# **S. 50**

To improve options for excellence in education.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 19, 1999

Mrs. Hutchison (for herself and Mr. Dewine) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

# A BILL

To improve options for excellence in education.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Options for Excellence
- 5 in Education Act of 1999".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) A quality, safe, and effective education for
- 9 every American child has and will continue to be key
- to our success or failure as a Nation.

- 1 (2) As America continues to lead the world eco-2 nomic and technological revolution, our Nation must 3 strengthen our Nation's commitment to ensuring 4 that every child is equipped to face the challenges of 5 the next century.
  - (3) Since the inception of public education, it has been the States and local communities that have built and shaped our public school system.
  - (4) While the Federal Government must continue to have a strong supportive role in public education, it should reward successful State and local policies, not dictate what those policies should be.
  - (5) The recent success of many States in improving their educational standards and outcomes proves that State and local education agencies are in the best position to understand the unique needs of their students and to develop and implement appropriate educational reforms.
  - (6) Although several Federal education programs today do offer some measure of flexibility, far too many mandates, conditions, and reporting requirements exist, draining precious dollars away from the classroom.

- 1 (7) The proper focus of Federal education pol-2 icy should be on student performance outcomes, not 3 on process.
- 4 (8) Our Nation's children are far too precious 5 to delay a comprehensive change in the way the Fed-6 eral Government supports and encourages excellence 7 in our Nation's public schools.

#### 8 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

- 9 In this Act:
- 10 (1) IN GENERAL.—The terms "elementary school", "local educational agency", "secondary school", "Secretary", "State", and "State educational agency" have the meanings given the terms in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
- 16 (2) POVERTY LINE.—The term "poverty line"
  17 means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of
  18 Management and Budget, and revised annually in
  19 accordance with section 673(2) of the Community
  20 Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) appli21 cable to a family of the size involved.

#### 22 SEC. 4. ED-FLEX EXPANSION.

(a) Program Established.—The Secretary shall
 carry out an education flexibility program under which the
 Secretary authorizes qualified State educational agencies

- to waive Federal statutory and regulatory requirements
- applicable to State educational agencies, local educational
- 3 agencies, and individual schools under all or a portion of
- 4 the requirements of any State administered program au-
- thorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act
- of 1965 (other than a program authorized under title VIII 6
- of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965),
- 8 the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, and the Carl D.
- Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998,
- 10 including programs under titles I, II, III, IV, and VI, and
- part C of title VII, of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
- 12 cation Act of 1965.

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# (b) Requirements.—

14 SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Federal 15 funds received under any of the programs for which 16 a waiver is granted under this section may only be 17 used to supplement, and not supplant State and 18 local funds that would otherwise be spent to carry 19

out the fundamental purposes of the programs.

(2) Administrative expenses.—If the Secretary determines that a State educational agency is spending for administrative expenses a greater percentage of the funds awarded under a program for which a waiver is granted under this section than the State spent in the year immediately preceding

- 1 the granting of the waiver, then the Secretary shall
- 2 reduce the funds made available to that State under
- 3 the program in an amount equal to the increased
- 4 expenditure.
- 5 (c) Definition of Qualified State Educational
- 6 AGENCY.—In this section the term "qualified State edu-
- 7 cational agency" means a State educational agency that
- 8 has in place or develops specific, measurable educational
- 9 improvement goals and expected outcomes, and com-
- 10 prehensive, challenging statewide student assessments.
- 11 (d) DURATION.—Each waiver under subsection (a)
- 12 shall be granted for a period of 5 years.
- 13 (e) Reimposition of Specific Statutory or Reg-
- 14 ULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—
- 15 (1) Specific waivers authorized.—If the
- 16 Secretary finds that the fundamental purposes of
- any program for which a waiver is granted under
- subsection (a) are not being achieved, then the Sec-
- retary may require the State educational agency to
- submit an application for a waiver of specific statu-
- 21 tory or regulatory requirements under that program.
- The application shall set forth the justification for
- failing to meet the fundamental purposes of that
- program, including how the waiver of the specific re-
- 25 quirements will help to raise overall student per-

