

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2017

FILED SENATE
Mar 29, 2017
S.B. 531
PRINCIPAL CLERK

S

D

SENATE BILL DRS45327-MK-85B (02/21)

Short Title: School Boards Can't Sue Counties.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Tucker and Rabon (Primary Sponsors).

Referred to:

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT REPEALING THE STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR A LOCAL BOARD OF
3 EDUCATION TO FILE A LEGAL ACTION CHALLENGING THE SUFFICIENCY OF
4 THE FUNDS APPROPRIATED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

6 SECTION 1. G.S. 115C-431 reads as rewritten:

7 "§ 115C-431. Procedure for resolution of dispute between board of education and board
8 of county commissioners.

9 (a) If the board of education determines that the amount of money appropriated to the
10 local current expense fund, or the capital outlay fund, or both, by the board of county
11 commissioners is not sufficient to support a system of free public schools, the chairman of the
12 board of education and the chairman of the board of county commissioners shall arrange a joint
13 meeting of the two boards to be held within seven days after the day of the county
14 commissioners' decision on the school appropriations.

15 Prior to the joint meeting, the Senior Resident Superior Court Judge shall appoint a
16 mediator unless the boards agree to jointly select a mediator. The mediator shall preside at the
17 joint meeting and shall act as a neutral facilitator of disclosures of factual information,
18 statements of positions and contentions, and efforts to negotiate an agreement settling the
19 boards' differences.

20 At the joint meeting, the entire school budget shall be considered carefully and judiciously,
21 and the two boards shall make a good-faith attempt to resolve the differences that have arisen
22 between them.

23 (b) If no agreement is reached at the joint meeting of the two boards, ~~the mediator shall,~~
24 ~~at the request of either board, commence a mediation immediately or within a reasonable~~
25 ~~period of time. The mediation shall be held in accordance with rules and standards of conduct~~
26 ~~adopted under Chapter 7A of the General Statutes governing mediated settlement conferences~~
27 ~~but modified as appropriate and suitable to the resolution of the particular issues in~~
28 ~~disagreement.~~ the decision of the county commissioners is final. The local board of education
29 shall not file any legal action challenging the sufficiency of the funds appropriated by the board
30 of county commissioners to the local current expense fund, the capital outlay fund, or both.

31 ~~Unless otherwise agreed upon by both boards, the following individuals shall constitute the~~
32 ~~two working groups empowered to represent their respective boards during the mediation:~~

- 33 (1) ~~The chair of each board or the chair's designee;~~
34 (2) ~~The superintendent of the local school administrative unit and the county~~
35 ~~manager or either's designee;~~
36 (3) ~~The finance officer of each board; and~~



* D R S 4 5 3 2 7 - M K - 8 5 B *

1 (4) The attorney for each board.

2 Members of both boards, their chairs, and representatives shall cooperate with and respond
3 to all reasonable requests of the mediator to participate in the mediation. Notwithstanding
4 Article 33C of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, the mediation proceedings involving the
5 two working groups shall be conducted in private. Evidence of statements made and conduct
6 occurring in a mediation are not subject to discovery and are inadmissible in any court action.
7 However, no evidence otherwise discoverable is inadmissible merely because it is presented or
8 discussed in a mediation. The mediator shall not be compelled to testify or produce evidence
9 concerning statements made and conduct occurring in a mediation in any civil proceeding for
10 any purpose, except disciplinary hearings before the State Bar or any agency established to
11 enforce standards of conduct for mediators. Reports by members of either working group to
12 their respective boards shall be made in compliance with Article 33C of Chapter 143 of the
13 General Statutes.

14 Unless both boards agree otherwise, or unless the boards have already resolved their
15 dispute, the mediation shall end no later than August 1. The mediator shall have the authority to
16 determine that an impasse exists and to discontinue the mediation. The mediation may continue
17 beyond August 1 provided both boards agree. If both boards agree to continue the mediation
18 beyond August 1, the board of county commissioners shall appropriate to the local school
19 administrative unit for deposit in the local current expense fund a sum of money sufficient to
20 equal the local contribution to this fund for the previous year.

21 If the working groups reach a proposed agreement, the terms and conditions must be
22 approved by each board. If no agreement is reached, the mediator shall announce that fact to
23 the chairs of both boards, the Senior Resident Superior Court Judge, and the public. The
24 mediator shall not disclose any other information about the mediation. The mediator shall not
25 make any recommendations or public statement of findings or conclusions.

