To: Education

By: Representative Wallace

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1186

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 29-1-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE WITH REGARD TO REVIEWING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY BOARDS OF EDUCATION FOR THE SALE OF 5 TIMBER, TIMBER PRODUCTS OR OTHER FOREST PRODUCTS PRODUCED AND HARVESTED ON SIXTEENTH SECTION SCHOOL LANDS; TO AMEND SECTION 29-3-1, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO AUTHORIZE LOCAL SCHOOL BOARDS 7 TO ENTER INTO LONG-TERM CONTRACTS, NOT TO EXCEED A TERM OF 60 8 9 YEARS, FOR THE SALE OF TIMBER OR TIMBER PRODUCTS AND OTHER FOREST 10 PRODUCTS PRODUCED AND HARVESTED ON SIXTEENTH SECTION SCHOOL LANDS; TO PROVIDE DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY TO LOCAL BOARDS TO ENTER INTO 11 12 COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER BOARDS OF EDUCATION AND THE STATE FORESTRY COMMISSION FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF A JOINT SUPPLY CONTRACT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS THAT ARE PARTIES 14 15 TO THE AGREEMENT; TO REQUIRE THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO REVISE THE 16 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY 17 BOARDS OF EDUCATION BEFORE ANY LONG TERM CONTRACT IS EXECUTED; TO 18 AMEND SECTION 29-3-33, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO DEFINE CERTAIN 19 TERMS; TO BRING FORWARD SECTION 29-3-41, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 20 FOR THE PURPOSE OF POSSIBLE AMENDMENT; TO AMEND SECTION 29-3-45, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE THE STATE FORESTRY COMMISSION 21 TO OVERSEE THE APPROVAL OF ANY CONTRACTS FOR THE SALE OF TIMBER, 22 23 TIMBER PRODUCTS OR OTHER FOREST PRODUCTS PRODUCED AND HARVESTED ON 24 SIXTEENTH SECTION SCHOOL LANDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENSURING THE 25 CONTRACT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE LOCAL BOARD OF EDUCATION 26 AND THAT A FAIR PRICE IS RECEIVED FOR THE SALE; TO AMEND SECTION 27 37-7-301 AND 37-39-23, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, IN CONFORMITY TO 28 THE PRECEDING PROVISIONS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

- 29 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 30 SECTION 1. Section 29-1-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 31 amended as follows:

- 29-1-3. (1) The Secretary of State has a supervisory power
  over sixteenth section lands or lands granted in lieu thereof; and
  he shall supply to the members of the Legislature, the boards of
  supervisors, the boards of education and other interested persons
  information concerning those lands and make such recommendations
  and suggestions as he may deem proper.
- 38 (2) The Secretary of State shall prepare a report which
  39 shall include the terms of all leases on sixteenth section school
  40 lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, the condition of the
  41 title to all such lands and the current income from all sources
  42 earned by such lands, and he shall maintain such report in his
  43 office for examination by any interested person.
  - (3) Any state, county, municipal or school district official shall supply annually to the Secretary of State such sixteenth section management information as shall be requested by the secretary. Such information shall include, but not be limited to, the following items pertaining to all new leases, rights-of-way, easements and sales of school trust lands: the number of acres in each parcel; the consideration paid for each transaction; the length and expiration of each lease, easement, or right-of-way; and the use to be made of each parcel. The applicable public official shall likewise report information requested by the Secretary of State on schedule of revenue and expenses and principal fund investments. Such information shall include, but not be limited to, the following items: revenues received from

- 57 various sources; expenses; escrow funds; principal funds; amounts
- 58 of monies invested; dates of investment; where invested; form of
- 59 investment; rate of return of each investment; and the amount of
- 60 revenue earned upon each investment. The information must be
- 61 submitted in electronic format in the manner required by the
- 62 Secretary of State.
- The action of mandamus shall lie as is provided under Section
- 64 29-3-9 to compel the transmittal of information under this
- 65 subsection by any public official to the best of his knowledge and
- 66 belief.
- 67 (4) The Secretary of State shall:
- 68 (a) Review the terms and conditions of cooperative
- 69 agreements entered into by two (2) or more school districts for
- 70 the negotiation of a joint supply contract for the benefit of all
- 71 school districts that are parties to the agreement; and
- 72 (b) Review the terms of any long-term contract for the
- 73 sale of timber, timber products and other forestry products, by
- 74 the State Forestry Commission on behalf of one or more school
- 75 districts before such contract is executed.
- 76 **SECTION 2.** Section 29-3-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 77 amended as follows:
- 78 29-3-1. (1) Sixteenth section school lands, or lands
- 79 granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the
- 80 benefit of the public schools and must be treated as such. The
- 81 board of education under the general supervision of the \* \* \*

- Secretary of State, shall have control and jurisdiction of said
  school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition
  thereof heretofore or hereafter made. It shall be the duty of the
  board of education to manage the school trust lands and all funds
  arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall
  assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the
  trust lands, except for uses by the public schools.
- In the event the board of supervisors declines to 89 90 approve the rental value of the land set by the board of education, the board of education shall within ten (10) days 91 appoint one (1) appraiser, the board of supervisors shall within 92 93 twenty (20) days appoint one (1) appraiser and the two (2) 94 appraisers so appointed shall within twenty (20) days appoint a 95 third appraiser whose duty it shall be to appraise the land, exclusive of buildings and improvements, the title to which is not 96 97 held in trust for the public schools, and to file a written report 98 with each board setting forth their recommendation for the rental value of the land within thirty (30) days. The cost of the 99 100 appraisal shall be paid from any available sixteenth section school funds or other school funds of the district. If no appeal 101 102 is taken within twenty (20) days as provided hereunder, the lease 103 shall be executed in accordance with said recommended rental value 104 within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the appraisers' report. 105 In the event any party is aggrieved by the decision of the

appraisers setting forth the appraised rental value, the party so

107	aggrieved shall be entitled to an appeal to the chancery court in
108	which the land is located. Such appeal shall be taken within
109	twenty (20) days following the decision. The chancery court, on
110	appeal, may review all of the proceedings, may receive additional
111	evidence, and make findings of fact, as well as conclusions of law
112	to insure that a fair and reasonable return may be obtained on the
113	sixteenth section lands or lands in lieu thereof.