- 1 formance. If the Secretary finds that the granting of 2 the waiver of the specific requirements will help to 3 raise overall student performance, then the Secretary shall grant a 2-year waiver of the specific re-5 quirements, except that the duration of the waiver of 6 the specific requirements shall not exceed the 5 year 7 period applicable to the State educational agency's 8 waiver authority under subsection (a).
- 9 (2) Failure.—If the Secretary does not grant 10 a waiver of the specific requirements under this subsection, then the Secretary may reimpose any exist-12 ing statutory or regulatory requirements under the 13 program that are necessary to ensure that the fun-14 damental purposes of the program are achieved.
- 15 (f) APPLICATION.—Each qualified State educational agency desiring a grant under this section shall submit 16 17 an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Sec-18 19 retary may require.
- 20 (g) Reports.—

21 (1) State educational agency report.— 22 Each qualified State educational agency granted 23 waiver authority under this section shall—

- 1 (A) annually report the results of the stu-2 dent assessments described in subsection (c) to 3 the Secretary; and
  - (B) not less than annually submit a comprehensive report to the Secretary on the development, implementation, and results of the goals and outcomes described in subsection (c), including an explanation of how the State educational agency is achieving the fundamental purposes of each of the programs for which a waiver is granted under this section.
  - (2) Secretary.—The Secretary shall compile the results of the student assessments and make the results widely available (including via the Internet) to the general public in a standardized, simplified format, including student performance results at the State, school district, and individual school levels, and, where practicable, how the results compare with previous years.

#### 20 SEC. 5. EXCELLENCE GRANTS.

21 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There 22 are authorized to be appropriated \$3,000,000,000 for fis-23 cal year 2000, and such sums as may be necessary for 24 each of the fiscal years 2001 through 2004 to carry out 25 this section, of which—

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1	(1) \$1,000,000,000 shall be available to carry
2	out subsection (b) for each fiscal year;
3	(2) \$1,000,000,000 shall be available to carry
4	out subsection (c) for each fiscal year; and
5	(3) \$1,000,000,000 shall be available to carry
6	out subsection (d) for each fiscal year.
7	(b) STUDENT EXCELLENCE.—
8	(1) Allotment.—From funds made available
9	under subsection (a)(1) for a fiscal year, the Sec-
10	retary shall make an allotment to each State edu-
11	cational agency in an amount that bears the same
12	relation to such funds as the amount the State re-
13	ceived under part A of title I of the Elementary and
14	Secondary Education Act of 1965 for such year
15	bears to the amount received by all States under
16	such part for such year.
17	(2) Grants.—From amounts made available
18	under paragraph (1) the State educational agency
19	shall award grants on a competitive basis to 25 per-

subsection (e)—
(A) the greatest improvement, from a year
to the succeeding year, in student performance,

cent of the local educational agencies in the State

that demonstrate in the application submitted under

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- 1 as measured by the State educational agency; 2 or
  - (B) the most innovative, comprehensive and cost-effective approaches to raising student performance.
    - (3) Uses.—Grant funds awarded under this subsection shall be used to further the most successful and cost-effective elements of curriculum and standards development, student performance evaluation, student motivation, and other efforts directly related to student performance.

# (c) School Excellence.—

- (1) ALLOTMENT.—From funds made available under subsection (a)(2) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall make an allotment to each State educational agency in an amount that bears the same relation to such funds as the amount the State received under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for such year bears to the amount received by all States under such part for such year.
- (2) IN GENERAL.—From amounts made available under paragraph (1), the State educational agency shall award grants on a competitive basis to 25 percent of the elementary schools or secondary

