

The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA
BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION PRE-K - 12
APPROPRIATIONS
Senator Simmons, Chair
Senator Montford, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, February 15, 2011

TIME: 8:00 —10:15 a.m.

PLACE: Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building

MEMBERS: Senator Simmons, Chair; Senator Montford, Vice Chair; Senators Detert, Dockery, Flores, Lynn, Ring, Siplin, and Wise

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	CS/SB 736 Education Pre-K - 12 / Wise	Education Personnel; Cites this act as the "Race to the Top for Student Success Act." Revises provisions related to the evaluation of instructional personnel and school administrators. Requires that the Department of Education approve school district evaluation systems. Provides requirements for the evaluation systems. Requires the Commissioner of Education to select formulas for school districts to use in measuring growth in learning by students. Requires the State Board of Education to adopt formulas, etc. ED 02/09/2011 ED 02/10/2011 Fav/CS BEA 02/15/2011 Favorable BC	Favorable Yeas 8 Nays 1
2	Review of Recurring Appropriations for 2010-11		Not Considered
3	Review of Extended School Day Options		Not Considered
4	Digital Instructional Materials Discussion		Not Considered
5	School District Audit Overviews		Not Considered
6	Race to the Top Implementation Update		Not Considered
7	Class Size Reduction Policy Discussion		Not Considered
8	Pay Negotiation Update		Not Considered
9	Workshop on Program Efficiencies and Alternatives for Cost Savings		Not Considered

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Budget Subcommittee on Education Pre-K - 12 Appropriations
Tuesday, February 15, 2011, 8:00 —10:15 a.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
10	Budget Work Session		Not Considered

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Budget Subcommittee on Education Pre-K - 12 Appropriations

BILL: CS/SB 736

INTRODUCER: Education Pre-K - 12 Committee and Senator Wise

SUBJECT: Education Personnel

DATE: February 11, 2011

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	deMarsh-Mathues	Matthews	ED	Fav/CS
2.	Armstrong	Hamon	BEA	Pre-meeting
3.			RC	
4.				
5.				
6.				

Please see Section VIII. for Additional Information:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| A. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE..... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Statement of Substantial Changes |
| B. AMENDMENTS..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Technical amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Significant amendments were recommended |

I. Summary:

The bill is a comprehensive education personnel initiative that provides for a reform of the evaluations of instructional personnel and school administrators; compensation; and employment practices. The bill provides for the following:

Performance Evaluations for Instructional Personnel and School Administrators

- Requires the Commissioner of Education (Commissioner) to establish a learning growth model for school district use for the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) and other statewide assessments to measure the effectiveness of instructional personnel and school administrators based on what a student learns;
- Provides that 50 percent of an evaluation is based on student performance over a 3-year period, with the remainder of the evaluation based on instructional practice or leadership, as applicable;

Compensation for Performance

- Requires school districts to establish a new performance salary schedule by July 1, 2014, that provides annual salary increases based upon the performance evaluation;

- Allows current teachers and school administrators to remain on the current salary schedule with an option to move to the new performance salary schedule;
- Beginning with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011, prohibits a district school board from using advanced degrees to set the salary schedule unless the advanced degree is held in the individual's area of certification;
- Provides for earning additional salary supplements for differentiated pay based on assignment to a high priority location, certification and teaching in critical teacher shortage areas, or assignment of additional academic responsibilities;

Employment

- Eliminates professional service contracts for instructional personnel newly-hired, beginning July 1, 2011;
- Revises the criteria for renewal of contracts by tying renewal to the performance evaluation; and
- Clarifies that just cause under a professional service contract includes unsatisfactory performance on the individual's evaluation.

This bill substantially amends sections 1002.33, 1003.621, 1008.22, 1012.07, 1012.2315, 1012.22, 1012.27, 1012.28, 1012.33, 1012.34, 1012.795; creates section 1012.335; and repeals section 1012.52, of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Education Reform

Florida's education system is now ranked fifth in the nation, according to Education Week's 2010 Quality Counts Report.¹ This year's increase follows continuing trends of improvement that saw the state ranked 8th last year, 10th in 2009, and 14th in 2008, up from 31st in 2007.² The state has also received accolades for narrowing the achievement gap among more groups of students than most other states.³

Florida's success is based on measuring student performance and rewarding results. The Florida School Recognition Program provides public recognition and financial awards to schools that have sustained high student performance or schools that demonstrate substantial improvement in student performance.

Florida's education reform efforts have resulted in progress for students and schools. Despite these accomplishments, 61 percent of tenth grade students read below grade level in 2009-2010, meaning that these students had limited or minimal success with grade-level content.⁴

The labor market demands in a global economy underscore the need for a marked departure from current educational practices. In 2009, 15-year-old students in the United States ranked 14th in reading literacy, 17th in science literacy, and 25th in mathematics literacy among the 34

¹ See <http://www.edweek.org/ew/toc/2010/01/14/index.html>.

² Florida Department of Education, February 7, 2011.

³ *Gauging the Gaps: A Deeper Look at Student Achievement*, The Education Trust, January 2010.

See http://www.edtrust.org/sites/edtrust.org/files/publications/files/NAEP%20Gap_0.pdf.

⁴ Florida Department of Education, June 2010. See <http://fcats.fldoe.org/mediapacket/2010/>.

Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) member countries.⁵ The OECD notes that global drivers increasingly focus on “21st century competencies” and that the quantity and quality of learning become central, with the accompanying concern that traditional educational approaches are insufficient.⁶ The recently released report by the Harvard Graduate School of Education recommends an examination of the experience of OECD countries, especially those with the best developed career education systems, to address a more demanding labor market and widening skills and opportunities gaps.⁷

Instructional Quality

A consensus of research finds that the single greatest indicator of student achievement is the quality of the teacher in the classroom.⁸ Despite this research, the state continues to have an evaluation system, compensation system, and employment system that does not sufficiently take into consideration student performance.

Evaluations

Recent federal policy changes tacitly recognize the flaws in educator performance evaluations and the absence of a performance management system that gives educators the tools they need to be effective, supports their development, rewards their accomplishments, and holds them accountable for results. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) provides \$4.3 billion for the Race to the Top Fund, a competitive grant program designed to encourage and reward states that are implementing significant education reforms across four education areas: implementing standards and assessments, improving teacher effectiveness and achieving equity in teacher distribution, improving the collection and use of data, and supporting struggling schools.⁹

To receive funds, a state must provide assurance that it will improve teacher effectiveness and comply with the requirements that school programs and targeted assistance schools provide instruction by highly qualified teachers, that poor and minority students are not taught at higher rates than other students by inexperienced, unqualified, or out-of-field teachers, and that it will evaluate and publicly report progress with respect to these requirements.¹⁰ The criteria include the extent to which a state differentiates the effectiveness of teachers and principals and uses this information for decisions on evaluation, compensation, promotion, termination, and tenure.¹¹

⁵ National Center for Education Statistics, *Highlights from PISA 2009*, U.S. Department of Education. The OECD is an international organization that helps governments foster prosperity and fight poverty through economic growth and financial stability. See <http://www.oecd.org/>. The OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) is an international study that is administered every three years. The 2009 assessment focused on reading. Rather than examining how well students have learned the school curriculum, PISA looks at how well prepared they are for life beyond school.

⁶ OECD, *The Nature of Learning: Using Research to Inspire Practice*, September 9, 2010. <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/8/35/45984003.pdf>.

⁷ Harvard Graduate School of Education, *Pathways to Prosperity, Meeting the Challenge of Preparing Young Americans for the 21st Century*, February 2011.

⁸ See *Teacher Quality*, Florida Senate Issue Brief 2010-313, available at: http://archive.flsenate.gov/data/Publications/2010/Senate/reports/interim_reports/pdf/2010-313ed.pdf.

⁹ ARRA, Public Law 111-5, section 14005(d)(2),(3),(4), and (5). See also section 14006 which provides for incentive grants to states that have made significant progress in meeting the objectives in paragraphs (2),(3),(4), and (5) of section 14005(d).

¹⁰ 20 U.S.C. section 6311(b)(8)(C).

¹¹ Federal Register, Vol. 74, No. 221, *Final Priorities, Requirements, Definitions, and Selection*

Under the criteria, teacher and principal effectiveness would be judged in significant part by student growth.¹² On August 24, 2010, Florida was awarded a \$700,000,000 Race to the Top grant. Sixty-five of Florida's 67 school districts signed a memorandum of understanding to participate in the grant. The districts have developed and bargained scopes of work to carry out those reforms and receive grant dollars to do so over the next four years.¹³

Compensation for Performance

Most school district compensation systems are not aligned with the state's primary needs: improving student achievement and placing the best teachers where they are needed most. The traditional salary schedule rewards teachers for years of experience, irrespective of whether that experience benefits students. Talented instructional personnel and school administrators are compensated at the same rate as ineffective personnel, or worse.

Employment

Without a robust evaluation system, school districts do not have sufficient means to tie continued employment to effective work. The current system creates an automatic renewal of employment with as little as three years of teaching, unless the district school superintendent "charges" an employee with unsatisfactory performance. As a result, it can take up to two years or more to terminate an ineffective employee who has received a professional service contract. Students can actually regress in learning with an ineffective teacher, while the process to terminate grinds forward.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill focuses on student success by revising and modernizing three main areas: evaluations, performance pay, and employment. The bill reinforces Florida's successful Race to the Top application.

Performance Evaluations

Performance of Students

Most school districts' evaluation systems do not appear to comply with current law. For example, the Auditor General recently reviewed 11 school district financial or operational audit reports for FY 2009-2010. All 11 districts were found to have deficiencies with respect to the evaluation requirements in s. 1012.34(3), F.S.¹⁴ In addition, the Auditor General's preliminary and tentative findings report found 24 of an additional 27 school districts had a preliminary and tentative finding related to s. 1012.34(3), F.S.¹⁵ Many evaluation systems do not weight student performance as the primary factor in the evaluation of instructional personnel. Despite a requirement in law to develop local assessments more than 10 years ago for subjects and grade

Criteria, November 18, 2009, and *Supplemental Information*, Federal Register, Vol. 75, No. 17, January 27, 2010. See <http://www2.ed.gov/legislation/FedRegister/finrule/2009-4/111809a.html>. The U.S. DOE proposes the use of \$4 billion for this initiative and a potential for \$350 million to support the development of assessments by a consortia of states.