(3) The board of education, under the authority prescribed in subsection (1) to have control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition, is authorized to enter into long-term contracts for the sale of timber or timber products, as defined in Section 29-3-33, and other forest products produced and harvested on sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, provided that no such agreement shall exceed a term of sixty (60) years. In addition to the authority granted in this subsection, the board of education, upon a determination that it is in the best public and financial interest of the affected school district, may enter into a cooperative agreement with other boards of education and the State Forestry Commission for the negotiation of a joint supply contract for the benefit of all school districts that are parties to the agreement under any such terms and conditions established by such parties, which such cooperative agreement shall be reviewed and approved by the Secretary of State before any

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

	131	long-term	contract	is	executed	on	behalf	of	the	school	distric
--	-----	-----------	----------	----	----------	----	--------	----	-----	--------	---------

- 132 that are parties to the agreement.
- 133 **SECTION 3.** Section 29-3-33, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 134 amended as follows:
- 135 29-3-33. For the purpose of determining the proper category
- 136 for such lands and the oil, gas and other minerals in, on and
- 137 under such lands, the following definitions shall be controlling
- 138 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- 139 (a) "Forest land" shall mean all land at least ninety
- 140 percent (90%) of the total area of which is at present forest or
- 141 wasteland, or land which will produce a maximum of revenue by
- 142 utilization to produce timber or other forest products, shall be
- 143 classified as forest land. The unit of measurement to be used in
- 144 arriving at the classification of forest land shall be the
- 145 smallest division of the government survey covering said lands in
- 146 counties where such government survey has been made, and in other
- 147 counties shall be forty (40) acres.
- 148 (b) "Agricultural land" shall mean land most suitable
- 149 for pasturage or cultivation.
- 150 (c) "Industrial land" shall mean land most suitable for
- 151 port, harbor, industrial, manufacturing or warehousing use.
- 152 (d) "Commercial land" shall mean land most suitable for
- 153 wholesale or retail businesses, financial institutions,
- 154 professional offices and clinics, service trades and occupations,
- 155 privately owned public utilities and similar businesses.

156	(e) "Residential land" shall mean any tract of land
157	upon which the lessee or board-approved sub-lessee is residing.
158	Such lands shall be set up, as nearly as possible, in a
159	rectangular form so as to include the houses and such other
160	permanent improvements as may have been placed thereon by said
161	lessee or his predecessor in title; provided, however, that such

tract of land shall not exceed five (5) acres.

- (f) "Farm residential land" shall mean any tract of land upon which a leaseholder resides not exceeding one hundred sixty (160) acres in size existing on July 1, 1978, which is utilized for agricultural purposes. Provided, however, that farm residential land may consist of two (2) noncontiguous tracts not exceeding one hundred sixty (160) acres in the aggregate (a) with reasonable easements connecting the residential and outlying tracts; or (b) with the residential tract situated a distance not exceeding one and one-half (1-1/2) miles from the outlying tract. Provided further that no sixteenth section lands or lands granted in lieu thereof, situated in a county lying wholly or partially within a levee district shall be classified as farm residential land.
- 176 (g) "Recreational land" shall mean land most suitable
  177 for uses which provide for activities or services of a
  178 recreational nature. Recreational nature shall include, but not
  179 be limited to, parks, campsites, lodges and similar uses and
  180 facilities.

PAGE 7 (DJ\EW)

181	(h) "Catfish farming land" shall mean land most
182	suitable for the construction of catfish ponds and for wholesale
183	or retail catfish farm raising and harvesting.
184	(i) "Other land" shall mean any land which is not
185	suitable for any of the uses described above.
186	(j) "Oil, gas and minerals" shall mean the following:
187	(i) oil, gas, carbon dioxide and other gaseous substances; (ii)
188	metals, compounds of metals, or metal-bearing ores; (iii) coal,
189	including anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite and their
190	constituent components and products and minerals intermingled or
191	associated therewith; and (iv) sulphur, salt, sand, gravel, fill
192	dirt and clay, in, on and under the lands classified above. Such
193	oil, gas and minerals shall be a classification of land separate
194	and distinct from the classifications set forth above in
195	paragraphs (a) through (h) inclusive.
196	(k) "Biomass" means any organic matter which is
197	available on a renewable basis including agricultural crops and
198	agricultural wastes and residues, wood and wood wastes and
199	residues and animal wastes, including, but not limited to:
200	(i) Forest-related mill residues, pulping
201	byproduct and other byproducts of wood processing, thinnings,
202	slash, limbs, bark, brush and other cellulosic plant material or
203	nonmerchantable forest-related products;

204	(ii) Solid wood waste materials, including
205	dunnage, manufacturing and construction wood wastes, demolition
206	and storm debris and landscape or right-of-way trimmings;
207	(iii) Agriculture wastes, including orchard tree
208	crops, vineyard, grain, legumes, sugar and other crop by-products
209	or residues and livestock waste nutrients;
210	(iv) All plant and grass material that is grown
211	exclusively as a fuel for the production of electricity;
212	(v) Refuse derived fuels consisting of organic
213	components and fibers of waste water treatment solids; or
214	(vi) Whole trees.
215	(1) "Timber" means timber after severance or
216	production.
217	(m) "Timber products" means timber of all kinds,
218	species, or sizes, after severance, including logs, lumber, poles,
219	piling, posts, blocks, bolts, cordwood, and pulpwood, pine
220	stumpwood, pine knots or other distillate wood, crossties,
221	turpentine (crude gum), and all other products derived from timber
222	which have a sale or commercial value.
223	SECTION 4. Section 29-3-41, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
224	brought forward as follows:
225	29-3-41. After any parcels of sixteenth section lands have
226	been classified as hereinabove provided, all land which has been
227	classified as forest land and which is not now under lease shall
228	hereafter not be leased. The lands classified as forest lands