1	schools in the State that demonstrate in the applica-
2	tion submitted under subsection (e)—
3	(A) the greatest improvement, from a year
4	to the succeeding year, in student performance,
5	as measured by the State educational agency;
6	or
7	(B) the most innovative, comprehensive,
8	and cost-effective approaches to school support.
9	(2) Uses.—Grant funds awarded under this
10	subsection shall be used to further the most success-
11	ful and cost-effective elements of school systemic
12	support, including technology development and ad-
13	ministrative enhancement.
14	(d) Teacher Excellence.—
15	(1) In general.—From amounts made avail-
16	able under subsection (a)(3) for a fiscal year, the
17	Secretary shall award grants on a competitive basis
18	to State educational agencies that demonstrate in
19	the application submitted under subsection (e)—
20	(A) the greatest improvement, from a year
21	to the succeeding year, with respect to strength-
22	ening the educational, certification, and per-
23	formance standards of teachers in the State: or

1	(B) the most innovative, comprehensive,
2	and cost-effective approaches to teacher certifi-
3	cation and professional development.
4	(2) Uses.—Grant funds awarded under this
5	subsection shall be used to further the most success-
6	ful elements of the State educational agency's efforts
7	regarding the standards described in paragraph
8	(1)(A).
9	(3) Priority.—In awarding grants under this
10	subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to State
11	educational agencies that—
12	(A) emphasize and reward substantive
13	mastery over subject matter taught; and
14	(B) provide incentives to reward teacher
15	performance.
16	(e) Application.—Each State educational agency
17	desiring a grant under this section shall submit to the Sec-
18	retary an application at such time, in such manner, and
19	accompanied by such information as the Secretary may
20	require.
21	SEC. 6. EDUCATIONAL OPTIONS.
22	(a) Program Authorized.—
23	(1) Determination.—For each State the Sec-
24	retary shall determine the 25 percent of local edu-
25	cational agencies within the State that demonstrate

- in the application submitted under subsection (c), that the agencies serve the lowest performing students in the State, as measured by the State educational agency.
  - (2) Reductions.—The Secretary shall reduce the amount of Federal education assistance provided under the provisions of law described in section 4(a) and that is provided to each local educational agency for which a determination is made under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year by an amount equal to 5 percent of the amount of such assistance awarded (either directly or through the State educational agency) to the local educational agency for the preceding fiscal year. Such funds may be referred to as a local educational agency's "School Improvement Fund".
    - (3) Choice programs.—The Secretary shall make the total amount reduced under paragraph (2) for each local educational agency for which a determination is made under paragraph (1) available to the State to carry out 1 or more choice programs described in subsection (b).

# 22 (b) Choice Programs.—

(1) Public school choice program that meets the following requirements:

- (A) The program shall allow students attending public schools (including at minimum students attending a school served by a local educational agency, for which a determination is made under subsection (a)(1)) to attend the public school of their choice within the school district, region, or State, as provided by the State.
  - (B)(i) The program shall provide that if a student is unable to enroll in a high performing school within the student's school district, then the student shall be allowed to enroll in a school within a reasonable distance from the student's residence.
  - (ii) The term "high performing school" means a school at which student performance, as measured by the State, ranks in the top half of all schools statewide.
  - (C) The program shall not require the State to provide transportation or other costs incurred by the student if the school chosen by the student is farther than 50 miles from the student's residence.
  - (D) Federal funds made available under this program shall be used for all costs associ-

ated with adequately implementing the program, including transportation, tuition transfer payments to schools to which students transfer under the program, school construction if necessary to accommodate high-demand schools, public education campaigns to inform students and parents about the program, administrative costs, and other costs reasonably necessary to implement the program.

- (2) Private school choice program that meets the following requirements:
  - (A) The program shall enable students attending public schools in the State, including at a minimum students whose families have incomes below the poverty line, whose performance on statewide student performance examinations place the students in the bottom half of students at their grade level, and who attend schools served by local educational agencies for which a determination is made under subsection (a)(1), as measured or determined by the State, to attend the private or parochial school of their choice.