¹² *Id.*

¹³ DOE bill analysis, February 7, 2011. This includes 62 traditional districts and 3 lab schools. The following school districts are not participating in the grant: Baker, Dixie, Hamilton, Palm Beach, and Suwannee.

¹⁴ See Brevard (2011-060), Calhoun (2011-048), Duval (2011-042), Gulf (2011-067), Hernando (2011-034), Indian River (2011-055), Martin (2011-056), Manatee (2011-050), Osceola (2011-051), Pasco (2011-072), and Walton (2011-066).

¹⁵ See email correspondence from Ted Sauerbeck, Deputy Auditor General, dated February 7, 2011, on file with the committee.

levels not assessed by the FCAT, most districts have not developed assessments to measure student learning for purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of their instructional personnel or school administrators.¹⁶ School districts that have developed assessments do not appear confident in their validity.¹⁷ Current practice results in almost a completely subjective evaluation, without using any objective data. As a result, school districts may not objectively know who the best teachers are, which teachers need help to perfect their instruction, and which teachers need to seek a different profession.

The bill reinforces Florida's successful Race to the Top grant application, which requires 50 percent of an individual's evaluation to be based on student learning growth or achievement.¹⁸ The bill specifies that 50 percent of an instructional personnel or school administrator's evaluation is based upon the performance of the students assigned to these individuals. This provision places a significant focus on student outcomes in determining the effectiveness of instructional personnel and school administrators.

Learning Growth Model

Under Florida's Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding, the Department of Education is required to develop a student learning growth model that takes into consideration unique student characteristics, challenges, and other factors that affect student performance.¹⁹ School districts are required to measure student growth based on the performance of students on the state-required assessments.²⁰ Moreover, school districts must use the state-adopted teacher-level student growth measure as the primary factor of the teacher and principal evaluation systems.²¹

Under the bill, the Commissioner would establish a learning growth model for the FCAT and other statewide assessments to measure the effectiveness of a classroom teacher or school administrator based on what a student learns. The model would use the student's prior performance, while considering factors that may be outside a teacher's control, such as a student's attendance, discipline, disability, or English language proficiency. However, the model may not take into consideration a student's gender, race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status. The legislation does not specify that student growth is the same for all students.

School districts would be required to use the state's learning growth model for FCAT-related courses beginning in the 2011-2012 school year. School districts must use comparable measures of student growth for other grades and subjects with the department's assistance, if needed. Additionally, districts would be permitted to request alternatives to the growth measure if justified.

¹⁶ See s. 57, ch. 99-398, L.O.F., codified in s. 1012.34(3), F.S. See also s. 1008.22(8), F.S.

¹⁷ See testimony by Duval County Public Schools Superintendent of Schools, Ed Pratt-Dannals, before the Education Pre-K – 12 Committee, Workshop and Panel Discussion on Instructional Quality, January 26, 2011, on file with the committee.

¹⁸ See Florida's Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding for Phase 2, (D)(2)(ii), available at: <http://www.fldoe.org/ARRA/pdf/phase2mou.pdf>.

¹⁹ *Id.* at (D)(2)(i).

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ *Id.* at (D)(2)(ii).

The DOE is pursuing a contract for assistance in the construction of Florida's value added student growth measure as a part of the Race to the Top grant.²² Value added measures will form the basis of the student performance aspect of the new evaluation system, relying on calculations that are able to account for a variety of student variables.²³

Evaluation Criteria

The current evaluation system does not connect meaningful evidence of student performance to continued employment and compensation. For the last two years, districts reported that less than one percent of classroom teachers received an unsatisfactory evaluation.²⁴

Components of the evaluation system described in the bill are divided into three parts: performance of students, instructional practice or leadership, (for instructional or administrative personnel, respectively), and professional responsibilities. The evaluation system must differentiate among four levels: highly effective; effective; needs improvement or, for instructional personnel in the first three years of employment or in the first year of a new teaching assignment who need improvement, developing; and unsatisfactory. Florida's Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding required a comprehensive range of ratings beyond a simple satisfactory or unsatisfactory, including "effective" and "highly effective".²⁵ The Commissioner of Education would be required to consult with classroom teachers, other stakeholders, and experts in developing the performance levels for the evaluation system.

Fifty percent of the evaluation for classroom teachers and other instructional personnel would be based on student performance for students assigned to them over a 3-year period. For other instructional personnel, a school district may include specific job-performance expectations related to student support and use growth data and other measurable student outcomes specific to the individual's assignment, as long as the growth accounts for at least 30 percent of the evaluation. The remainder of the evaluation would be based on the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices and professional responsibilities.

Fifty percent of a school administrator's evaluation would also be based on student performance over a 3-year period. The remainder of the evaluation would be based on indicators that include the recruitment and retention of effective or highly effective teachers, improvement in the percentage of classroom teachers evaluated at the effective or highly effective level, management of the school to maximize resources for direct instruction, other leadership practices that result in improved student outcomes, and professional responsibilities.

If less than 3 years of student growth data is available for an evaluation, the district must include the years for which data is available and may reduce the percentage of the evaluation based on student growth to not less than 40 percent for classroom teachers and school administrators and not less than 20 percent for other instructional personnel.

²² See http://www.fldoe.org/news/2010/2010_11_08-3.asp.

²³ Value-added modeling (VAM) is a collection of complex statistical techniques that use student test score data. It is referred to as value-added in that it estimates how much teachers and schools add to the academic growth of entering students, while accounting for other factors that impact student learning, such as prior performance.

²⁴ DOE bill analysis for SB 736, February 7, 2011.

²⁵ See Florida's Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding for Phase 2, (D)(2)(ii), available at: <http://www.fldoe.org/ARRA/pdf/phase2mou.pdf>.

Under Florida's Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding, school districts are required to use state assessments or district-selected assessments to measure student growth for purposes of improving teacher and principal effectiveness.²⁶ The assessments must be aligned to state standards. School districts may develop or select the assessments or use valid, rigorous national assessments.²⁷ The bill requires school districts, beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, to administer local assessments that measure student mastery of the content. The school district can use statewide assessments, other standardized assessments, industry certification examinations, or district-developed or selected end-of-course assessments. The bill phases in the local assessments requirement by tying the requirement to the Commissioner of Education identifying methods to assist districts, such as through item banks, the sharing of developed assessments among districts, or other methods.

If a district has not implemented an assessment for a course or has not adopted a comparable measure of student growth, two alternative growth measures may be used for a classroom teacher who teaches the course: student growth on statewide assessments or based on measurable learning targets in the school improvement plan. Additionally, a district school superintendent may assign growth to an instructional team, in lieu of the overall student learning growth of the school on statewide assessments for reading and math.

Florida's Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding requires multiple evaluations for each first-year teacher.²⁸ Accordingly, the bill requires newly hired teachers to be evaluated at least twice in the first year of teaching. Finally, evaluations of instructional personnel and school administrators may include parent and peer input.

Compensation for Performance

Under the current compensation system, most individuals are paid on a "steps and lanes" approach, in which salary schedules list increments of pay that are typically tied to years of experience and academic degrees.²⁹ The current system rewards or, alternatively punishes, instructional personnel irrespective of performance. In most school district compensation systems, the largest rewards are tied to the final five years before retirement, while salary increases for new teachers would increase at a significantly reduced rate.

Florida's Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding requires the most significant gains in salary to be tied to effectiveness under an individual's annual evaluation.³⁰ This bill ties the evaluation to the salary schedule for instructional personnel or school administrators hired on or after July 1, 2014. Student outcomes would have a potentially significant affect on future compensation. The salaries of quality teachers, other instructional personnel, and school administrators would grow more quickly, while those of poor performing employees would not.

²⁶ *Id.* at (D)(2)(i).

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ *Id.* at (D)(2)(iii).

²⁹ *Performance Pay*, Florida Senate Issue Brief 2011-214, December 2010 available at <http://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/InterimReports/2011/2011-214ed.pdf>.

³⁰ See Florida's Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding for Phase 2, (D)(2)(iv)(b), available at: <http://www.fldoe.org/ARRA/pdf/phase2mou.pdf>.

The new salary schedule would require a base salary schedule with the following salary increases:

- A highly effective teacher or school administrator, as determined by his or her evaluation, would receive a salary increase that must be greater than the highest annual salary adjustment available to that individual through any other salary schedule adopted by the school district.
- An effective teacher or school administrator, as determined by his or her evaluation, would receive a salary increase between 50 and 75 percent of the annual salary increase provided to a highly effective employee.
- A teacher or administrator under any other performance rating would not be eligible for a salary increase.

Current teachers and school administrators could remain on their current salary schedule as long as they remain employed by the school district. They may also opt to participate in the new performance salary schedule, but the option is irrevocable.

Florida's Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding requires differentiated pay for additional academic responsibilities, school demographics, critical teaching shortage areas and level of job-performance difficulties.³¹ The bill comports with Race to the Top by requiring school districts to provide opportunities for instructional personnel and school administrators to earn additional salary supplements for assignment to a high priority location (e.g., a Title I eligible school or an eligible low-performing school), certification and teaching in critical teacher shortage areas, or assignment of additional academic responsibilities. This provision allows districts to attract and compensate classroom teachers in high-need areas, such as STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics), who will better prepare students to graduate ready to meet the demands of the global economy.

Beginning with instructional personnel hired on or after July 1, 2011, a district school board may not use advanced degrees in setting the salary schedule unless the advanced degree is held in the individual's areas of certification. The bill awards compensation for advanced degrees in these areas notwithstanding the research, which indicates that advanced degrees have little, or in some circumstances, a deleterious effect on student learning.³²

When budget constraints limit a school board's ability to fully fund all adopted salary schedules, the bill prohibits the board from disproportionately reducing performance pay schedules.

Employment

As discussed above, current practice divorces student performance under the evaluation from employment or contracting decisions. Once granted a professional service contract after as little as three years, the law provides for automatic renewal of the contract unless the superintendent "charges" the employee with unsatisfactory performance.³³ The process for removing an

³¹ *Id.*

³² See *Teacher Quality and Student Achievement: Making the Most of Recent Research*, Laura Goe and Leslie M. Stickler, National Comprehensive Center for Teacher Quality, March 2008.