229	which may be under a lease that has a fixed date of expiration
230	shall not be re-leased when said lease expires; nor shall the
231	lessee be permitted to cut or remove any timber therefrom except
232	according to the terms of his lease. Such lands shall be reserved
233	and kept as forest lands. Provided further, that the mineral
234	rights in all such lands may be leased for oil, gas, or mineral
235	purposes, and the board of education may grant leases to the
236	surface of said lands classified as forest, which are limited to
237	hunting and fishing rights and activities in relation thereto, and
238	which shall not extend for a period longer than fifteen (15)
239	years. It shall be the duty of the board of education to lease
240	said hunting and fishing rights at public contract after having
241	advertised same for rent in a newspaper published in said county
242	or, if no newspaper be published in said county, then in a
243	newspaper having a general circulation therein, for two (2)
244	successive weeks, the first being at least ten (10) days prior to
245	said public contract. Said hunting and fishing rights shall be
246	leased to the person offering the highest annual rental. Bids
247	received by the board of education in response to the
248	advertisement shall be opened at a regular or special meeting of
249	the board. The board of education, at its option, may reject all
250	bids or accept the highest and best bid received in response to
251	the advertisement, or the board of education may hold an auction
252	among those who submitted bids in response to the advertisement,
253	provided that three (3) or more persons who submitted bids in

response to the advertisement participate in the auction. opening bid at the auction shall be the highest bid received in response to the advertisement. Provided that if the board of education receives an acceptable bid or elects to hold an auction, the most recent holder of said hunting and fishing rights if it shall have made an offer, shall have the final right to extend its lease for the term advertised at the annual rental equal to said highest offer received by the board of education, or equal to the highest bid offered at the auction, as the case may be.

If no bid acceptable to the board of education is received after said advertisement, the board of education may, within ninety (90) days, lease same by private contract for an amount greater than the highest bid previously rejected. If the board of education determines to lease the land by private contract, the most recent holder of said hunting and fishing rights, if it shall have made an offer, shall have the final right to extend its lease on the same terms and conditions as those contained in the private contract proposed to be accepted by the board of education.

**SECTION 5.** Section 29-3-45, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 273 amended as follows:

29-3-45. (1) (a) The board of education shall, by order placed upon its minutes, enter into an agreement with the State Forestry Commission for the general supervision and management of all lands classified as forest lands and of all timber or other forest products under the control of the board on sixteenth

279	section lands, and lieu lands which have not been so classified.
280	However, any school board may contract with private persons or
281	businesses for the reforestation of sixteenth section lands and
282	may contract with a registered forester to be paid from the 16th
283	Section Interest Fund for a review of any forestry management
284	decision or forestry practice including the sale of timber for
285	sixteenth section forest land provided that any implementation of
286	a forestry management decision or forestry practice to be taken as
287	a result of the review described in this subsection shall be
288	subject to the approval of both the commission and the Secretary
289	of State. When such agreement has been entered into, no timber or
290	other forest products shall be sold from any of the sixteenth
291	section lands or lieu lands except such as have been marked or
292	approved for cutting by the State Forestry Commission's employees.
293	The Forestry Commission, or its designated employee, shall fix the
294	minimum total cash price or minimum price per unit, one thousand
295	(1,000) feet or other measure, at which the marked timber or other
296	forest products shall be sold. The sales may be made for a lump
297	sum or upon a unit price as in the opinion of the board may be
298	calculated to bring the greatest return. Sales shall be made upon
299	such other terms and conditions as to manner of cutting, damages
300	for cutting of unmarked trees, damages to trees not cut and other
301	pertinent matters as the board of education shall approve.

(b)

302

303

The State Forestry Commission shall have the sole

authority and control in scheduling of all cutting and harvesting

of timber or other forest products when such timber stands or other forest products are determined by the State Forestry Commission to be economically ready for cutting and harvesting.

- Commission concerning the time of cutting and harvesting, the board may make an appeal to the Forestry Commission at a regular monthly scheduled meeting of the commission. If the school board is not satisfied after the appeal to the commission, the board may then appeal to the Secretary of State who will make the final decision as to the time for cutting and harvesting. In the event that the local school board is divested of its management authority under subsection (3) hereof, the Secretary of State after due consultation with the Forestry Commission shall retain the right to make final decisions concerning the management and sale of timber and other forest products.
- Commission, from time to time, to mark timber which should be cut from the lands, to determine what planting, deadening or other forestry improvements should be made, giving due consideration to food and habitat for wildlife, and to report to the appropriate board of education. The State Forestry Commission and the board of education shall supervise the cutting of any timber or harvesting of other forest products sold from the lands herein designated and shall have authority to require any timber-cutting operations on the lands to cease until proper adjustment is made,

329 whenever it shall appear that timber is being cut in violation of 330 the terms of the sale. In the event that it is desired to lease 331 any of such lands or standing timber for turpentine purposes, such 332 lease shall only cover such trees as the State Forestry Commission 333 shall designate, and the commission through its employees shall 334 approve the number of faces, method of chipping and boxing of such 335 timber, and shall fix a minimum total cash price or minimum price 336 per unit.

(e) No sale of any timber, turpentine or other forest products lease shall be made until notice of same shall have been published once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks in at least one (1) newspaper published in such county. The first publication of such notice shall be made not less than twenty-one (21) days prior to the date fixed for the sale, and the last publication shall be made not more than seven (7) days prior to such date. If no newspaper is published in such county, then such notice shall be given by publishing the same for the required time in some newspaper having a general circulation in such county and, in addition thereto, by posting a copy of such notice for at least twenty-one (21) days next preceding such sale at three (3) public places in such county.

350 (f) Notwithstanding the above provision pertaining to 351 the sale of any timber, turpentine or other forest products, in 352 the event that timber must be cleared from an existing road or 353 existing utility right-of-way, the public notice requirement may

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

be waived. Prior to waiver of the public notice requirement, the

State Forestry Commission must make a finding that, due to the

small area of timber to be cleared, a public notice sale would not

be in the best interest of the local board of education. If the

State Forestry Commission makes such a finding, then it shall set

the value of the timber to be paid to the local board of education

by the party requesting the timber be removed.