1	(B) Federal funds provided under the pro-
2	gram may be used—
3	(i) by parents with children participat-
4	ing in the program, for tuition payments to
5	private or parochial schools, not to exceed
6	\$5,000 per student, per year; and
7	(ii) for administrative and other costs
8	directly related to implementation of the
9	program.
10	(3) Alternative school choice.—A State
11	may establish an alternative school choice program
12	that meets the following requirements:
13	(A) The program shall improve the edu-
14	cational options available to students and their
15	parents through greater school choice and com-
16	petition, including the establishment or expan-
17	sion of charter schools and magnet schools.
18	Such program shall be targeted, at a minimum,
19	to serving local educational agencies for which
20	a determination is made under subsection
21	(a)(1) and other local educational agencies that
22	the State determines to be chronically under-
23	performing.
24	(B) If, after 2 years of implementing the
25	program, the Secretary determines that a State

has failed to substantially improve and expand
the quality and quantity of educational options
available to students served by the local educational agencies described in subparagraph
(A), then the funds shall be used by the State
to implement a public school choice program
under paragraph (1) or a private school choice
program under paragraph (2).

#### 9 SEC. 7. CAREERS TO CLASSROOMS.

- 10 (a) PLACEMENT PROGRAM.—The Secretary may es-11 tablish a program of awarding grants to States—
- 12 (1) to enable the States to assist eligible indi-13 viduals to obtain—
- 14 (A) certification or licensure as elementary 15 school or secondary school teachers; or
- 16 (B) the credentials necessary to serve as 17 teachers' aides; and
- 18 (2) to facilitate the employment of the eligible 19 individuals by local educational agencies identified 20 under subsection (b)(2) as experiencing a shortage 21 of teachers or teachers' aides.
- 22 (b) STATES WITH ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION
- 23 REQUIREMENTS AND TEACHER AND TEACHER'S AIDE
- 24 Shortages.—Upon the establishment of the placement

1	program authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary
2	shall—
3	(1) conduct a survey of States to identify those
4	States that have alternative certification or licensure
5	requirements for teachers;
6	(2) periodically request information from States
7	identified under paragraph (1) to identify in these
8	States those local educational agencies that—
9	(A) are receiving grants under title I of the
10	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
11	1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) as a result of
12	having within their jurisdictions concentrations
13	of children from low-income families; and
14	(B) are also experiencing a shortage of
15	qualified teachers, in particular a shortage of
16	science, mathematics, computer science, or engi-
17	neering teachers; and
18	(3) periodically request information from all
19	States to identify local educational agencies that—
20	(A) are receiving grants under title I of the
21	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
22	1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) as a result of
23	having within their jurisdictions concentrations
24	of children from low-income families; and

1	(B) are experiencing a shortage of teach-
2	ers' aides.
3	(c) Definition of Eligible Individual.—In this
4	section the term "eligible individual" means an individual
5	who has received—
6	(1) in the case of an individual applying for as-
7	sistance for placement as an elementary school or
8	secondary school teacher, a baccalaureate or ad-
9	vanced degree from an accredited institution of high-
10	er education; or
11	(2) in the case of an individual applying for as-
12	sistance for placement as a teacher's aide in an ele-
13	mentary school or secondary school, an associate,
14	baccalaureate, or advanced degree from an accred-
15	ited institution of higher education or a junior or
16	community college.
17	(d) Selection of Eligible Individuals.—
18	(1) In general.—Selection of eligible individ-
19	uals to participate in the placement program author-
20	ized by subsection (a) shall be made on the basis of
21	applications submitted to a State. An application
22	shall be in such form and contain such information
23	as the State may require.
24	(2) Priority.—In selecting eligible individuals

to receive assistance for placement as elementary

1	school or secondary school teachers, the State shall
2	give priority to eligible individuals who—
3	(A) have substantial, demonstrated career
4	experience in science, mathematics, computer
5	science, or engineering and agree to seek em-
6	ployment as science, mathematics, computer
7	science, or engineering teachers in elementary
8	schools or secondary schools; or
9	(B) have substantial, demonstrated career
10	experience in another subject area identified by
11	the State, as important for national educational
12	objectives and agree to seek employment in that
13	subject area in elementary schools or secondary
14	schools.
15	(e) AGREEMENT.—An eligible individual selected to
16	participate in the placement program authorized by sub-
17	section (a) shall be required to enter into an agreement
18	with the State, in which the eligible individual agrees—
19	(1) to obtain, within such time as the State
20	may require, certification or licensure as an elemen-
21	tary school or secondary school teacher or the nec-
22	essary credentials to serve as a teacher's aide in an
23	elementary school or secondary school; and
24	(2) to accept—