³³ See s. 1012.33(3)(e), F.S.

individual under a professional service contract for unsatisfactory performance may take over a year and, in some instances, two years or more.³⁴ Meanwhile, the individual may still be in the classroom with students regressing because of ineffective instruction.

Florida's Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding requires employment decisions and contract decisions to be tied to effectiveness as demonstrated through the annual evaluation.³⁵ The bill revises the employment parameters under which a school district would award contracts for instructional personnel hired in a Florida school district on or after July 1, 2011. In effect, professional service contracts and tenure would not be given to any instructional personnel hired on or after that date. Instead, these individuals would be employed on the basis of an annual contract. This gives school districts greater flexibility in meeting student instructional needs by retaining effective employees and quickly removing poor performing employees.

The probationary contract would not extend beyond one year. An employee would be dismissed at any time for just cause or may resign without creating a breach of the contract.

Upon successful completion of a probationary contract, a classroom teacher would be eligible to receive an annual contract. The contract may not exceed one year in duration and the school board can choose to renew or not renew without cause. Instructional personnel may receive an annual contract if he or she:

- Holds a temporary or professional certificate as prescribed by s. 1012.56, F.S., and State Board of Education rules; and
- Is recommended by the superintendent for the contract and approved by the district school board.

However, districts would be prohibited from renewing an annual contract if the individual receives:

- Two consecutive unsatisfactory evaluations;
- Two unsatisfactory evaluations within a 3-year period; or
- Three needs improvement evaluations within any 5-year period.

Instructional personnel with an annual contract may be suspended or dismissed at any time for just cause, which includes poor performance. If charges against an employee are not sustained, he or she would be immediately reinstated with back pay.

Performance evaluation results would also be used in making decisions related to the transfer and placement of employees and workforce reductions. Additionally, each school district must annually report to the parent of a student who is assigned to a classroom teacher or school administrator with an unsatisfactory evaluation, needs improvement, or a combination of unsatisfactory or needs improvement for three consecutive years. Finally, the bill provides that two consecutive "unsatisfactory" evaluations, two "unsatisfactory" evaluations within a 3-year

³⁴ See testimony of Okaloosa County School District, Superintendent of Schools, Alexis Tibbetts, Ph.D., Senate Committee on Education Pre-K – 12, Presentation on the Termination of Ineffective Teachers, March 26, 2009.

³⁵ See Florida's Race to the Top Memorandum of Understanding for Phase 2, (D)(2)(iv)(c)-(d), available at: <http://www.fldoe.org/ARRA/pdf/phase2mou.pdf>.

period, or three “needs improvement” evaluations within any 5-year period is just cause for terminating an individual with a professional service contract.

Application to Charter School

Florida law specifies that all charter schools are considered public schools and are exempt from certain laws and rules.³⁶ However, charter schools are not exempt from the provisions of this bill. The bill holds them to the same standard as other public schools with respect to performance evaluations for instructional personnel and school administrators, assessments, performance pay and salary schedules, contracts with instructional personnel, and workforce reductions.

Other

For school districts that receive a grant of \$75 million or more from a private foundation to improve teacher effectiveness, the bill provides an annual renewable exemption to the requirements for performance pay and evaluations, provided specific criteria are met.

In conformance with the bill’s new contracting provisions, the bill repeals certain special laws or general laws of local application regarding contracting provisions for instructional personnel and school administrators in public schools. At this time, it appears the local public school tenure acts of Duval and Volusia would be repealed. Hillsborough County’s special act would not be repealed because it is eligible for the annual exemption as discussed above.

Rules adopted to implement this act are exempt from legislative review in order to expedite rulemaking and meet Race to the Top timelines.

Other Potential Implications:

Initiatives at the state and national level are increasingly linking evaluations, performance pay, and employment decisions for effective teachers and principals with student achievement. The provisions of the bill could enable meaningful decision-making for performance evaluations and compensation and provide incentives for educators to remain focused on the academic growth of their students.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

³⁶ s. 1002.33(16), F.S.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Florida's Race to the Top (RTTT) grant will support the development of a revised teacher evaluation system as provided in this bill. Grant funds will enable the Department of Education to develop end-of-course assessments, item banks and components, such as the value-added model, for the evaluation system. The DOE will assist school districts in their development of assessment items that may be used for locally developed assessments.³⁷ Specifically, the DOE will provide the following:

- Resources for districts to develop assessment items for "hard to measure" content areas, including Physical and Health Education, Fine Arts, and World Languages;
- Assessment items for core academic areas (Math, Social Studies, Science, Language Arts, and Spanish) for grade levels and content areas that are not already tested by FCAT or state end-of-course assessments; and
- Development of a technology platform that will provide districts secure access to high-quality assessment items and tools for the creation and administration of student assessments.

During the next three years the grant will provide funding for the development of end-of-course exams in most subject areas. Additional resources may be necessary to maintain an assessment item bank or platform at the conclusion of the grant period.

District practices relating to the evaluation, compensation, and employment of instructional personnel and school administrators that are not consistent with the bill will need to be revised and implemented in accordance with bill implementation timelines.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

³⁷ DOE bill analysis of SB 736, February 7, 2011, on file with the committee.

VIII. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education Pre-K – 12 Committee on February 10, 2011:

The committee substitute:

- Adds newly-hired teachers to the requirement to be evaluated twice in the first year of teaching;
- Allows an evaluation to be amended if assessment data becomes available within 90 days after the close of the school year and requires notice to the employee and an opportunity to respond when an evaluation has been amended;
- Clarifies that just cause under a professional services contract includes two annual unsatisfactory ratings in a 3-year period and three annual “needs improvement” ratings in any 5-year period;
- Exempts rules adopted to implement this act from legislative review in order to expedite rulemaking and meet Race to the Top timelines;
- Limits the number of performance evaluation categories to four;
- Adds association representatives and others to the stakeholders working on developing the performance levels for the evaluations; and
- Requires rules that allow for teachers and other instructional personnel to review the class roster for accuracy.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.



116420

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: WD	.	
02/15/2011	.	
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The Committee on Budget Subcommittee on Education Pre-K - 12
Appropriations (Lynn) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 74 and 75
insert:

Section 2. Any teacher who has completed a 4-year degree
and completed the necessary courses for teaching shall receive
his or her teacher certification after 1 year of proven
effective teaching.

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete line 3



116420

and insert:

short title; requiring that any teacher who has
completed a 4-year degree and completed the necessary
courses for teaching receive his or her teacher
certification after 1 year of proven effective
teaching; amending s. 1012.34, F.S.; revising

PreK -12 Appropriations 2011-12

		FY 2011-12 Base Budget						
Policy Area/Budget Entity		FTE	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
1								
2	EARLY LEARNING		331,994,249	-	-	-	331,994,249	-
3								
4	PUBLIC SCHOOLS							
5	State Grants - K-12/FEFP		8,334,603,095	242,726,876	110,600,000	-	8,687,929,971	-
6								
7	State Grants - K-12/Non-FEFP		67,251,900	-	-	146,363,945	213,615,845	-
8								
9	Federal Grants - K-12 Programs		16,886,046	-	-	2,321,345,799	2,338,231,845	-
10								
11	Ed Media & Technology Services		7,861,685	-	-	-	7,861,685	-
12								
13	STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	1,128.0	64,655,435	-	-	143,842,218	208,497,653	-
14								
15								
16								
17	TOTAL, PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,128.0	8,823,252,410	242,726,876	110,600,000	2,611,551,962	11,788,131,248	-

Early Learning - PreKindergarten Education

FY 2011-12 Base Budget						
Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
1 TRANSFER VOLUNTARY PREK TO AWI	331,610,249			72,762,557	404,372,806	-
2 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(72,762,557)	(72,762,557)	-
3 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
4					-	-
5 TOTAL, TRANSFER VOLUNTARY PREK TO AWI	331,610,249	-	-	-	331,610,249	-
6						
7 G/A-EARLY LEARNING STDS/ACCOUNTABILITY	384,000				384,000	-
8 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
9					-	-
10 TOTAL, G/A-EARLY LEARNING STDS/ACCOUNTABILITY	384,000	-	-	-	384,000	-
11						
12 TOTAL, PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION	331,994,249	-	-	-	331,994,249	-

Division of Public Schools - FEFP

		FY 2011-12 Base Budget					
Appropriation Category		GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
1	G/A-FEFP	5,837,094,898	9,036,490	24,438,902	872,664,689	6,743,234,979	-
2	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(215,475,823)			(872,664,689)	(1,088,140,512)	-
3	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
4						-	-
5						-	-
6						-	-
7	TOTAL, G/A-FEFP	5,621,619,075	9,036,490	24,438,902	-	5,655,094,467	-
8							
9	G/A-CLASS SIZE REDUCTION	2,737,984,020	103,776,356	86,161,098		2,927,921,474	-
10	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(25,000,000)				(25,000,000)	-
11	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
12						-	-
13						-	-
14						-	-
15	TOTAL, G/A-CLASS SIZE REDUCTION	2,712,984,020	103,776,356	86,161,098	-	2,902,921,474	-
16							
17	G/A-DIST LOTTERY/SCHOOL RECOGNITION		129,914,030			129,914,030	-
18	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
19						-	-
20						-	-
21						-	-
22	TOTAL, G/A-DIST LOTTERY/SCHL RECOGNITION	-	129,914,030	-	-	129,914,030	-
23							
24	TOTAL FEFP	8,334,603,095	242,726,876	110,600,000	-	8,687,929,971	-