(g) Provided, however, in the case of damage by fire, windstorm or other natural causes which would require immediate sale of the timber, because the time involved for advertisement as prescribed herein would allow decay, rot or destruction substantially decreasing the purchase price to be received had not such delay occurred, the advertisement provisions of this section shall not apply. The local board of education, with a written recommendation from a designated employee of the State Forestry Commission filed in the minutes of the local board of education, shall determine when immediate sale of the timber is required. When the board of education shall find an immediate sale necessary for the causes stated herein, it shall, in its discretion, set the time for receipt of bids on the purchase of the timber, but shall show due diligence in notifying competitive bidders so that a true competitive bid shall be received.

(2) (a) A local board of education having control of the sixteenth section lands in the Hurricane Katrina Disaster of 2005 shall be granted emergency powers to take any and all actions of a

reasonably prudent trustee acting under emergency conditions to
recover damaged timber, prevent further loss or damage to timber,
and to minimize economic loss. All such actions shall be taken in
consultation with and shall be subject to the prior approval from
the Secretary of State and the State Forestry Commission. The
emergency powers shall be as follows:

(i) Contract with any individual or entity for management advice, sale of timber, clearing of damage to timber producing lands, transporting of timber, repairing access roads to timber lands, conducting aerial spraying, or taking any other type of action to prevent further loss of timber or diminution in value of existing timber as the result of the incident which necessitated the declaration of a natural disaster. In contracting with any individual or entity, the local board of education shall use its best efforts to ensure that all costs incurred are reasonable and that a fair price is received for all sales.

(ii) Enter into agreements with any individual,
private company, or other governmental entities for the pooling of
resources, or the sharing of costs so as to maximize the
mitigation of loss and minimize the expense of mitigating the loss
of timber.

401 (iii) Apply for any state, federal, or private
402 party grant or nonrepayable funds to cover costs associated with
403 emergency management contracts, sale timber, including loss for

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

404	diminution of value, transporting of timber, replanting of timber,
405	repairing access roads to timber, conducting aerial spraying, or
406	reimbursement for any other action taken to prevent further timber
407	damage, as well as mitigating the loss of funds due to damage.

- 408 (b) The emergency powers granted herein shall be for a
  409 period of one (1) year from the date of designation as a disaster
  410 area due to Hurricane Katrina. The emergency powers may be
  411 extended for one (1) additional one-year period upon prior written
  412 approval from the Secretary of State.
- 413 (c) The emergency powers shall also apply to the 414 management of timber by the Secretary of State pursuant to 415 subsection (3) of this section.
  - (d) In the event a local board of education is unable to acquire the services of the State Forestry Commission or the Secretary of State to meet an immediate need to salvage, remove or take other appropriate action on damaged timber, the local board of education shall unilaterally be granted the authority to take such actions as necessary regarding the management or sale of timber or other forest products.
- (e) In exercising emergency powers, a local board of
  education or the Secretary of State shall exercise the general
  powers of a trustee with the same general restrictions and general
  liabilities of a trustee and shall exercise the care and skill of
  an ordinary prudent person to protect the beneficiaries of the
  trust under such emergency circumstances.

417

418

419

420

421

429	(f) Any contractor with a local board of education or
430	the Secretary of State shall be entitled to rely on
431	representations by such board of education or the Secretary of
432	State as to who has authority to enter contracts for the
433	management or sale of timber or other forest products, and
434	reliance on such representations shall not be grounds for voiding
435	any contract.

- (3) (a) In the event that any member of a local board of education may have a personal interest, either direct or indirect, in the decisions regarding the management or sale of timber or other forest products or in a contract for the sale of timber or other forest products from sixteenth section school lands under the jurisdiction and control of the board, then the board of education shall automatically be divested of all authority and power to manage and sell timber or other forest products on sixteenth section lands under its control and jurisdiction. The divestiture shall extend for the period of service, and for one (1) year thereafter, of the board member having a direct or indirect personal interest in the sale or decision to sell timber or other forest products.
- 449 (b) During the time in which any local board of
  450 education may be divested of authority and power to manage and
  451 sell timber and other forest products, such authority and power
  452 shall be vested in the Secretary of State, as supervisory trustee
  453 of sixteenth section lands. Upon the appointment or election of a

454 member of a local board of education who may have such an 455 appointment or election of a member of a local board of education 456 who may have such an interest in decisions and contracts regarding 457 the management and sale of timber or other forest products, the 458 board of education shall immediately notify the Secretary of State 459 in writing. Likewise, the board shall give written notification 460 to the Secretary of State within thirty (30) days prior to the 461 expiration of any such divestiture period. Any contractor with a 462 local board of education or the Secretary of State shall be 463 entitled to rely on representations by such board or the Secretary 464 of State as to who has authority to enter contracts for the 465 management or sale of timber or other forest products, and 466 reliance on such representations shall not be grounds for voiding 467 any contract.

- (c) The laws providing for the management and sale of timber and other forest products by local boards of education shall apply to the management and sale of timber and other forest products by the Secretary of State. The Mississippi Forestry Commission shall provide the Secretary of State with advice and services in the same manner as provided to local boards of education.
- 475 (d) The Secretary of State shall be paid all monies
  476 derived from the sale of timber or other forest products and shall
  477 promptly forward the same to the superintendent of education for
  478 such school district with instructions for the proper settlement,

468

469

470

471

472

473

479	deposit and investment of the monies. Such local school board
480	shall reimburse the Secretary of State for all direct costs
481	relating to the management and sale of timber or other forest
482	products, and in the case of a sale of timber or other forest
483	products, the Secretary of State may deduct such direct cost from
484	the proceeds of sale. The Secretary of State shall furnish an
485	itemized listing of all direct cost charged to the local school
486	district.