1	(A) in the case of an eligible individual se
2	lected for assistance for placement as a teacher
3	an offer of full-time employment as an elemen
4	tary school or secondary school teacher for no
5	less than two school years with a local edu
6	cational agency identified under subsection
7	(b)(2), to begin the school year after obtaining
8	that certification or licensure; or
9	(B) in the case of an eligible individual se
10	lected for assistance for placement as a teach
11	er's aide, an offer of full-time employment as a
12	teacher's aide in an elementary school or sec
13	ondary school for not less than 2 school years
14	with a local educational agency identified under
15	subsection (b)(3), to begin the school year after
16	obtaining the necessary credentials.
17	(f) STIPEND FOR PARTICIPANTS.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—The State shall pay to an el
19	igible individual participating in the placement pro
20	gram a stipend in an amount equal to the lesser
21	of—

(A) \$5,000; or

(B) the total costs of the type described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (8), and (9) of section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20

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U.S.C. 1087ll) incurred by the eligible individual while obtaining teacher certification or licensure or the necessary credentials to serve as
a teacher's aide and employment as an elementary school or secondary school teacher or
teacher aide.

(2) Relation to other assistance.—A stipend paid under paragraph (1) shall be taken into account in determining the eligibility of the eligible individual for Federal student financial assistance provided under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

# (g) Grants To Facilitate Placement.—

- (1) Teachers.—In the case of an eligible individual in the placement program obtaining teacher certification or licensure, the State may offer to enter into an agreement under this subsection with the first local educational agency identified under subsection (b)(2) that employs the eligible individual as a full-time elementary school or secondary school teacher after the eligible individual obtains teacher certification or licensure.
- (2) TEACHER'S AIDES.—In the case of an eligible individual in the program obtaining credentials to serve as a teacher's aide, the State may offer to

1	enter into an agreement under this subsection with
2	the first local educational agency identified under
3	subsection (b)(3) that employs the participant as a
4	full-time teacher's aide.
5	(3) AGREEMENTS CONTRACTS.—Under an
6	agreement referred to in paragraph (1) or (2)—
7	(A) the local educational agency shall
8	agree to employ the eligible individual full time
9	for not less than 2 consecutive school years (at
10	a basic salary to be certified to the State) in a
11	school of the local educational agency that—
12	(i) serves a concentration of children
13	from low-income families; and
14	(ii) has an exceptional need for eligi-
15	ble individuals; and
16	(B) the State shall agree to pay to the
17	local educational agency for each eligible indi-
18	vidual, from amounts provided under this sec-
19	tion, \$5,000 per year for a maximum of 2
20	years.
21	(h) Reimbursement Under Certain Cir-
22	CUMSTANCES.—
23	(1) In general.—If an eligible individual in
24	the placement program fails to obtain teacher certifi-
25	cation or licensure or employment as an elementary

a teacher's aide as required under the agreement or voluntarily leaves, or is terminated for cause, from the employment during the 2 years of required service, the eligible individual shall be required to reimburse the State for any stipend paid to the eligible individual under subsection (f)(1) in an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of the stipend as the unserved portion of required service bears to the 2 years of required service. A State shall forward the proceeds of any reimbursement received under this paragraph to the Secretary.

(2) Obligation to reimburse the State under this subsection is, for all purposes, a debt owing the United States. A discharge in bankruptcy under title 11 shall not release a participant from the obligation to reimburse the State. Any amount owed by an eligible individual under paragraph (1) shall bear interest at the rate equal to the highest rate being paid by the United States on the day on which the reimbursement is determined to be due for securities having maturities of 90 days or less and shall accrue from the day on which the eligible individual is first notified of the amount due.