Division of Public Schools - State Grants/Non - FEFP

FY 2011-12 Base Budget

Appropriation Category		GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
1	G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	1,255,285			488,564	1,743,849	-
2	Recurring Funds:					-	-
3	Partially Sighted Materials	131,493				131,493	-
4	Sunlink Library Database	100,000				100,000	-
5	Instructional Materials Management	73,792				73,792	-
6	Learning thru Listening	779,817				779,817	-
7	Nonrecurring Funds:					-	-
8	PAEC Distance Learning				480,000	480,000	-
9	Partially Sighted Materials				8,564	8,564	-
10	Learning thru Listening	170,183				170,183	-
11	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(170,183)			(488,564)	(658,747)	-
12	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
13						-	-
14	TOTAL, G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	1,085,102	-	-	-	1,085,102	-
15							
16	G/A-EXCELLENT TEACHING	21,244,177				21,244,177	-
17	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(21,244,177)				(21,244,177)	-
18	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
19						-	-
20	TOTAL, G/A-EXCELLENT TEACHING	-	-	-	-	-	-
21							
22	G/A-READING INITIATIVES	-			7,300,000	7,300,000	-
23	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)	-
24	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
25						-	-
26	TOTAL, G/A- READING INITIATIVES	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
27							
28	G/A-ASSIST LOW PERFORMING SCHOOLS	3,211,801			723,379	3,935,180	-
29	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(723,379)	(723,379)	-
30	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
31						-	-
32	TOTAL, G/A- ASSIST LOW PERFORMING SCHOOLS	3,211,801	-	-	-	3,211,801	-
33							
34	G/A-MENTORING/STUDENT ASSISTANCE	14,045,761			1,183,735	15,229,496	-
35	Recurring Funds:					-	-
36	Best Buddies	689,973				689,973	-
37	Take Stock in Children	3,000,000				3,000,000	-
38	Big Brothers Big Sisters	1,709,935				1,709,935	-
39	Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs	1,559,941				1,559,941	-
40	YMCA State Alliance	899,967				899,967	-

Division of Public Schools - State Grants/Non - FEFP

FY 2011-12 Base Budget						
Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
41 Nonrecurring Funds:					-	-
42 Take Stock in Children	1,000,000				1,000,000	-
43 Big Brothers Big Sisters	560,945				560,945	-
44 Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs	250,000				250,000	-
45 Governor's Mentoring Initiatives				316,533	316,533	-
46 Competitive Bid Projects	4,375,000			867,202	5,242,202	-
47 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(6,185,945)			(1,183,735)	(7,369,680)	-
48 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
49					-	-
50 TOTAL, G/A- MENTORING/STUDENT ASSISTANCE	7,859,816	-	-	-	7,859,816	-
51						
52 G/A-COLLEGE REACH OUT PROGRAM	1,825,106			411,060	2,236,166	-
53 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(411,060)	(411,060)	-
54 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
55					-	-
56 TOTAL, G/A-COLLEGE REACH OUT PROGRAM	1,825,106	-	-	-	1,825,106	-
57						
58 G/A-DIAG/LEARNING RESOURCE CENTERS	2,348,554			136,465	2,485,019	-
59 Recurring Funds:					-	-
60 University of Florida	466,719				466,719	-
61 University of Miami	439,480				439,480	-
62 Florida State University	438,138				438,138	-
63 University of South Florida	458,092				458,092	-
64 UF Health Science Center at Jacksonville	546,125				546,125	-
65 Nonrecurring Funds:					-	-
66 University of Florida				27,119	27,119	-
67 University of Miami				25,537	25,537	-
68 Florida State University				25,458	25,458	-
69 University of South Florida				26,618	26,618	-
70 UF Health Science Center at Jacksonville				31,733	31,733	-
71 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(136,465)	(136,465)	-
72 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
73					-	-
74 TOTAL, G/A-DIAG/LEARNING RESOURCE CENTERS	2,348,554	-	-	-	2,348,554	-
75						
76 G/A-NEW WORLD SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	595,286			193,276	788,562	-
77 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(193,276)	(193,276)	-
78 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
79					-	-
80 TOTAL, G/A-NEW WORLD SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	595,286	-	-	-	595,286	-

Division of Public Schools - State Grants/Non - FEFP

FY 2011-12 Base Budget						
Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
G/A-SCHOOL DISTRICT MATCHING GRANT	1,285,584			354,288	1,639,872	-
Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(354,288)	(354,288)	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, G/A-SCHOOL DISTRICT MATCHING GRANT	1,285,584	-	-	-	1,285,584	-
TEACHER DEATH BENEFITS	20,000				20,000	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, TEACHER DEATH BENEFITS	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	-
RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE	529,117			39,277	568,394	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE	529,117	-	-	39,277	568,394	-
G/A- AUTISM PROGRAM	5,893,731			342,460	6,236,191	-
Recurring Funds:					-	-
USF Florida Mental Health Institute	1,033,689				1,033,689	-
UF College of Medicine	716,817				716,817	-
University of Central Florida	885,209				885,209	-
UM Pediatrics including Nova	1,120,396				1,120,396	-
Florida Atlantic University	560,602				560,602	-
UF at Jacksonville	746,999				746,999	-
FSU	830,019				830,019	-
Nonrecurring Funds:					-	-
USF Florida Mental Health Institute				60,063	60,063	-
UF College of Medicine				41,651	41,651	-
University of Central Florida				51,436	51,436	-
UM Pediatrics including Nova				65,102	65,102	-
Florida Atlantic University				32,574	32,574	-
UF at Jacksonville				43,405	43,405	-
FSU				48,229	48,229	-
Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(342,460)	(342,460)	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, G/A-AUTISM PROGRAM	5,893,731	-	-	-	5,893,731	-
G/A-REGIONAL ED CONSORTIUM SERVICES	1,445,390			166,075	1,611,465	-

Division of Public Schools - State Grants/Non - FEFP

FY 2011-12 Base Budget						
Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(166,075)	(166,075)	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, G/A-REGIONAL ED CONSORTIUM SERVICES	1,445,390	-	-	-	1,445,390	-
TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	236,691			134,616,337	134,853,028	-
Recurring Funds:					-	-
FL Association of District Superintendents Training	171,618				171,618	-
Principal of the Year	35,239				35,239	-
Teacher of the Year	22,431				22,431	-
School Related Personnel of the Year	7,403				7,403	-
Nonrecurring Funds:					-	-
FL Association of District Superintendents Training				25,691	25,691	-
Principal of the Year				5,275	5,275	-
Teacher of the Year				3,357	3,357	-
School Related Personnel of the Year				1,108	1,108	-
Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(35,431)	(35,431)	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	236,691	-	-	134,580,906	134,817,597	-
G/A-SCHL/INSTRUCTIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	1,052,437			1,935,655	2,988,092	-
Recurring Funds:					-	-
State Science Fair	39,463				39,463	-
Academic Tourney	65,770				65,770	-
Arts for a Complete Education	131,539				131,539	-
Florida Holocaust Museum	131,539				131,539	-
Project to Advance School Success (PASS)	678,645				678,645	-
Nonrecurring Funds:					-	-
State Science Fair				2,569	2,569	-
Academic Tourney				4,282	4,282	-
Arts for a Complete Education				8,564	8,564	-
Florida Holocaust Museum	5,481			8,564	14,045	-
Learning for Life				1,242,590	1,242,590	-
Girl Scouts of Florida				382,335	382,335	-
Black Male Explorers				286,751	286,751	-
Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(5,481)			(1,935,655)	(1,941,136)	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, G/A-SCHL/INSTRUCTIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	1,046,956	-	-	-	1,046,956	-

Division of Public Schools - State Grants/Non - FEFP

FY 2011-12 Base Budget						
Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
161						
162 G/A-EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION	1,495,717			2,576,329	4,072,046	-
163 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(242,975)	(242,975)	-
164 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
165					-	-
166 TOTAL, G/A-EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION	1,495,717	-	-	2,333,354	3,829,071	-
167						
168 FL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & THE BLIND	38,229,756			8,297,077	46,526,833	-
169 Startup Budget Adjustments	120,363			16,190	136,553	-
170 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(3,905,354)	(3,905,354)	-
171					-	-
172 TOTAL, FL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & THE BLIND	38,350,119	-	-	4,407,913	42,758,032	-
173						
174 TR/DMS/HR SVCS/STW CONTRACT	26,173			2,861	29,034	-
175 Startup Budget Adjustments	(3,243)			(366)	(3,609)	-
176						
177 TOTAL, TR/DMS/HR SVCS/STW CONTRACT	22,930	-	-	2,495	25,425	-
178						
179 TOTAL, STATE GRANTS/NON-FEFP	67,251,900	-	-	146,363,945	213,615,845	-

Division of Public Schools Federal Grants - K-12

FY 2011-12 Base Budget						
Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
G/A-PROJECTS, CONTRACTS, & GRANTS				4,099,420	4,099,420	-
					-	-
TOTAL, G/A-PROJECTS, CONTRACTS, & GRANTS	-	-	-	4,099,420	4,099,420	-
G/A-FEDERAL GRANTS & AIDS				2,458,835,191	2,458,835,191	-
Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring					-	-
ARRA - Title I Funds				(496,810,650)	(496,810,650)	-
ARRA - IDEA Funds				(422,519,656)	(422,519,656)	-
ARRA - Education Technology				(24,475,720)	(24,475,720)	-
ARRA - Education for Homeless Children				(2,116,410)	(2,116,410)	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, G/A-FEDERAL GRANTS & AIDS	-	-	-	1,512,912,755	1,512,912,755	-
G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM				804,333,624	804,333,624	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM	-	-	-	804,333,624	804,333,624	-
G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROG/STATE MATCH	16,886,046			2,532,907	19,418,953	-
Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(2,532,907)	(2,532,907)	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROG/STATE MATCH	16,886,046	-	-	-	16,886,046	-
TOTAL, FEDERAL GRANTS K-12 PROGRAMS	16,886,046	-	-	2,321,345,799	2,338,231,845	-

