GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2025

S SENATE BILL 285

Short Title:	Teacher Salary Supplement/Guilford Cnty Schs.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Robinson and Garrett (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate	

March 17, 2025

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS FOR TEACHER COMPENSATION FOR THE 2025-2027 FISCAL BIENNIUM AND TO INCLUDE GUILFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS AS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE THOSE FUNDS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

 SECTION 1.(a) Use of Funds. – For each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium, except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, the State Board of Education shall allocate funds pursuant to this section to eligible local school administrative units to provide salary supplements to teachers and qualifying school administrators in those units. Allocation of salary supplements among teachers and qualifying school administrators within each eligible local school administrative unit, including whether a teacher or qualifying school administrator receives a salary supplement and the amount of the supplement provided to that person, shall be determined in the discretion of the local board of education of the eligible unit, except that no individual salary supplement shall exceed the per teacher funding amount awarded to that unit pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (c) of this section.

SECTION 1.(b) Definitions. - As used in this section, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) Adjusted market value of taxable real property. A county's assessed taxable real property value, using the latest available data published by the Department of Revenue, divided by the county's sales assessment ratio determined under G.S. 105-289(h).
- (2) Composite value. For each eligible county, the sum of the following:
 - a. The taxable real property factor multiplied by sixty-five percent (65%).
 - b. The median household income factor multiplied by twenty-five percent (25%).
 - The effective tax rate factor multiplied by ten percent (10%).
- (3) County allocation factor. For each eligible county, the supplement factor for that county divided by the sum of all supplement factors for the State.
- (4) Effective tax rate. The actual county tax rate multiplied by the most recent annual sales assessment ratio for that county.
- (5) Effective tax rate factor. For each eligible county, the effective tax rate for that county divided by the median effective tax rate in the State.
- (6) Eligible county. One of the following:
 - a. A county that has an adjusted market value of taxable real property of less than fifty billion nine hundred million dollars (\$50,900,000,000).



Guilford County. 1 2 Eligible local school administrative unit. – A local school administrative unit (7) 3 located in whole or in part in an eligible county. 4 Eligible school. – A public school that is located in an eligible county and (8) 5 governed by a local school administrative unit. Maintenance of effort amount. - For each local school administrative unit in 6 (9) 7 each fiscal year, the supplant factor multiplied by the total State and non-State 8 funds expended for salaries for teachers from the fiscal year for which the 9 most recent salary data are available. 10 Median household income. – A county's median household income for the (10)11 most recent 12 months for which data are available, as that term is used in 12 G.S. 143B-437.08. 13 Median household income factor. – For each eligible county, the median (11)14 household income in the State divided by the median household income for 15 that county. 16 (12)Non-State funds. – Any funds held by a local school administrative unit, other 17 than nonrecurring federal funds received as a result of legislation enacted by 18 Congress in response to COVID-19, that are not State funds. 19 (13)Qualifying school administrator. – Any of the following: 20 Assistant principals paid pursuant to G.S. 115C-285(a)(8). 21 Principals paid pursuant to G.S. 115C-285(a)(8a). 22 (14)Supplant factor. – For each local school administrative unit in each fiscal year 23 of the fiscal biennium, the total non-State funds expended for salary 24 supplements for teachers in the 2020-2021 fiscal year divided by the total 25 State and non-State funds expended for salaries for teachers in the 2020-2021 26 fiscal year. 27 (15)Supplement factor. – For each eligible county, the composite value multiplied 28 by the number of State-funded teachers employed in a school in the county 29 that is governed by a local school administrative unit. 30 (16)Taxable real property factor. – For each eligible county, the median adjusted 31 market value of taxable real property in the State divided by the adjusted 32 market value of taxable real property for that county. 33 Teacher. – Teachers and instructional support personnel. (17)34 **SECTION 1.(c)** Allocation of Funds. – The State Board of Education shall allocate 35 funds for salary supplements to eligible local school administrative units according to the 36 following procedure: 37 (1) County allocation. – For each eligible county, the State Board shall determine 38 a county allocation by multiplying the county allocation factor for that county 39 by the funding amount appropriated pursuant to this section for the applicable 40 fiscal year. 41 (2) Per teacher funding amount. – For each eligible county, the State Board shall 42 determine a per teacher funding amount by dividing the county allocation 43 amounts determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection by the total 44 number of State-funded teachers employed in all eligible schools in that 45 county. 46 (3) Unit funding amount. – For each eligible local school administrative unit, the State Board shall determine the funding amount for that unit based on the per 47 teacher funding amount or amounts for the eligible county or counties where 48 49 the unit is located. For each county with an eligible school governed by the 50 unit, the State Board shall multiply the applicable per teacher funding amount

51

for that county determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection by

the number of State-funded teachers employed in the eligible school in that county. If the unit is located in multiple eligible counties, the State Board shall aggregate those amounts.

 (4) Allocation and funding cap. – The State Board shall allocate the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection to each eligible local school administrative unit for each applicable fiscal year, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per State-funded teacher.

SECTION 1.(d) Charter Schools. – Funds appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction pursuant to this section shall be subject to the allocation of funds for charter schools described in G.S. 115C-218.105. The General Assembly encourages charter schools receiving funds pursuant to this section to provide salary supplements to teachers and qualifying school administrators in the charter school in accordance with the requirements of this section.

 SECTION 1.(e) Formula for Distribution of Supplemental Funding Pursuant to this Section Only. — The formula in this section is solely a basis for distribution of supplemental funding to eligible local school administrative units and is not intended to reflect any measure of the adequacy of the educational program or funding for public schools. The formula is also not intended to reflect any commitment by the General Assembly to appropriate any additional supplemental funds for eligible local school administrative units.

SECTION 1.(f) Nonsupplant Requirement. – A local school administrative unit that receives funds under this section shall use those funds to supplement non-State funds provided for salary supplements for teachers and qualifying school administrators and shall not use any State funds, including funds received under this section, Section 7A.4 of S.L. 2023-134, or Section 7A.12 of S.L. 2021-180, to supplant non-State funds provided for salary supplements for teachers and qualifying school administrators. For purposes of this section, a local school administrative unit has supplanted non-State funds if the State Board finds that the amount of non-State funds expended by the unit for salary supplements was less than ninety-five percent (95%) of the maintenance of effort amount for the local school administrative unit.

SECTION 1.(g) Nonsupplant Enforcement. – The State Board of Education shall not allocate any funds under this section to a local school administrative unit if it determines that the unit has supplanted non-State funds in violation of subsection (f) of this section.

SECTION 1.(h) Reports. – No later than April 15 of each year of the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium, the State Board of Education shall report the following information for the applicable fiscal year to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee and the Fiscal Research Division:

(1) A list of all eligible counties and eligible local school administrative units.
(2) Funds allocated to each eligible local school administrative unit.

 (3) The percentage and amount of teachers and qualifying school administrators in each eligible local school administrative unit receiving salary supplements.

 (4) The average salary supplement amount in each eligible local school administrative unit.

(5) The range of salary supplement amounts in each eligible local school administrative unit.

 (6) The effect of the salary supplements on the retention of teachers and qualifying school administrators in eligible local school administrative units.

(7) The identity of any local school administrative unit that the State Board determines has supplanted funds.

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective July 1, 2025.