- 487 (4) With regard to any long-term contract for the sale of 488 timber, timber products and other forestry products, the State Forestry Commission, in fulfillment of its management duties under 489 490 subsection (1) of this section, shall oversee the approval of any 491 such contracts to ensure that the contract is in the best interest 492 of the local board of education and that a fair price is received 493 for the sale, provided that the Sectary of State shall review the 494 terms of such contract before it is executed.
- 495 **SECTION 6.** Section 37-7-301, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 496 amended as follows:
- 37-7-301. The school boards of all school districts shall have the following powers, authority and duties in addition to all others imposed or granted by law, to wit:
- 500 (a) To organize and operate the schools of the district
  501 and to make such division between the high school grades and
  502 elementary grades as, in their judgment, will serve the best
  503 interests of the school;

504		(b)	To i	ntroduce	public	school	music,	art,	, manual	
505	training	and d	other	special	subject	s into	either	the e	elementary	or
506	high scho	ool ai	rades.	as the	board s	hall de	eem prop	er;		

- 507 (c) To be the custodians of real and personal school 508 property and to manage, control and care for same, both during the 509 school term and during vacation;
- 510 (d) To have responsibility for the erection, repairing
  511 and equipping of school facilities and the making of necessary
  512 school improvements;
  - (e) To suspend or to expel a pupil or to change the placement of a pupil to the school district's alternative school or homebound program for misconduct in the school or on school property, as defined in Section 37-11-29, on the road to and from school, or at any school-related activity or event, or for conduct occurring on property other than school property or other than at a school-related activity or event when such conduct by a pupil, in the determination of the school superintendent or principal, renders that pupil's presence in the classroom a disruption to the educational environment of the school or a detriment to the best interest and welfare of the pupils and teacher of such class as a whole, and to delegate such authority to the appropriate officials of the school district;
- (f) To visit schools in the district, in their discretion, in a body for the purpose of determining what can be done for the improvement of the school in a general way;

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

529	(g)	То	support,	wit	chin	reaso	onable	limits,	th	.e	
530	superintendent	, p:	rincipal	and	tead	chers	where	necessar	ry	for	the
531	proper discipl	ine	of the s	schoo	01;						

- (h) To exclude from the schools students with what
  appears to be infectious or contagious diseases; provided,
  however, such student may be allowed to return to school upon
  presenting a certificate from a public health officer, duly
  licensed physician or nurse practitioner that the student is free
  from such disease;
- 538 (i) To require those vaccinations specified by the 539 State Health Officer as provided in Section 41-23-37;
- 540 (j) To see that all necessary utilities and services 541 are provided in the schools at all times when same are needed;
  - (k) To authorize the use of the school buildings and grounds for the holding of public meetings and gatherings of the people under such regulations as may be prescribed by said board;
- inconsistent with law or with the regulations of the State Board of Education for their own government and for the government of the schools, and to transact their business at regular and special meetings called and held in the manner provided by law;
- 550 (m) To maintain and operate all of the schools under 551 their control for such length of time during the year as may be 552 required;

543

553				(n)	То	enforce	in	the	sch	nool	s th	e c	ours	ses	of	study	and and
554	the	use	of	the	tex	ktbooks	pres	scrik	oed	by	the	pro	per	aut	thor	rities	;

- 555 To make orders directed to the superintendent of schools for the issuance of pay certificates for lawful purposes 556 557 on any available funds of the district and to have full control of 558 the receipt, distribution, allotment and disbursement of all funds 559 provided for the support and operation of the schools of such 560 school district whether such funds be derived from state 561 appropriations, local ad valorem tax collections, or otherwise. 562 The local school board shall be authorized and empowered to 563 promulgate rules and regulations that specify the types of claims 564 and set limits of the dollar amount for payment of claims by the 565 superintendent of schools to be ratified by the board at the next 566 regularly scheduled meeting after payment has been made;
  - (p) To select all school district personnel in the manner provided by law, and to provide for such employee fringe benefit programs, including accident reimbursement plans, as may be deemed necessary and appropriate by the board;
- (q) To provide athletic programs and other school activities and to regulate the establishment and operation of such programs and activities;
- (r) To join, in their discretion, any association of school boards and other public school-related organizations, and to pay from local funds other than minimum foundation funds, any membership dues;

568

569

578	(s) To expend local school activity funds, or other
579	available school district funds, other than minimum education
580	program funds, for the purposes prescribed under this paragraph.
581	"Activity funds" shall mean all funds received by school officials
582	in all school districts paid or collected to participate in any
583	school activity, such activity being part of the school program
584	and partially financed with public funds or supplemented by public
585	funds. The term "activity funds" shall not include any funds
586	raised and/or expended by any organization unless commingled in a
587	bank account with existing activity funds, regardless of whether
588	the funds were raised by school employees or received by school
589	employees during school hours or using school facilities, and
590	regardless of whether a school employee exercises influence over
591	the expenditure or disposition of such funds. Organizations shall
592	not be required to make any payment to any school for the use of
593	any school facility if, in the discretion of the local school
594	governing board, the organization's function shall be deemed to be
595	beneficial to the official or extracurricular programs of the
596	school. For the purposes of this provision, the term
597	"organization" shall not include any organization subject to the
598	control of the local school governing board. Activity funds may
599	only be expended for any necessary expenses or travel costs,
600	including advances, incurred by students and their chaperons in
601	attending any in-state or out-of-state school-related programs,
602	conventions or seminars and/or any commodities, equipment, travel

H. B. No. 1186

23/HR43/R1884 PAGE 24 (DJ\EW)

603	expenses, purchased services or school supplies which the local
604	school governing board, in its discretion, shall deem beneficial
605	to the official or extracurricular programs of the district,
606	including items which may subsequently become the personal
607	property of individuals, including yearbooks, athletic apparel,
608	book covers and trophies. Activity funds may be used to pay
609	travel expenses of school district personnel. The local school
610	governing board shall be authorized and empowered to promulgate
611	rules and regulations specifically designating for what purposes
612	school activity funds may be expended. The local school governing
613	board shall provide (i) that such school activity funds shall be
614	maintained and expended by the principal of the school generating
615	the funds in individual bank accounts, or (ii) that such school
616	activity funds shall be maintained and expended by the
617	superintendent of schools in a central depository approved by the
618	board. The local school governing board shall provide that such
619	school activity funds be audited as part of the annual audit
620	required in Section 37-9-18. The State Department of Education
621	shall prescribe a uniform system of accounting and financial
622	reporting for all school activity fund transactions;
623	(t) To enter into an energy performance contract,
624	energy services contract, on a shared-savings, lease or
625	lease-purchase basis, for energy efficiency services and/or
626	equipment as provided for in Section 31-7-14;