Division of Public Schools - Educational Media & Technology Services

FY 2011-12 Base Budget						
Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
CAPITOL TECHNICAL CENTER	178,968			24,996	203,964	-
Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(24,996)	(24,996)	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, CAPITOL TECHNICAL CENTER	178,968	-	-	-	178,968	-
G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY	1,030,000				1,030,000	-
Nonrecurring Funds:					-	-
NEFEC Web-based Instruction for Credit Recovery	1,000,000				1,000,000	-
Broward Educational Programming	30,000				30,000	-
Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(1,030,000)				(1,030,000)	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL EQUIP MATCHING GRANTS	627,356				627,356	-
Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	(500,000)				(500,000)	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, FEDERAL EQUIP MATCHING GRANTS	127,356	-	-	-	127,356	-
G/A-PUBLIC BROADCASTING	7,555,361			1,490,208	9,045,569	-
Recurring Funds:					-	-
Governmental & Cultural Affairs Programming	437,429				437,429	-
Florida Channel Closed Captioning	299,691				299,691	-
Year Round Coverage - Florida Channel	1,148,851				1,148,851	-
Public Radio & TV Stations	5,669,390				5,669,390	-
Nonrecurring Funds:					-	-
Governmental & Cultural Affairs Programming				86,278	86,278	-
Florida Channel Closed Captioning				59,111	59,111	-
Year Round Coverage - Florida Channel				226,597	226,597	-
Public Radio & TV Stations				1,118,222	1,118,222	-
Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(1,490,208)	(1,490,208)	-
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-
					-	-
TOTAL, G/A-PUBLIC BROADCASTING	7,555,361	-	-	-	7,555,361	-
TOTAL, ED MEDIA & TECH SERVICES	7,861,685	-	-	-	7,861,685	-

State Board of Education

		FY 2011-12 Base Budget						
Appropriation Category		FTE	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
1	SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,128.0	20,914,315			52,056,109	72,970,424	-
2	Startup Budget Adjustments		59,851			142,016	201,867	-
3	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring					(1,276,752)	(1,276,752)	-
4	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates						-	-
5							-	-
6	TOTAL, SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,128.0	20,974,166	-	-	50,921,373	71,895,539	-
7								
8	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		239,515			2,014,766	2,254,281	-
9	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates						-	-
10							-	-
11	TOTAL, OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		239,515	-	-	2,014,766	2,254,281	-
12								
13	EXPENSES		2,845,008			18,563,177	21,408,185	-
14	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates						-	-
15							-	-
16	TOTAL, EXPENSES		2,845,008	-	-	18,563,177	21,408,185	-
17								
18	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		48,390			1,669,302	1,717,692	-
19	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates						-	-
20							-	-
21	TOTAL, OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		48,390	-	-	1,669,302	1,717,692	-
22								
23	ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION		35,648,861			47,988,864	83,637,725	-
24	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring					(5,748,056)	(5,748,056)	-
25	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates						-	-
26							-	-
27	TOTAL, ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION		35,648,861	-	-	42,240,808	77,889,669	-
28								
29	TRANSFER TO DIV OF ADMIN HEARINGS		282,410				282,410	-
30	Additional Assessment from DOAH						-	-
31							-	-
32	TOTAL, TRANSFER TO DIV OF ADMIN HEARINGS		282,410	-	-	-	282,410	-
33								
34	CONTRACTED SERVICES		636,327			20,421,772	21,058,099	-
35	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates						-	-
36							-	-
37	TOTAL, CONTRACTED SERVICES		636,327	-	-	20,421,772	21,058,099	-
38								
39	G/A-CHOICES PRODUCT SALES					400,000	400,000	-

State Board of Education

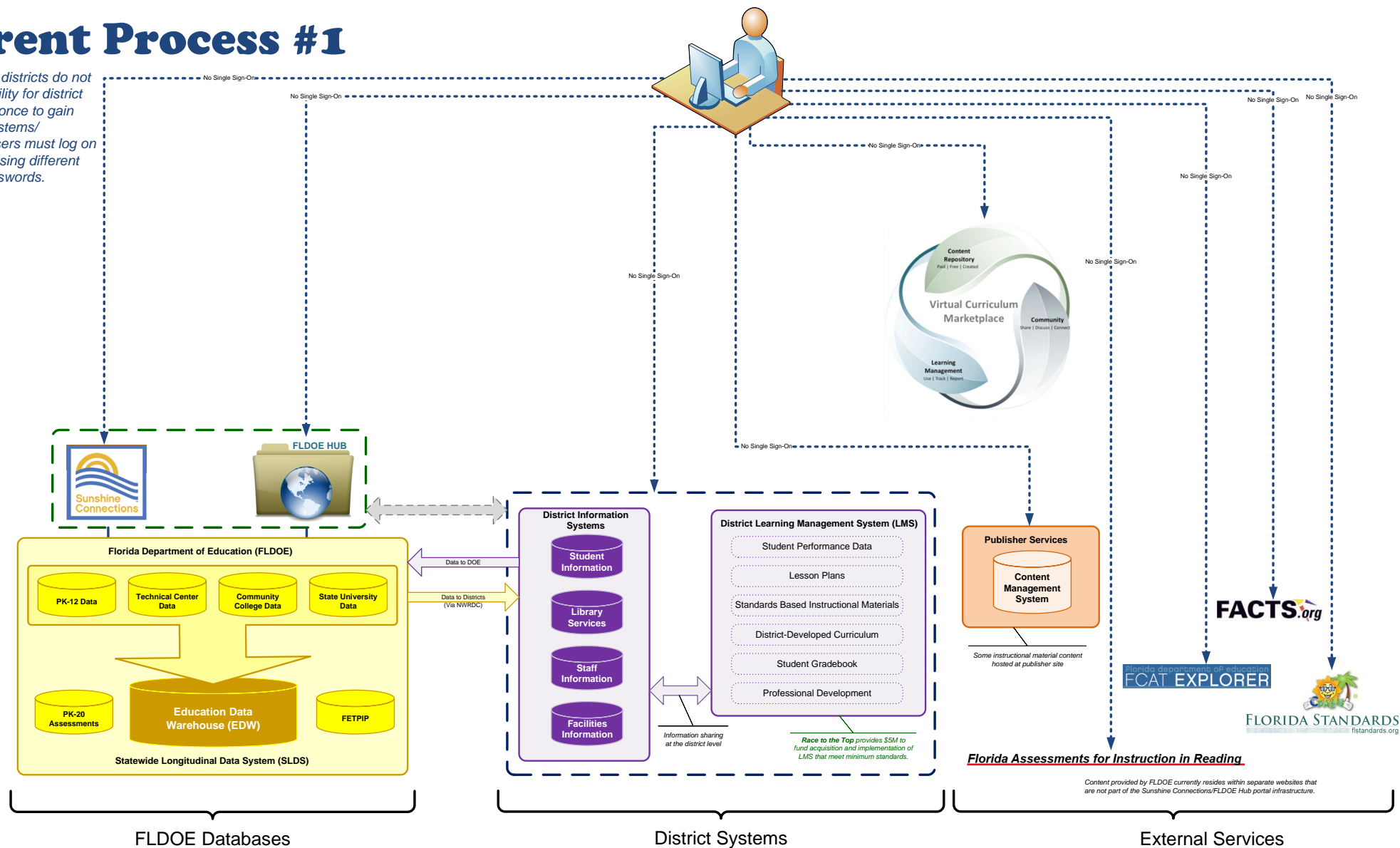
		FY 2011-12 Base Budget						
Appropriation Category		FTE	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
40							-	-
41	TOTAL, CHOICES PRODUCT SALES			-	-	400,000	400,000	-
42								
43	ED FACILITIES RES & DEV PROJECTS					200,000	200,000	-
44							-	-
45	TOTAL, ED FACILITIES RES & DEV PROJECTS			-	-	200,000	200,000	-
46								
47	STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS					484,993	484,993	-
48							-	-
49	TOTAL, STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS			-	-	484,993	484,993	-
50								
51	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		186,198			543,530	729,728	-
52							-	-
53	TOTAL, RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE		186,198	-	-	543,530	729,728	-
54								
55	TR/DMS/HR SERVICES STW CONTRACT		178,042			334,626	512,668	-
56	Startup Budget Adjustments		(22,062)			(42,804)	(64,866)	-
57							-	-
58	TOTAL, TR/DMS/HR SERVICES STW CONTRACT		155,980	-	-	291,822	447,802	-
59								
60	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES / EDU TECH / INFO SVCS		3,603,494			6,514,621	10,118,115	-
61	Startup Budget Adjustments		5,086			8,313	13,399	-
62	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring					(606,955)	(606,955)	-
63	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates						-	-
64							-	-
65	TOTAL, DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		3,608,580	-	-	5,915,979	9,524,559	-
66								
67	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES/SOUTHWOOD SHARED RESOURCE CENTER					17,327	17,327	-
68							-	-
69	TOTAL, DP SERVICES/SOUTHWOOD			-	-	17,327	17,327	-
70								
71	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES/NORTHWOOD SHARED RESOURCE CENTER		30,000			157,369	187,369	-
72	Startup Budget Adjustments					(157,369)	(157,369)	-
73							-	-
74	TOTAL, DP SERVICES/NORTHWOOD		30,000	-	-		30,000	-
75								

State Board of Education

		FY 2011-12 Base Budget						
Appropriation Category		FTE	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
76	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES/NORTHWEST REGIONAL DATA CENTER						-	-
77	Startup Budget Adjustments					157,369	157,369	-
78							-	-
79	TOTAL, DP SERVICES/NORTHWEST			-	-	157,369	157,369	-
80								
81	TOTAL, STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	1,128.0	64,655,435	-	-	143,842,218	208,497,653	-
82								
83	SALARY RATE ADJUSTMENT							
84							-	
85	TOTAL, SALARY RATE ADJUSTMENTS						-	

