollment and  
204 the foundation Englishlearner, half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus

205 (g) 133.02 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, full-day enrollment; plus

206 (h) 170.77 dollars multiplied by the foundation vocational enrollment; plus

207 (i) 49.17 dollars multiplied by the foundation low-income elementary enrollment and the  
208 foundation low-income secondary enrollment.

209 "Pupil services allotment", the amount allotted within a district's foundation budget for  
210 pupil services. The pupil services allotment shall be the sum of:

211 (a) 35.94 dollars multiplied by the foundation pre-school enrollment and the foundation  
212 half-day kindergarten enrollment; plus(b) 71.89 dollars multiplied by the foundation full-day  
213 kindergarten enrollment; plus

214 (c) 107.83 dollars multiplied by the foundation elementary enrollment and the foundation  
215 English learner, full-day enrollment; plus

216 (d) 176.12 dollars multiplied by foundation junior high/middle school enrollment; plus

217 (e) 406.13 dollars multiplied by the foundation high school enrollment and the foundation  
218 vocational enrollment; plus

219 (f) 53.92 dollars multiplied by the foundation English learner, pre-school enrollment and  
220 the foundation English learner, half-day kindergarten enrollment.

221 "Special education tuition allotment", the amount allotted within a district's foundation  
222 budget for special education tuition. The special education tuition allotment shall be the sum of  
223 19,648.85 dollars multiplied by the assumed tuitioned-out special education enrollment.

224 "Wage adjustment factor", an adjusted difference between the average annual wage for  
225 all jobs in the labor market area in which a municipality is located and the average annual wage  
226 in the commonwealth. Average annual wage figures shall be published annually by the division  
227 of employment and training. The wage adjustment factor shall be the sum of 1 plus a fraction,  
228 the numerator of which shall be the product of one-third and the difference resulting from  
229 subtracting the average annual wage in the commonwealth from the average annual wage of the  
230 community; and the denominator of which shall be the average annual wage in the  
231 commonwealth.

232 For the purposes of this section, the average annual wage of the community shall be the  
233 sum of:

234 (a) eight-tenths multiplied by the average annual wage for all jobs in the labor market  
235 area in which the municipality is located; plus

236 (b) two-tenths multiplied by the average annual wage of the municipality.

237 The wage adjustment factor shall not be less than 1 for any community.

238 Section 2B. As used in this chapter and in chapters 15, 69 and 71, the following words  
239 shall, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, have the following meanings:-

240 "Chapter 70 aid", for each district, the sum of its foundation aid, full foundation down  
241 payment increment, growth aid increment, and minimum aid increment, minus any reduction to  
242 foundation.

243 "Combined effort yield", the sum of a municipality's equalized property valuation  
244 multiplied by its uniform property percentage plus its income multiplied by its uniform income  
245 percentage.

246 "Effort reduction percentage", the percentage of excess effort to be reduced in any given  
247 year, applied uniformly to each municipality with excess effort in the calculation of required  
248 local contribution in any given year. The effort reduction percentage will be 40 percent in fiscal  
249 year 2008, 60 percent in fiscal year 2009, 80 percent in fiscal year 2010, and 100 percent in  
250 fiscal year 2011 and thereafter.

251 "Equalized property valuation", the most recent equalized property valuation for a  
252 municipality as determined by the department of revenue under the provisions of sections 9, 10  
253 and 10C of chapter 58.

254 "Excess effort", the positive difference, if any, between a municipality's target local  
255 contribution and its preliminary contribution.

256 "Foundation aid", the positive difference between a district's foundation budget and its  
257 required district contribution.

258 "Full foundation down payment increment", a percentage of the positive difference  
259 between 100 per cent of a district's target aid share and its foundation aid, provided that the  
260 result is greater than zero. In FY08 the percentage shall be 40 percent; in FY09 it shall be 60  
261 percent; and in FY10 it shall be 80 percent.

262 "Full foundation down payment increment", a percentage of the positive difference  
263 between a district's target aid share multiplied by its foundation budget, and its foundation aid.  
264 In fiscal year 2008 the percentage shall be 40 percent; in fiscal year 2009 it shall be 60 percent;  
265 and in fiscal year 2010 it shall be 80 percent.