627		(1	ı) To	maintai	n accounts	and	issue	pay	certificates	on
628	school	food	servi	ce bank	accounts;					

629	(v) (i) To lease a school building from an individual,
630	partnership, nonprofit corporation or a private for-profit
631	corporation for the use of such school district, and to expend
632	funds therefor as may be available from any nonminimum program
633	sources. The school board of the school district desiring to
634	lease a school building shall declare by resolution that a need
635	exists for a school building and that the school district cannot
636	provide the necessary funds to pay the cost or its proportionate
637	share of the cost of a school building required to meet the
638	present needs. The resolution so adopted by the school board
639	shall be published once each week for three (3) consecutive weeks
640	in a newspaper having a general circulation in the school district
641	involved, with the first publication thereof to be made not less
642	than thirty (30) days prior to the date upon which the school
643	board is to act on the question of leasing a school building. If
644	no petition requesting an election is filed prior to such meeting
645	as hereinafter provided, then the school board may, by resolution
646	spread upon its minutes, proceed to lease a school building. If
647	at any time prior to said meeting a petition signed by not less
648	than twenty percent (20%) or fifteen hundred (1500), whichever is
649	less, of the qualified electors of the school district involved
650	shall be filed with the school board requesting that an election
651	be called on the question, then the school board shall, not later

652	than the next regular meeting, adopt a resolution calling an
653	election to be held within such school district upon the question
654	of authorizing the school board to lease a school building. Such
655	election shall be called and held, and notice thereof shall be
656	given, in the same manner for elections upon the questions of the
657	issuance of the bonds of school districts, and the results thereof
658	shall be certified to the school board. If at least three-fifths
659	(3/5) of the qualified electors of the school district who voted
660	in such election shall vote in favor of the leasing of a school
661	building, then the school board shall proceed to lease a school
662	building. The term of the lease contract shall not exceed twenty
663	(20) years, and the total cost of such lease shall be either the
664	amount of the lowest and best bid accepted by the school board
665	after advertisement for bids or an amount not to exceed the
666	current fair market value of the lease as determined by the
667	averaging of at least two (2) appraisals by certified general
668	appraisers licensed by the State of Mississippi. The term "school
669	building" as used in this paragraph (v)(i) shall be construed to
670	mean any building or buildings used for classroom purposes in
671	connection with the operation of schools and shall include the
672	site therefor, necessary support facilities, and the equipment
673	thereof and appurtenances thereto such as heating facilities,
674	water supply, sewage disposal, landscaping, walks, drives and
675	playgrounds. The term "lease" as used in this paragraph (v)(i)
676	may include a lease-purchase contract;

678	to enter into a lease contract jointly, then joint meetings of the
679	school boards having control may be held but no action taken shall
680	be binding on any such school district unless the question of
681	leasing a school building is approved in each participating school
682	district under the procedure hereinabove set forth in paragraph
683	(v)(i). All of the provisions of paragraph (v)(i) regarding the
684	term and amount of the lease contract shall apply to the school
685	boards of school districts acting jointly. Any lease contract
686	executed by two (2) or more school districts as joint lessees
687	shall set out the amount of the aggregate lease rental to be paid
688	by each, which may be agreed upon, but there shall be no right of
689	occupancy by any lessee unless the aggregate rental is paid as
690	stipulated in the lease contract. All rights of joint lessees
691	under the lease contract shall be in proportion to the amount of
692	lease rental paid by each;

(ii) If two (2) or more school districts propose

- 693 (w) To employ all noninstructional and noncertificated 694 employees and fix the duties and compensation of such personnel 695 deemed necessary pursuant to the recommendation of the 696 superintendent of schools;
- 697 (x) To employ and fix the duties and compensation of 698 such legal counsel as deemed necessary;
- 699 (y) Subject to rules and regulations of the State Board 700 of Education, to purchase, own and operate trucks, vans and other

701	motor	vehicles,	which	shall	bear	the	proper	identification
702	requir	red by law	;					

- 703 (z) To expend funds for the payment of substitute
  704 teachers and to adopt reasonable regulations for the employment
  705 and compensation of such substitute teachers;
- 706 To acquire in its own name by purchase all real 707 property which shall be necessary and desirable in connection with 708 the construction, renovation or improvement of any public school 709 building or structure. Whenever the purchase price for such real property is greater than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), the 710 711 school board shall not purchase the property for an amount 712 exceeding the fair market value of such property as determined by 713 the average of at least two (2) independent appraisals by 714 certified general appraisers licensed by the State of Mississippi. 715 If the board shall be unable to agree with the owner of any such 716 real property in connection with any such project, the board shall 717 have the power and authority to acquire any such real property by 718 condemnation proceedings pursuant to Section 11-27-1 et seq., 719 Mississippi Code of 1972, and for such purpose, the right of 720 eminent domain is hereby conferred upon and vested in said board. 721 Provided further, that the local school board is authorized to 722 grant an easement for ingress and egress over sixteenth section 723 land or lieu land in exchange for a similar easement upon

adjoining land where the exchange of easements affords substantial

benefit to the sixteenth section land; provided, however, the

724

- 726 exchange must be based upon values as determined by a competent
- 727 appraiser, with any differential in value to be adjusted by cash
- 728 payment. Any easement rights granted over sixteenth section land
- 729 under such authority shall terminate when the easement ceases to
- 730 be used for its stated purpose. No sixteenth section or lieu land
- 731 which is subject to an existing lease shall be burdened by any
- 732 such easement except by consent of the lessee or unless the school
- 733 district shall acquire the unexpired leasehold interest affected
- 734 by the easement;
- 735 (bb) To charge reasonable fees related to the
- 736 educational programs of the district, in the manner prescribed in
- 737 Section 37-7-335;
- 738 (cc) Subject to rules and regulations of the State
- 739 Board of Education, to purchase relocatable classrooms for the use
- 740 of such school district, in the manner prescribed in Section
- 741 37-1-13;
- 742 (dd) Enter into contracts or agreements with other
- 743 school districts, political subdivisions or governmental entities
- 744 to carry out one or more of the powers or duties of the school
- 745 board, or to allow more efficient utilization of limited resources
- 746 for providing services to the public;
- 747 (ee) To provide for in-service training for employees
- 748 of the district;
- 749 (ff) As part of their duties to prescribe the use of
- 750 textbooks, to provide that parents and legal quardians shall be