Current Process #1

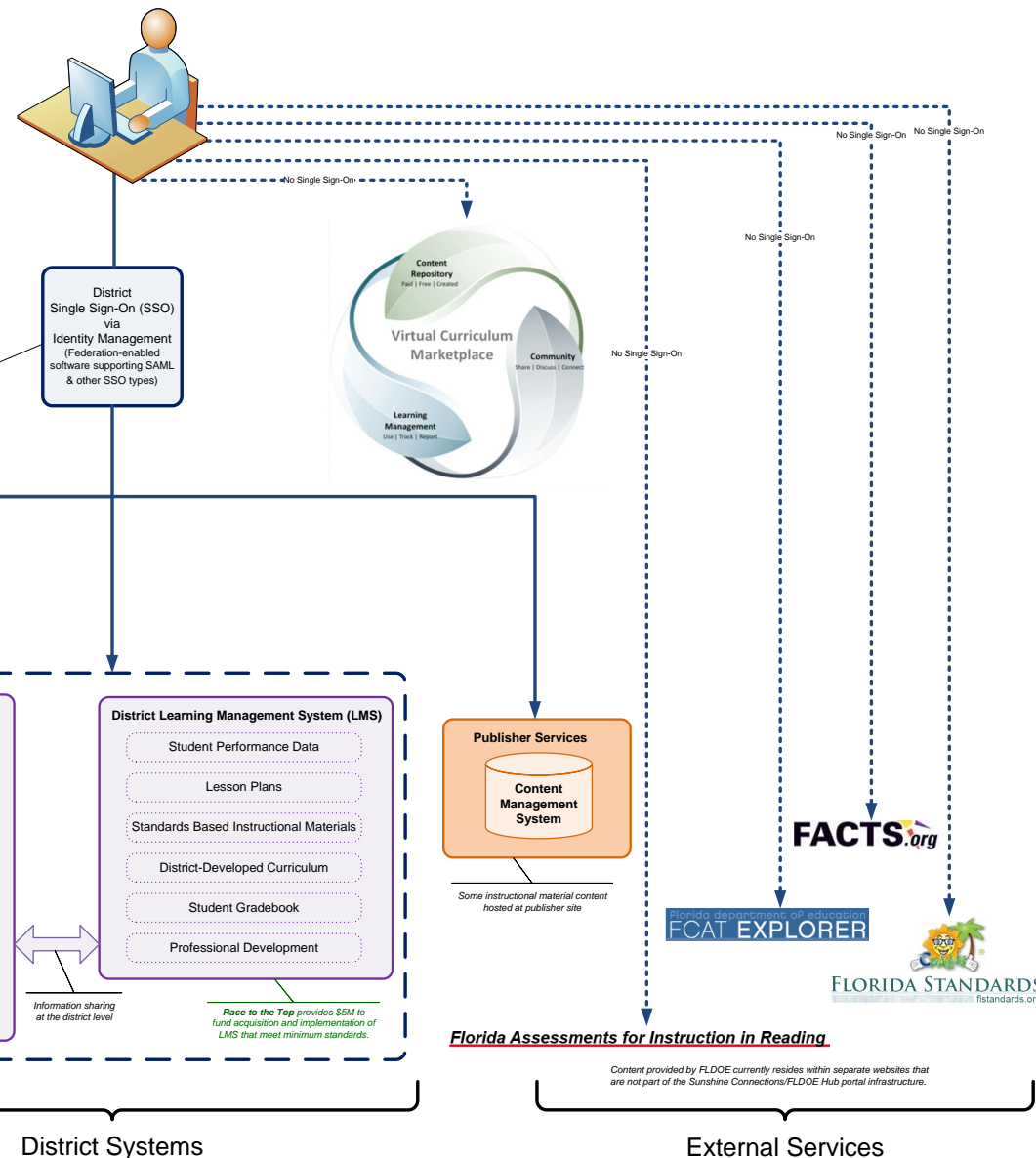
Currently, most districts do not have the capability for district users to log on once to gain access to all systems/applications. Users must log on multiple times using different logons and passwords.



Current Process #2

A limited number of districts have implemented some level of single sign-on (SSO). SSO allows users to log on once to gain access to all systems/applications without being prompted to log on again. For those districts implementing SSO, it currently includes accessing resources in their district system; Miami-Dade is an example of a district that has extended its SSO to include accessing content hosted by a publisher and/or DOE.

Security Assertion Markup Language 2.0 (SAML 2.0) is a technical standard for exchanging authentication and authorization data between the identity provider and the service provider.



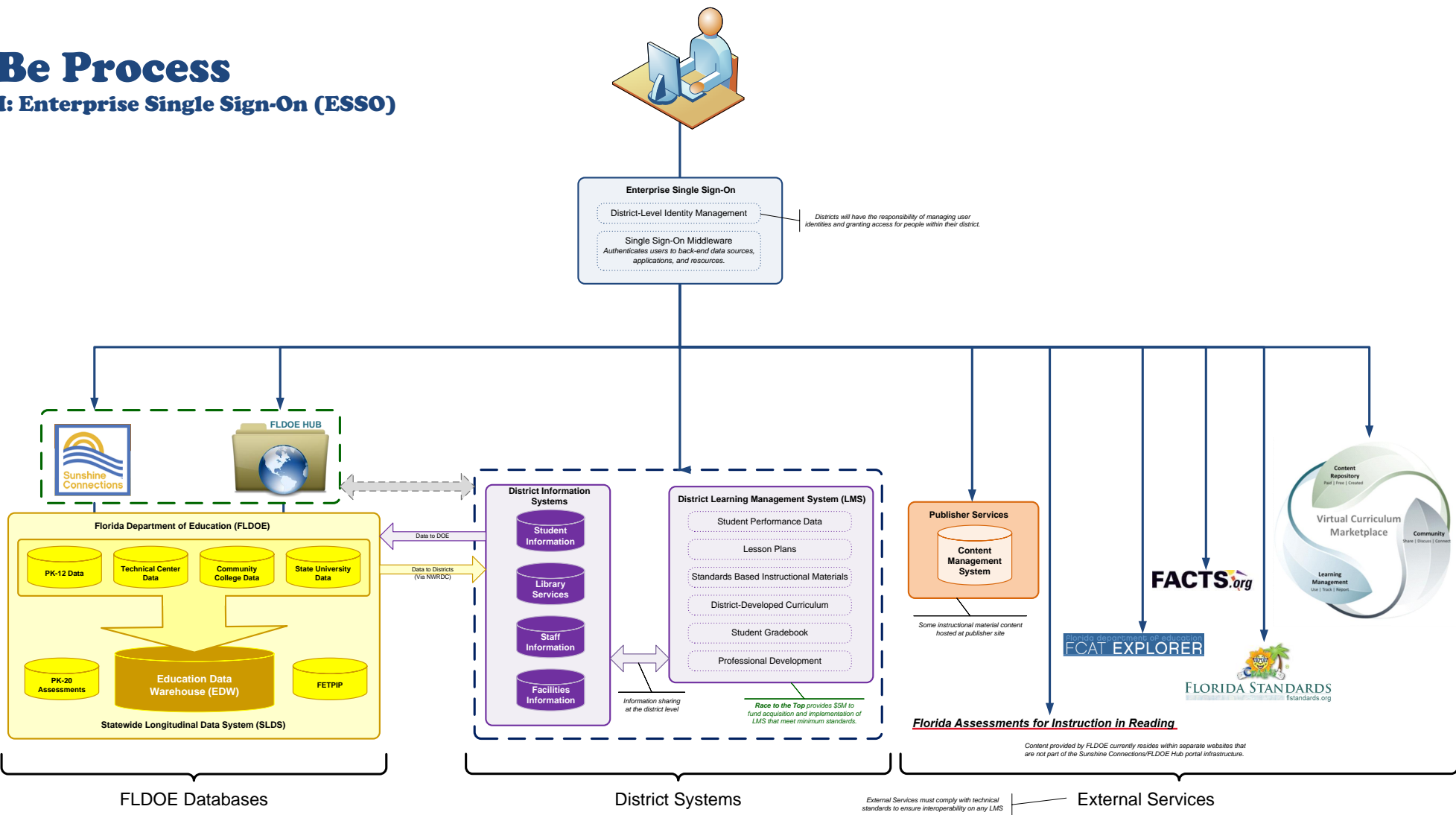
FLDOE Databases

District Systems

External Services

To-Be Process

Phase I: Enterprise Single Sign-On (ESSO)