266 "General revenue-sharing aid", the amount of assistance from the commonwealth to be  
267 received by a city or town in a fiscal year from the following local aid programs: (1) payments in  
268 lieu of taxes for state-owned lands distributed under section 17 of chapter 58, (2) the distribution  
269 to cities and towns of the balance of the State Lottery Fund in accordance with the provisions of  
270 clause (c) of section 35 of chapter 10, and (3) additional assistance, as distributed under section  
271 18E of chapter 58.

272           “Growth aid target”, the positive difference if any between a district’s current year  
273 foundation budget and its prior year foundation budget, multiplied by its target aid share, plus its  
274 prior year chapter 70 aid. The growth aid target shall be zero for any district whose current year  
275 foundation budget is less than or equal to its prior year foundation budget.

276           “Growth aid increment,” the positive difference if any, between a district’s growth aid  
277 target and the sum of its foundation aid and full foundation down payment increment.

278           "Income", total income from all sources as reported by residents of a municipality on  
279 income tax returns submitted to the Massachusetts department of revenue for the most recent  
280 available calendar year."Income percentage", the uniform percentage of each municipality's total  
281 income that yields one-half of the statewide total of combined effort yields in any fiscal year.

282           "Maximum local contribution", 82.5 per cent of a municipality's foundation budget.

283           “Minimum per pupil increase”, sum of a district’s prior year chapter 70 aid and 50  
284 dollars times a district’s foundation enrollment.

285           “Minimum aid increment”, the positive difference if any when the sum of a district’s  
286 foundation aid, full foundation down payment increment, and growth aid increment is subtracted  
287 from its minimum per pupil increase.

288           "Municipal revenue growth factor", the change in local general revenues calculated by  
289 subtracting 1 from the quotient calculated by dividing the sum of: (1) the maximum levy for the  
290 fiscal year estimated by multiplying the levy limit of the prior fiscal year by a factor equal to  
291 102.5 per cent plus the average of the percentage increases in the levy limit due to new growth  
292 adjustments over the last 3 available years as certified by the department of revenue or as

293 otherwise estimated by the division of local services of the department of revenue where it  
294 appears that a municipality may not be entitled to increase its minimum levy limit by 2.5 per  
295 cent; provided, however, that if the highest percentage during such 3 years exceeds the average  
296 of the other 2 years' percentages by more than 2 percentage points, then the lowest 3 of the last 4  
297 years shall be used for such calculation; (2) the amount of general revenue-sharing aid for the  
298 fiscal year; and (3) other budgeted recurring receipts not including user fees or other charges  
299 determined by the division of local services to be associated with the provision of specific  
300 municipal services for the prior fiscal year, by the sum of: (1) the actual levy limit for the prior  
301 fiscal year; (2) the amount of general revenue-sharing aid received for the prior fiscal year; and  
302 (3) other recurring receipts not including user fees or other charges determined by such division  
303 of municipal services to be associated with the provision of specific municipal services budgeted  
304 by the municipality for the fiscal year preceding the prior fiscal year, if any; provided, however,  
305 that for the purposes of this calculation, the levy limit shall exclude any amounts generated by  
306 overrides applicable to any year after the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993; provided, further,  
307 that, in the absence of an actual levy limit for the prior fiscal year, the actual levy limit for the  
308 prior fiscal year shall be estimated by multiplying the actual levy limit of the fiscal year  
309 preceding the prior fiscal year by a factor equal to 102.5 per cent plus the average of the  
310 percentage increases in the levy limit due to new growth as specified above; and, provided,  
311 further, that, in making any of the calculations required by this definition, the division of local  
312 services may substitute more current information or such other information as would produce a  
313 more accurate estimate of the change in a municipality's general local revenues and the  
314 department shall use such growth factor to calculate preliminary contribution, required local



315 contribution and any other factor that directly or indirectly uses the municipal revenue growth  
316 factor.