751	responsible for the textbooks and for the compensation to the
752	school district for any books which are not returned to the proper
753	schools upon the withdrawal of their dependent child. If a
754	textbook is lost or not returned by any student who drops out of
755	the public school district, the parent or legal guardian shall
756	also compensate the school district for the fair market value of
757	the textbooks;

- 758 (gg) To conduct fund-raising activities on behalf of 759 the school district that the local school board, in its 760 discretion, deems appropriate or beneficial to the official or 761 extracurricular programs of the district; provided that:
- 762 (i) Any proceeds of the fund-raising activities
  763 shall be treated as "activity funds" and shall be accounted for as
  764 are other activity funds under this section; and
  - (ii) Fund-raising activities conducted or authorized by the board for the sale of school pictures, the rental of caps and gowns or the sale of graduation invitations for which the school board receives a commission, rebate or fee shall contain a disclosure statement advising that a portion of the proceeds of the sales or rentals shall be contributed to the student activity fund;
- 772 (hh) To allow individual lessons for music, art and 773 other curriculum-related activities for academic credit or 774 nonacademic credit during school hours and using school equipment

766

767

768

769

770

775	and facilities,	subject	to	uniform	rules	and	regulations	adopted
776	by the school bo	oard;						

- 777 (ii) To charge reasonable fees for participating in an 778 extracurricular activity for academic or nonacademic credit for 779 necessary and required equipment such as safety equipment, band 780 instruments and uniforms;
- 781 (jj) To conduct or participate in any fund-raising
  782 activities on behalf of or in connection with a tax-exempt
  783 charitable organization;
- 784 (kk) To exercise such powers as may be reasonably 785 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section;
- 786 (11) To expend funds for the services of nonprofit arts
  787 organizations or other such nonprofit organizations who provide
  788 performances or other services for the students of the school
  789 district:
- 790 To expend federal No Child Left Behind Act funds, 791 or any other available funds that are expressly designated and 792 authorized for that use, to pay training, educational expenses, 793 salary incentives and salary supplements to employees of local 794 school districts; except that incentives shall not be considered 795 part of the local supplement as defined in Section 37-151-5(o), 796 nor shall incentives be considered part of the local supplement 797 paid to an individual teacher for the purposes of Section 798 37-19-7(1). Mississippi Adequate Education Program funds or any

other state funds may not be used for salary incentives or salary supplements as provided in this paragraph (mm);

801 To use any available funds, not appropriated or 802 designated for any other purpose, for reimbursement to the 803 state-licensed employees from both in state and out of state, who 804 enter into a contract for employment in a school district, for the 805 expense of moving when the employment necessitates the relocation 806 of the licensed employee to a different geographical area than 807 that in which the licensed employee resides before entering into 808 The reimbursement shall not exceed One Thousand the contract. 809 Dollars (\$1,000.00) for the documented actual expenses incurred in 810 the course of relocating, including the expense of any 811 professional moving company or persons employed to assist with the 812 move, rented moving vehicles or equipment, mileage in the amount 813 authorized for county and municipal employees under Section 814 25-3-41 if the licensed employee used his personal vehicle or 815 vehicles for the move, meals and such other expenses associated 816 with the relocation. No licensed employee may be reimbursed for 817 moving expenses under this section on more than one (1) occasion 818 by the same school district. Nothing in this section shall be 819 construed to require the actual residence to which the licensed 820 employee relocates to be within the boundaries of the school 821 district that has executed a contract for employment in order for 822 the licensed employee to be eligible for reimbursement for the 823 moving expenses. However, the licensed employee must relocate

825	receiving relocation assistance through the Critical Teacher
826	Shortage Act as provided in Section 37-159-5 shall not be eligible
827	to receive additional relocation funds as authorized in this
828	paragraph;
829	(00) To use any available funds, not appropriated or
830	designated for any other purpose, to reimburse persons who
831	interview for employment as a licensed employee with the district
832	for the mileage and other actual expenses incurred in the course
833	of travel to and from the interview at the rate authorized for
834	county and municipal employees under Section 25-3-41;
835	(pp) Consistent with the report of the Task Force to
836	Conduct a Best Financial Management Practices Review, to improve
837	school district management and use of resources and identify cost
838	savings as established in Section 8 of Chapter 610, Laws of 2002,
839	local school boards are encouraged to conduct independent reviews
840	of the management and efficiency of schools and school districts.
841	Such management and efficiency reviews shall provide state and
842	local officials and the public with the following:
843	(i) An assessment of a school district's
844	governance and organizational structure;
845	(ii) An assessment of the school district's

within the boundaries of the State of Mississippi. Any individual

financial and personnel management;

824

846

847

(iii) An assessment of revenue levels and sources;

848	(iv) An assessment of facilities utilization,
849	planning and maintenance;
850	(v) An assessment of food services, transportation
851	and safety/security systems;
852	(vi) An assessment of instructional and
853	administrative technology;
854	(vii) A review of the instructional management and
855	the efficiency and effectiveness of existing instructional
856	programs; and
857	(viii) Recommended methods for increasing
858	efficiency and effectiveness in providing educational services to
859	the public;
860	(qq) To enter into agreements with other local school
861	boards for the establishment of an educational service agency
862	(ESA) to provide for the cooperative needs of the region in which
863	the school district is located, as provided in Section 37-7-345;
864	(rr) To implement a financial literacy program for
865	students in Grades 10 and 11. The board may review the national
866	programs and obtain free literature from various nationally
867	recognized programs. After review of the different programs, the
868	board may certify a program that is most appropriate for the
869	school districts' needs. If a district implements a financial
870	literacy program, then any student in Grade 10 or 11 may
871	participate in the program. The financial literacy program shall
872	include, but is not limited to, instruction in the same areas of