Senate PK12 Education Appropriation Subcommittee Update on Race to the Top



February 15, 2011

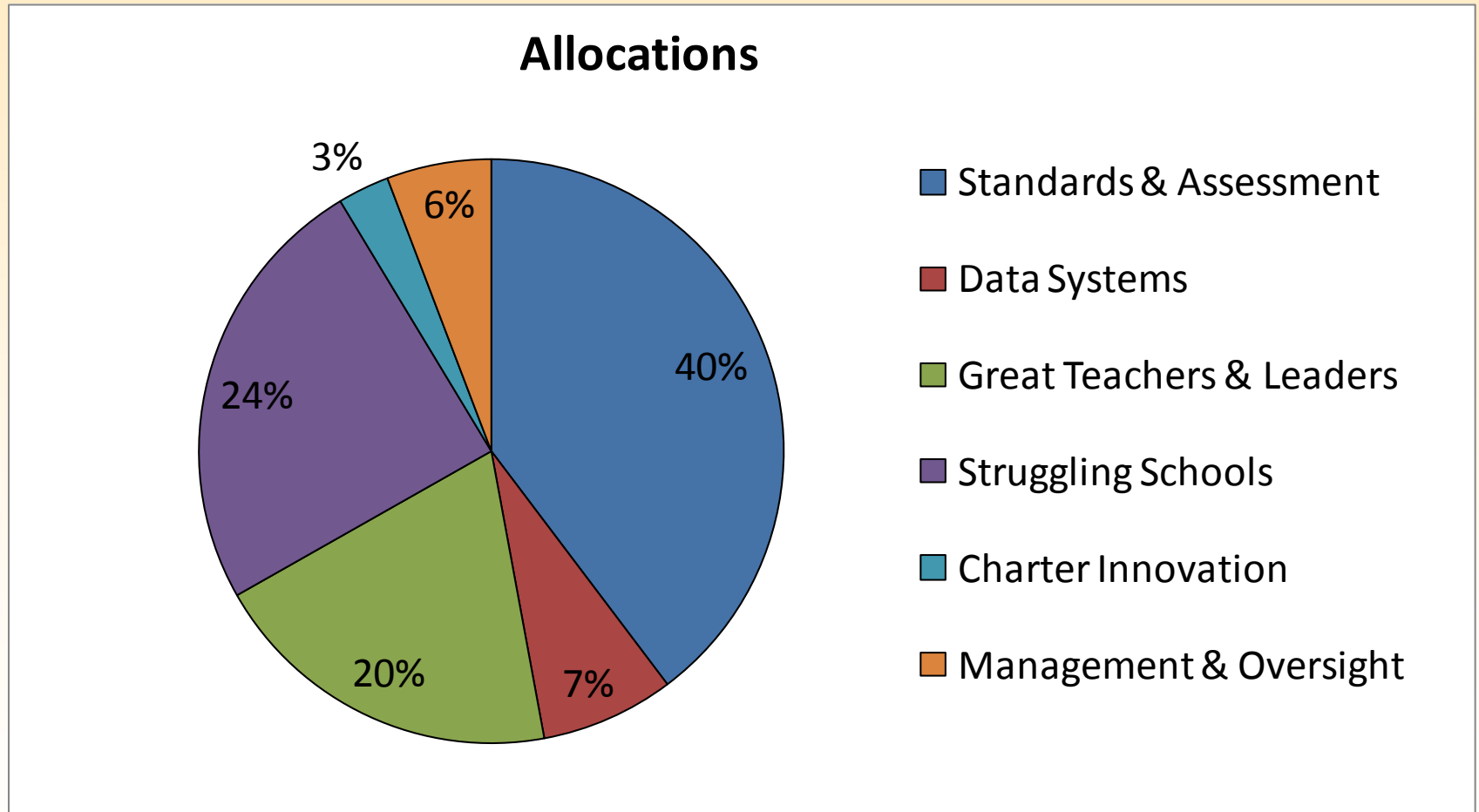
Florida's RTTT Budget

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
Standards and Assessments	\$39,611,083	\$53,734,376	\$52,929,924	\$52,980,126	\$199,255,509
Data Systems	\$19,694,202	\$25,354,897	\$14,971,555	\$13,265,253	\$73,285,907
Great Teachers and Leaders	\$28,947,658	\$75,920,605	\$72,254,233	\$84,889,556	\$262,012,051
Struggling Schools	\$19,045,410	\$28,245,964	\$29,904,378	\$28,368,748	\$105,564,499
Charter Schools	\$4,377,765	\$4,160,050	\$4,150,103	\$4,228,744	\$16,916,661
Project Management and Oversight	\$8,667,899	\$10,532,441	\$10,737,991	\$11,058,830	\$41,997,161
State Initiative Total	\$63,976,437	\$96,925,526	\$96,292,595	\$92,805,442	\$350,000,000
MOU Criteria Total (LEAs)	\$56,367,580	\$101,022,807	\$88,655,588	\$101,985,813	\$348,031,788*
Grand Total	\$120,344,017	\$197,948,333	\$184,948,183	\$194,791,255	\$698,031,788*

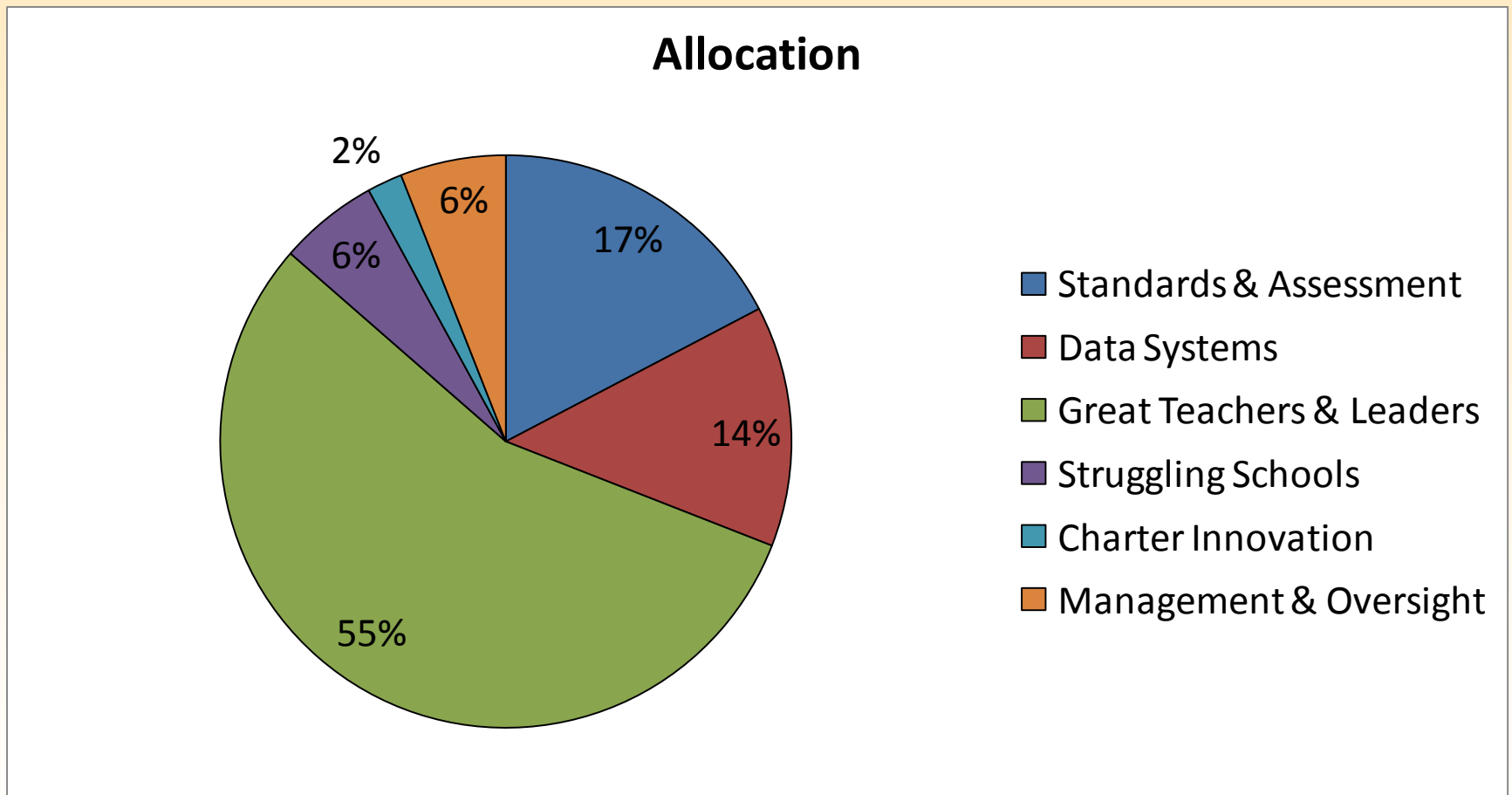
* Additional \$1,968,212 remains to be re-allocated to participating districts; funds available due to decision of several LEAs not to participate



State Initiatives by Assurance Area



District MOU Criteria by Assurance Area



Standards and Assessments

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Initiative: Curricular Tools to Implement the Common Core State Standards (include Common Core Standards into the Instructional Tool Database, secure technology to increase capacity, revise the standards tutorial)	\$8,619,000	\$9,500,000	\$11,500,000	\$17,000,000	\$46,619,000
State Initiative: Support for the Transition to High-Quality Assessments (develop formative assessments, acquire an interim assessment item bank and platform, develop assessments for “hard-to-measure” areas, conduct international assessment comparisons)	\$12,020,000	\$24,220,000	\$22,620,000	\$22,620,000	\$81,480,000
State Initiative: Increased Access to Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Courses (partner with consortia to build and implement model high school STEM programs for gifted and talented students)	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$4,500,000
District MOU Criterion: Expand STEM Career and Technical Program Offerings (implement at least one additional high school career and technical program that provides training for occupations requiring STEM)	\$2,206,990	\$2,861,514	\$2,600,796	\$1,872,892	\$9,542,192



Standards and Assessments

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
District MOU Criterion: Increase Advanced STEM Coursework (increase the number of STEM-related acceleration courses, such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, AICE, dual enrollment and industry certification)	\$3,034,928	\$4,380,321	\$4,255,501	\$4,003,119	\$15,673,869
State Initiative: Classroom Support for Lesson Study (develop, pilot, and implement lesson study toolkits)	\$500,000	\$2,800,000	\$2,300,000	\$800,000	\$6,400,000
District MOU Criterion: Expand Lesson Study (for each persistently low-achieving school, modify schedules to provide a minimum of one lesson study per month for each grade level or subject area)	\$490,024	\$1,397,573	\$1,297,706	\$985,917	\$4,171,220
District MOU Criterion: Bolster Technology for Improved Instruction and Assessment (ensure that each school possesses the technology to provide sufficient access to strategic tools for improved classroom instruction and computer-based assessment)	\$12,740,141	\$7,074,968	\$6,855,921	\$4,198,198	\$30,869,228
Totals:					
State	\$21,139,000	\$38,020,000	\$37,920,000	\$41,920,000	\$138,999,000
District	\$18,472,083	\$15,714,376	\$15,009,924	\$11,060,126	\$60,256,509
Grand Total	\$39,611,083	\$53,734,376	\$52,929,924	\$52,980,126	\$199,255,509



Data Systems to Support Instruction

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Initiative: Accessing and Using State Data (create a user-friendly portal with single sign-on)	\$2,784,412	\$3,921,511	\$2,575,600	\$2,492,130	\$11,773,653
District MOU Criterion: Improve Access to State Data (integrate with the DOE to provide single sign-on access to state-level applications and data by their users)	\$2,614,055	\$3,929,761	\$2,500,101	\$2,428,568	\$11,472,485
State Initiative: Implement Local Systems (provide support to districts in acquiring, adopting, and using local instructional improvement systems)	\$61,000	\$5,020,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$5,121,000
District MOU Criterion: Use Data to Improve Instruction (use systems that are easy for students, teachers, parents, and principals to use and that show growth of students, teachers, schools, and districts disaggregated by subject and demographics)	\$10,662,474	\$10,738,598	\$8,056,827	\$6,510,944	\$35,968,843



Data Systems to Support Instruction

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Initiative: Provide Effective Professional Development to Teachers, Principals, and Administrators (hire and train Data Captain and Data Coaches for regions, as well as an Instructional Designer)	\$473,000	\$1,301,050	\$1,337,050	\$1,337,050	\$4,448,150
State Initiative: Establish a Data Implementation Committee (use district subject matter experts to provide input about the implementation of the data and technology initiatives)	\$56,210	\$18,200	\$16,200	\$11,200	\$101,810
State Initiative: Data and Technology Initiatives in Support of All Four Assurance Areas (update and expand the hardware and software capacity of the technology environment to handle increased demand, upgrade security, and obtain additional hardware and software support for the environment)	\$3,043,051	\$425,777	\$465,777	\$465,361	\$4,399,966
Totals:					
State	\$6,417,673	\$10,686,538	\$4,414,627	\$4,325,741	\$25,844,579
District	\$13,276,529	\$14,668,359	\$10,556,928	\$8,939,512	\$47,441,328
Grand Total	\$19,694,202	\$25,354,897	\$14,971,555	\$13,265,253	\$73,285,907