1	(i) Exceptions to Reimbursement Provisions.—
2	(1) In general.—An eligible individual in the
3	placement program shall not be considered to be in
4	violation of an agreement entered into under sub-
5	section (e) during any period in which the
6	participant—
7	(A) is pursuing a full-time course of study
8	related to the field of teaching at an eligible in-
9	stitution;
10	(B) is serving on active duty as a member
11	of the Armed Forces;
12	(C) is temporarily totally disabled for a pe-
13	riod of time not to exceed 3 years as established
14	by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician;
15	(D) is unable to secure employment for $\epsilon$
16	period not to exceed 12 months by reason of the
17	care required by a spouse who is disabled;
18	(E) is seeking and unable to find full-time
19	employment as a teacher or teacher's aide in an
20	elementary school or secondary school for a sin-
21	gle period not to exceed 27 months; or
22	(F) satisfies the provisions of additional
23	reimbursement exceptions that may be pre-
24	scribed by the Secretary.

1 (2) FORGIVENESS.—An eligible individual shall
2 be excused from reimbursement under subsection (h)
3 if the eligible individual becomes permanently totally
4 disabled as established by sworn affidavit of a quali5 fied physician. The Secretary may also waive reim6 bursement in cases of extreme hardship to the par7 ticipant, as determined by the Secretary.

# (j) Definitions.—In this section:

- (1) STATE.—The term "State" means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the United States Virgin Islands.
- (2) Alternative certification or licensure requirements" means State or local teacher certification or licensure requirements that permit a demonstrated competence in appropriate subject areas gained in careers outside of education to be substituted for traditional teacher training course work.

1	SEC. 8. TREATMENT OF QUALIFIED PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL
2	FACILITY BONDS AS EXEMPT FACILITY
3	BONDS.
4	(a) Treatment as Exempt Facility Bond.—Sub-
5	section (a) of section 142 of the Internal Revenue Code
6	of 1986 (relating to exempt facility bond) is amended by
7	striking "or" at the end of paragraph (11), by striking
8	the period at the end of paragraph (12) and inserting "
9	or", and by adding at the end the following:
10	"(13) qualified public educational facilities.".
11	(b) Qualified Public Educational Facili-
12	TIES.—Section 142 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
13	is amended by adding at the end the following:
14	"(k) Qualified Public Educational Facili-
15	TIES.—
16	"(1) In general.—For purposes of subsection
17	(a)(13), the term 'qualified public educational facil-
18	ity' means any school facility which is—
19	"(A) part of a public elementary school or
20	a public secondary school,
21	"(B) except as provided in paragraph
22	(7)(B)(iii), located in a high-growth school dis-
23	trict or a low-income school district, and
24	"(C) owned by a private, for-profit cor-
2.5	poration pursuant to a public-private partner-

1	ship agreement with a State or local edu-
2	cational agency described in paragraph (2).
3	"(2) Public-private partnership agree-
4	MENT DESCRIBED.—A public-private partnership
5	agreement is described in this paragraph if it is an
6	agreement—
7	"(A) under which the corporation agrees—
8	"(i) to do 1 or more of the following:
9	construct, rehabilitate, refurbish, or equip
10	a school facility, and
11	"(ii) at the end of the contract term,
12	to transfer the school facility to such agen-
13	cy for no additional consideration, and
14	"(B) the term of which does not exceed the
15	term of the underlying issue.
16	"(3) School facility.—For purposes of this
17	subsection, the term 'school facility' means—
18	"(A) school buildings,
19	"(B) functionally related and subordinate
20	facilities and land with respect to such build-
21	ings, including any stadium or other facility pri-
22	marily used for school events, and
23	"(C) any property, to which section 168
24	applies (or would apply but for section 179), for
25	use in the facility.