317 "Net school spending", the total amount spent for the support of public education,  
318 including teacher salary deferrals and tuition payments for children residing in the district who  
319 attend a school in another district or other approved facility, determined without regard to  
320 whether such amounts are regularly charged to school or non-school accounts by the  
321 municipality for accounting purposes. Net school spending shall not include any spending for  
322 long-term debt service, and shall not include spending for school lunches, or student  
323 transportation. Net school spending shall also not include tuition revenue or revenue from  
324 activity, admission, other charges or any other revenue attributable to public education. Such  
325 revenue will be made available to the school district that generated such revenue in addition to  
326 any financial resources made available by municipalities or state assistance. The department, in  
327 consultation with the department of revenue, shall promulgate regulations to ensure a uniform  
328 method of determining which municipal expenditures are appropriated for the support of public  
329 education and which revenues are attributable to public education in accordance with this  
330 section. The regulations shall include provisions for resolving disputes which may arise between  
331 municipal and school officials.

332 "Reduction to foundation", the positive difference if any, between the sum of a district's  
333 foundation aid, full foundation down payment increment, growth aid increment, and minimum  
334 aid increment, and its foundation budget.

335 "Preliminary contribution", the product of (a) a municipality's required local contribution  
336 for the prior fiscal year, and (b) 1 plus the municipal revenue growth factor for the current year.

337 "Property percentage", the uniform percentage of each municipality's total equalized  
338 property valuation that yields one-half of the statewide total of combined effort yields in any  
339 fiscal year.

340 "Required local contribution", the municipality's preliminary contribution minus the  
341 product of its excess effort, if any, multiplied by the effort reduction percentage. The required  
342 municipal contribution shall be apportioned to each district to which the municipality belongs, in  
343 proportion to the municipality's foundation budget at those districts.

344 "Required district contribution", a local district's share of the municipality's required local  
345 contribution or, in a regional district or agricultural school, the sum of member municipalities'  
346 required local contributions apportioned to that regional district or agricultural school.

347 "Statewide target local share", the sum of all municipalities' target local contributions, as  
348 a percentage of the sum of all municipal foundation budgets, which shall be set at 59 per cent.

349 "Target aid share", for a local district, 100 per cent minus the municipality's target local  
350 share. For a regional district or agricultural school, the target aid share shall be 100 per cent  
351 minus each member municipality's target local share, multiplied by each municipality's share of  
352 the regional district's enrollment, combined for all members of the district.

353 "Target local contribution", the lesser of a municipality's combined effort yield and its  
354 maximum local contribution.

355 "Target local share", a municipality's target local contribution as a percentage of its  
356 municipal foundation budget.

357 SECTION 2. Section 3 of said chapter 70, as so appearing, is hereby amended by  
358 striking out lines 1 through 17 and inserting in place thereof the following:- The factors to be  
359 inflated shall be the monetary values for the administration allotment, the instructional leadership  
360 allotment, the classroom and specialist teachers allotment, the other teaching services allotment,  
361 the professional development allotment, the instructional materials, equipment and technology  
362 allotment, the guidance and psychological allotment, the pupil services allotment, the operations  
363 and maintenance allotment, the employee benefits and fixed charges allotment, and the special  
364 education tuition allotment. The administration allotment, the instructional leadership allotment,  
365 the classroom and specialist teachers allotment, the other teaching services allotment, the  
366 professional development allotment, the guidance and psychological allotment, the pupil services  
367 allotment, and the operations and maintenance allotment shall be further adjusted by multiplying  
368 each allotment's resulting amount by a district's wage adjustment factor.

369 SECTION 3. Sections 5, 7, 9, 12, 13 and 14 of said chapter 70 are hereby repealed.

370 SECTION 4. Section 6 of said chapter 70, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking  
371 out, in line 6, the word "minimum" and is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 8, the  
372 words "but not including equity aid".

373 SECTION 5. Section 10 of said chapter 70, as so appearing, is hereby amended by  
374 striking out lines 1 through 7 and inserting in place thereof the following: "Subject to  
375 appropriation, the amount of state aid to be paid to each municipality, regional school district,  
376 and agricultural school district shall be chapter 70 aid as defined in section 2B of this chapter. If  
377 in any given year state appropriations are insufficient to meet all aid calculated under this

378 chapter, appropriations shall be applied first to foundation aid, then to full foundation down  
379 payment increments, then to growth aid increments, and lastly to minimum aid increments.”