873	personal business and finance as required under Section
874	37-1-3(2)(b). The school board may coordinate with volunteer
875	teachers from local community organizations, including, but not
876	limited to, the following: United States Department of
877	Agriculture Rural Development, United States Department of Housing
878	and Urban Development, Junior Achievement, bankers and other
879	nonprofit organizations. Nothing in this paragraph shall be
880	construed as to require school boards to implement a financial
881	literacy program;
882	(ss) To collaborate with the State Board of Education,
883	Community Action Agencies or the Department of Human Services to
884	develop and implement a voluntary program to provide services for
885	a prekindergarten program that addresses the cognitive, social,
886	and emotional needs of four-year-old and three-year-old children.
887	The school board may utilize any source of available revenue to
888	fund the voluntary program. Effective with the 2013-2014 school
889	year, to implement voluntary prekindergarten programs under the
890	Early Learning Collaborative Act of 2013 pursuant to state funds
891	awarded by the State Department of Education on a matching basis;
892	(tt) With respect to any lawful, written obligation of
893	a school district, including, but not limited to, leases
894	(excluding leases of sixteenth section public school trust land),
895	bonds, notes, or other agreement, to agree in writing with the
896	obligee that the Department of Revenue or any state agency,
897	department or commission created under state law may:

898	(i) Withhold all or any part (as agreed by the
899	school board) of any monies which such local school board is
900	entitled to receive from time to time under any law and which is
901	in the possession of the Department of Revenue, or any state
902	agency, department or commission created under state law; and
903	(ii) Pay the same over to any financial
904	institution, trustee or other obligee, as directed in writing by
905	the school board, to satisfy all or part of such obligation of the
906	school district.
907	The school board may make such written agreement to withhold
908	and transfer funds irrevocable for the term of the written
909	obligation and may include in the written agreement any other
910	terms and provisions acceptable to the school board. If the
911	school board files a copy of such written agreement with the
912	Department of Revenue, or any state agency, department or
913	commission created under state law then the Department of Revenue
914	or any state agency, department or commission created under state
915	law shall immediately make the withholdings provided in such
916	agreement from the amounts due the local school board and shall
917	continue to pay the same over to such financial institution,
918	trustee or obligee for the term of the agreement.
919	This paragraph (tt) shall not grant any extra authority to a
920	school board to issue debt in any amount exceeding statutory
921	limitations on assessed value of taxable property within such

school district or the statutory limitations on debt maturities,

923	and shall not grant any extra authority to impose, levy or collect
924	a tax which is not otherwise expressly provided for, and shall not
925	be construed to apply to sixteenth section public school trust
926	land;
927	(uu) With respect to any matter or transaction that is

- (uu) With respect to any matter or transaction that is competitively bid by a school district, to accept from any bidder as a good-faith deposit or bid bond or bid surety, the same type of good-faith deposit or bid bond or bid surety that may be accepted by the state or any other political subdivision on similar competitively bid matters or transactions. This paragraph (uu) shall not be construed to apply to sixteenth section public school trust land. The school board may authorize the investment of any school district funds in the same kind and manner of investments, including pooled investments, as any other political subdivision, including community hospitals;
- 938 (vv) To utilize the alternate method for the conveyance 939 or exchange of unused school buildings and/or land, reserving a 940 partial or other undivided interest in the property, as 941 specifically authorized and provided in Section 37-7-485;
  - (ww) To delegate, privatize or otherwise enter into a contract with private entities for the operation of any and all functions of nonacademic school process, procedures and operations including, but not limited to, cafeteria workers, janitorial services, transportation, professional development, achievement and instructional consulting services materials and products,

948	purchasing cooperatives, insurance, business manager services,
949	auditing and accounting services, school safety/risk prevention,
950	data processing and student records, and other staff services;
951	however, the authority under this paragraph does not apply to the
952	leasing, management or operation of sixteenth section lands.
953	Local school districts, working through their regional education
954	service agency, are encouraged to enter into buying consortia with
955	other member districts for the purposes of more efficient use of
956	state resources as described in Section 37-7-345;
957	(xx) To partner with entities, organizations and
958	corporations for the purpose of benefiting the school district;
959	(yy) To borrow funds from the Rural Economic
960	Development Authority for the maintenance of school buildings;
961	(zz) To fund and operate voluntary early childhood
962	education programs, defined as programs for children less than
963	five (5) years of age on or before September 1, and to use any
964	source of revenue for such early childhood education programs.
965	Such programs shall not conflict with the Early Learning
966	Collaborative Act of 2013;
967	(aaa) To issue and provide for the use of procurement
968	cards by school board members, superintendents and licensed school
969	personnel consistent with the rules and regulations of the
970	Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration under Section
971	31-7-9; * * *

972	(bbb) To conduct an annual comprehensive evaluation of
973	the superintendent of schools consistent with the assessment
974	components of paragraph (pp) of this section and the assessment
975	benchmarks established by the Mississippi School Board Association
976	to evaluate the success the superintendent has attained in meeting
977	district goals and objectives, the superintendent's leadership
978	skill and whether or not the superintendent has established
979	appropriate standards for performance, is monitoring success and
980	is using data for improvement * * *; and
981	(ccc) To enter into a contract with private entities
982	for the operation management or operation of sixteenth section
983	lands, for the purpose of selling timber, timber products or other
984	forest products. However, if there is a determination of need for
985	a private contract rather than a public bid contract, the school
986	district shall seek independent expert, low-cost oversight and
987	advice from the State Forestry Commission on the value of the
988	products to be sold and the minimum value at which the products
989	may be sold.
990	SECTION 7. Section 37-39-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
991	amended as follows:
992	37-39-23. The school boards of all public school districts
993	may, in their discretion, enter into an agreement, not
994	inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, to act jointly
995	in the purchase of maintenance, operational and scholastic
996	services, supplies and materials and equipment, and to jointly

997	enter into cooperative agreements with other school boards and the
998	State Forestry Commission for the negotiation of a joint supply
999	contract for the sale of timber, timber products and other forest
1000	products produced on sixteenth section school lands, or lands
1001	granted in lieu thereof, for the benefit of all school districts
1002	that are parties to the agreement.
1003	It is the purpose of this section to enable the school
1004	systems to achieve economies of scale through increased purchasing
1005	power to the end that the education tax revenues be utilized
1006	efficiently.
1007	SECTION 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from
1008	and after July 1, 2023.