- "(4) Public schools.—For purposes of this subsection, the terms 'elementary school' and 'secondary school' have the meanings given such terms by section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this subsection.
  - "(5) High-growth school district.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'high-growth school district' means a school district established under State law which had an enrollment of at least 5,000 students in the second academic year preceding the date of the issuance of the bond and an increase in student enrollment of at least 20 percent during the 5-year period ending with such academic year.
  - "(6) Low-income school district.—For purposes of this subsection—
    - "(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'low-income school district' means a school district established under State law 35 percent of the enrollment of which is students from families with incomes below the Federal poverty line.
    - "(B) FEDERAL POVERTY LINE.—The term
      'Federal poverty line' means the income official
      poverty line (as defined by the Office of Man-

1	agement and Budget, and revised annually in
2	accordance with section 673(2) of the Omnibus
3	Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981) applicable
4	to a family of the size involved.
5	"(7) Annual aggregate face amount of
6	TAX-EXEMPT FINANCING.—
7	"(A) IN GENERAL.—An issue shall not be
8	treated as an issue described in subsection
9	(a)(13) if the aggregate face amount of bonds
10	issued by the State pursuant thereto (when
11	added to the aggregate face amount of bonds
12	previously so issued during the calendar year)
13	exceeds an amount equal to the greater of—
14	"(i) \$10 multiplied by the State popu-
15	lation, or
16	"(ii) \$20,000,000.
17	"(B) Allocation rules.—
18	"(i) In general.—Except as other-
19	wise provided in this subparagraph, the
20	State may allocate in a calendar year the
21	amount described in subparagraph (A) for
22	such year in such manner as the State de-
23	termines appropriate.
24	"(ii) Rules for carryforward of
25	UNUSED AMOUNT.—With respect to any

1	calendar year, a State may make an elec-
2	tion under rules similar to the rules of sec-
3	tion 146(f), except that the sole
4	carryforward purpose with respect to such
5	election is the issuance of exempt facility
6	bonds described in section 142(a)(13).
7	"(iii) Special allocation rule for
8	SCHOOLS OUTSIDE HIGH-GROWTH OR LOW-
9	INCOME SCHOOL DISTRICTS.—A State may
10	elect to allocate an aggregate face amount
11	of bonds not to exceed \$5,000,000 from
12	the amount described in subparagraph (A)
13	for each calendar year for qualified public
14	educational facilities without regard to the
15	requirement under paragraph (1)(B).".
16	(c) Exemption From General State Volume
17	Caps.—Paragraph (3) of section 146(g) of the Internal
18	Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to exception for certain
19	bonds) is amended—
20	(1) by striking "or $(12)$ " and inserting " $(12)$
21	or (13)", and
22	(2) by striking "and environmental enhance-
23	ments of hydroelectric generating facilities" and in-

serting "environmental enhancements of hydro-

- 1 electric generating facilities, and qualified public
- 2 educational facilities".
- 3 (d) Exemption From Limitation on Use for
- 4 Land Acquisition.—Section 147(h) of the Internal Rev-
- 5 enue Code of 1986 (relating to certain rules not apply)
- 6 is amended—
- 7 (1) by adding at the end the following:
- 8 "(3) Exempt facility bonds for qualified
- 9 PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.—Subsection (c)
- shall not apply to any exempt facility bond issued as
- part of an issue described in section 142(a)(13) (re-
- lating to qualified public educational facilities).",
- 13 and
- 14 (2) by striking "Mortgage Revenue Bonds,
- 15 QUALIFIED STUDENT LOAN BONDS, AND QUALI-
- 16 FIED 501(c)(3) BONDS" in the heading and insert-
- ing "Certain Bonds".
- (e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 19 this section shall apply to bonds issued after December
- 20 31, 1998.
- 21 SEC. 9. ADDITIONAL INCREASE IN ARBITRAGE REBATE EX-
- 22 CEPTION FOR GOVERNMENTAL BONDS USED
- 23 TO FINANCE EDUCATION FACILITIES.
- 24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 148(f)(4)(D)(vii) of the
- 25 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to increase in

- 1 exception for bonds financing public school capital expend-
- 2 itures) is amended by striking "\$5,000,000" the second
- 3 place it appears and inserting "\$10,000,000".
- 4 (b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
- 5 subsection (a) shall apply to obligations issued after De-

6 cember 31, 1998.

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