26 The local board of education and the board of county commissioners shall share equally the
27 mediator's compensation and expenses. The mediator's compensation shall be determined
28 according to rules adopted under Chapter 7A of the General Statutes.

29 (e) Within five days after an announcement of no agreement by the mediator, the local
30 board of education may file an action in the superior court division of the General Court of
31 Justice. Either board has the right to have the issues of fact tried by a jury. When a jury trial is
32 demanded, the cause shall be set for the first succeeding term of the superior court in the
33 county, and shall take precedence over all other business of the court. However, if the judge
34 presiding certifies to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, either before or during the term,
35 that because of the accumulation of other business, the public interest will be best served by not
36 trying the cause at the term next succeeding the filing of the action, the Chief Justice shall
37 immediately call a special term of the superior court for the county, to convene as soon as
38 possible, and assign a judge of the superior court or an emergency judge to hold the court, and
39 the cause shall be tried at this special term. The judge shall find, or if the issue is submitted to
40 the jury, the jury shall find the facts as to the following in order to maintain a system of free
41 public schools as defined by State law and State Board of Education policy: (i) the amount of
42 money legally necessary from all sources and (ii) the amount of money legally necessary from
43 the board of county commissioners. In making the finding, the judge or the jury shall consider
44 the educational goals and policies of the State and the local board of education, the budgetary
45 request of the local board of education, the financial resources of the county and the local board
46 of education, and the fiscal policies of the board of county commissioners and the local board
47 of education.

48 All findings of fact in the superior court, whether found by the judge or a jury, shall be
49 conclusive. When the facts have been found, the court shall give judgment ordering the board
50 of county commissioners to appropriate a sum certain to the local school administrative unit,

1 and to levy such taxes on property as may be necessary to make up this sum when added to
2 other revenues available for the purpose.

3 (d) ~~An appeal may be taken to the appellate division of the General Court of Justice,
4 and notice of appeal shall be given in writing within 10 days after entry of the judgment. All
5 papers and records relating to the case shall be considered a part of the record on appeal. The
6 conclusion of the school or fiscal year shall not be deemed to resolve the question in
7 controversy between the parties while an appeal is still pending. Any final judgment shall be
8 legally binding on the parties at the conclusion of the appellate process. The payment of any
9 final judgment by the county in favor of the local school administrative unit shall not be
10 considered, or used in any manner, to deny or reduce appropriations to the local school
11 administrative unit by the county in fiscal years subsequent to the one at issue to offset such
12 payment of a final judgment.~~

13 (e) ~~If, in an action filed under this section, the final judgment of the General Court of
14 Justice is rendered after the due date prescribed by law for property taxes, the board of county
15 commissioners is authorized to levy such supplementary taxes as may be required by the
16 judgment, notwithstanding any other provisions of law with respect to the time for doing acts
17 necessary to a property tax levy. Upon making a supplementary levy under this subsection, the
18 board of county commissioners shall designate the person who is to compute and prepare the
19 supplementary tax receipts and records for all such taxes. Upon delivering the supplementary
20 tax receipts to the tax collector, the board of county commissioners shall proceed as provided in
21 G.S. 105-321.~~

22 ~~The due date of supplementary taxes levied under this subsection is the date of the levy, and
23 the taxes may be paid at par or face amount at any time before the one hundred and twentieth
24 day after the due date. On or after the one hundred and twentieth day and before the one
25 hundred and fiftieth day from the due date there shall be added to the taxes interest at the rate
26 of two percent (2%). On or after the one hundred and fiftieth day from the due date, there shall
27 be added to the taxes, in addition to the two percent (2%) provided above, interest at the rate of
28 three-fourths of one percent (3/4 of 1%) per 30 days or fraction thereof until the taxes plus
29 interest have been paid. No discounts for prepayment of supplementary taxes levied under this
30 subsection shall be allowed."~~

31 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 115C-432(a) reads as rewritten:

32 "(a) After the board of county commissioners has made its appropriations to the local
33 school administrative unit, or after the appeal procedure set out in G.S. 115C-431 has been
34 concluded, the board of education shall adopt a budget resolution making appropriations for the
35 budget year in such sums as the board may deem sufficient and proper. The budget resolution
36 shall conform to the uniform budget format established by the State Board of Education."

37 **SECTION 3.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies beginning with
38 budget ordinances adopted on or after that date.