Great Teachers and Leaders

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Initiative: Improve Measurement of Academic Student Growth (contract with experts to establish measures of student performance and associated professional development)	\$1,400,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,850,000	\$1,350,000	\$5,800,000
State Initiative: Implement Evaluation Systems for Teachers and Principals that Measure Student Growth (contract for national expertise, training, and support to assist districts in revising teacher and principal evaluations based on core practices and baseline teacher effectiveness data)	\$2,131,552	\$1,065,776	\$1,065,776	\$532,888	\$4,795,992
District MOU Criterion: Improve Teacher and Principal Evaluation Systems (measure student growth, design and implement evaluation systems, and establish a timetable for implementing the teacher and principal evaluation systems)	\$9,686,900	\$11,635,858	\$12,873,626	\$14,061,335	\$48,257,719



Great Teachers and Leaders

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Initiative: Incorporate Evaluation Results Into Career Decisions (provide expert consultants to school districts to assist them in transitioning to a performance-based compensation method)	\$0	\$4,235,000	\$4,235,000	\$4,235,000	\$12,705,000
District MOU Criterion: Use Data Effectively in Human Capital Decisions (use results from teacher and principal evaluations to determine salary schedules, school staffing plans for schools with low income/high minority students, and performance pay)	\$1,428,243	\$34,782,940	\$25,940,608	\$42,888,909	\$105,040,700
State Initiative: Improve the Assignment of Effective Teachers and Principals to High-Need Schools (implement job-embedded teacher preparation programs, develop leadership programs in collaboration with postsecondary institutions, and recruit effective minority teachers)	\$3,800,000	\$6,042,000	\$10,000,000	\$5,800,000	\$25,642,000
State Initiative: Improve Access to Effective Teachers and Principals in Hard-to-Staff Subjects/Specialties (develop additional teacher preparation programs in STEM)	\$2,550,000	\$2,550,000	\$2,550,000	\$2,550,000	\$10,200,000



Great Teachers and Leaders

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Initiative: Improve Performance of Teacher and Principal Preparation Programs (enhance the Institution Program Evaluation Plan (eIPEP) system for collecting and reporting teacher preparation performance data)	\$480,000	\$480,000	\$330,000	\$330,000	\$1,620,000
District MOU Criterion: Provide Support for Educator Preparation Programs (improve support of candidates in teacher preparation programs through collaboration with providers in assigning effective mentors and supervising teachers and using candidate performance data for program improvements)	\$1,011,772	\$1,590,806	\$2,052,194	\$1,976,249	\$6,631,021
State Initiative: Provide Effective Support for Teachers and Principals (provide training and assistance to districts in evaluating professional development, develop school board training, and implement the Commissioner's Leadership Academy)	\$1,702,540	\$1,830,920	\$969,650	\$901,270	\$5,404,380
District MOU Criterion: Focus Effective Professional Development (implement a district professional development system that utilizes the state's protocol standards and measure effectiveness of professional development)	\$4,081,430	\$9,832,086	\$9,712,158	\$9,544,685	\$33,170,359



Great Teachers and Leaders

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Initiative: Establish a Community of Practitioners (facilitate semi-annual meetings for participating districts to share successful practices and products as well as implementation challenges and solutions)	\$175,220	\$175,220	\$175,220	\$219,220	\$744,880
State Initiative: Evaluate the Effectiveness of the Great Teachers and Leaders Assurance (contract with a national expert to review LEA practices and state-level initiatives)	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,000,000
Totals:					
State					
District	\$12,739,312	\$18,078,916	\$21,675,646	\$16,418,378	\$68,912,252
Grand Total	\$16,208,346	\$57,841,689	\$50,578,587	\$68,471,178	\$193,099,799
	\$28,947,658	\$75,920,605	\$72,254,233	\$84,889,556	\$262,012,051



Turning Around the Lowest-Achieving Schools

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Initiative: Expand Recruitment of Promising Teachers through External Partnerships (partner with an organization that recruits and trains promising teachers and has a track record of improving student achievement through innovative recruitment and training strategies)	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$9,000,000
State Initiative: Leadership Pipeline for Turnaround Principals and Assistant Principals (contract with an external partner to develop and implement a principal and assistant principal preparation program)	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$6,000,000
State Initiative: Build Capacity for Turnaround in Rural Districts (partner with an external provider to help build district leaders; capacity to support low-performing schools in rural districts)	\$0	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
State Initiative: Conduct Summer Differentiated Accountability Academies (provide summer professional development to coaches, department chairs, and lead teachers from persistently lowest-achieving schools and their feeder patterns)	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$8,000,000



Turning Around the Lowest-Achieving Schools

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Initiative: Charter School Partnership (partner with one or more state or national charter school funding organizations with a track record of supporting successful charter school operators in high-need neighborhoods to open new charter schools and/or take over existing schools in high-need neighborhoods throughout the state)	\$1,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$20,000,000
State Initiative: Improve and Expand STEM Career and Professional Academies (provide Career and Technical (CTE) experts to work with regional teams and additional funding to districts and schools to implement new CTE programs)	\$5,198,600	\$2,969,300	\$1,111,550	\$720,550	\$10,000,000
State Initiative: Reading Coordinators (provide 40 reading coordinators in regions to serve persistently lowest-achieving schools and their feeder patterns)	\$3,125,000	\$3,125,000	\$3,125,000	\$3,125,000	\$12,500,000
State Initiative: STEM Coordinators (provide 20 STEM coordinators in regions to serve persistently lowest-achieving schools and their feeder patterns)	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$7,000,000



Turning Around the Lowest-Achieving Schools

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Initiative: Community Compact (establish partnerships between schools, families, and communities that will enhance family literacy, expand parent academies, and engage the business community to increase volunteers, mentors, internships, and shadowing)	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$12,000,000
District MOU Criterion: Drive Improvement in Persistently Low-Achieving Schools (select and implement one of the four school intervention models for each of the persistently lowest-achieving schools)	\$432,704	\$1,492,190	\$1,454,343	\$1,781,479	\$5,160,716
District MOU Criterion: Implement Proven Programs for School Improvement (implement one or more designated strategies in each persistently lowest achieving school and its feeder pattern)	\$2,539,106	\$4,159,474	\$3,713,485	\$3,991,719	\$14,403,783
Totals:					
State	\$16,073,600	\$22,594,300	\$24,736,550	\$22,595,550	\$86,000,000
District	\$2,971,810	\$5,651,664	\$5,167,828	\$5,773,198	\$19,564,499
Grand Total	\$19,045,410	\$28,245,964	\$29,904,378	\$28,368,748	\$105,564,499



Charter School Innovations

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Initiative: Charter School Innovations (funding to allow charter schools or other related entities to submit proposals for funding to meet the unique needs of charter school students in ways that align with one or more of the assurances)	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$10,000,000
District MOU Criterion: Include Charter Schools In LEA Planning (offer charter schools the opportunity to participate and ensure that participating charter schools receive a commensurate share of grant funds and services)	\$1,877,765	\$1,660,050	\$1,650,103	\$1,728,744	\$6,916,661
Totals: State District Grand Total	\$2,500,000 \$1,877,765 \$4,377,765	\$2,500,000 \$1,660,050 \$4,160,050	\$2,500,000 \$1,650,103 \$4,150,103	\$2,500,000 \$1,728,744 \$4,228,744	\$10,000,000 \$6,916,661 \$16,916,661



Project Management and Oversight

Initiative/MOU Criterion	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
State Management and Oversight (includes project management and evaluation, personnel, expenses such as travel costs and materials and supplies, and applicable indirect cost)	\$5,106,852	\$5,045,772	\$5,045,772	\$5,045,773	\$20,244,169
District Management and Oversight (includes project management personnel, expenses such as travel costs and materials and supplies, and applicable indirect cost)	\$3,561,047	\$5,486,669	\$5,692,219	\$6,013,057	\$20,752,992
Totals:					
State	\$5,106,852	\$5,045,772	\$5,045,772	\$5,045,773	\$20,244,169
District	\$3,561,047	\$5,486,669	\$5,692,219	\$6,013,057	\$20,752,992
Grand Total	\$8,667,899	\$10,532,441	\$10,737,991	\$11,058,830	\$40,997,161



Florida Department of Education
Race to the Top
 Status of Procurements by Assurance Area

2-14-11

Assurance Area/ Project #	Project Name	Amount	Status of Procurement (Request for Quotes (RFQ), Invitation to Negotiate (ITN), Contract, or Grant)
A	DOE Project Management and Oversight		
A.1.1	Project Management	\$ 5,200,000	RFQ 2011-05 ; Responses due 2/18/11
A.1.2	Project Formative and Summative Evaluations		
Contracted Services SubTotal		\$ 5,200,000	
Personnel, Travel, Supplies, Other, and Indirect Costs SubTotal		\$ 15,044,169	
	DOE Project Management and Oversight Total	\$ 20,244,169	

Florida Department of Education
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Status of Procurements by Assurance Area

2-14-11

Assurance Area/ Project #	Project Name	Amount	Status of Procurement (Request for Quotes (RFQ), Invitation to Negotiate (ITN), Contract, or Grant)
B	Standards and Assessments		
B.2.1	Adopt Common Core State Standards (CCSS) and Create Standards Tools	\$ 5,500,000	Pending RTTT Amendment
B.2.2	Instructional Technology Specialists and Technology to Increase Capacity of Statewide System	\$ 7,000,000	
B.2.3	Textbook Demand Study of Materials in high School and Entry Postsecondary Courses	\$ 75,000	
B.2.4	Revise Standards Tutorial, including development of grade level/content area modules (Year 1 - Algebra, Geometry & 10th Grade Reading; Year 2 - Grades 3-5 Reading and Mathematics; Year 3 - Grades 6-8 Reading and Mathematics; Year 4 - Completion of all Grade Levels and Content Areas)	\$ 24,000,000	ITN 2011-18; Responses due 1/10/11; Evaluation Committee meeting held 1/18/11; Negotiations pending
B.2.5	Develop Highly-Effective Teacher Materials Report	\$ 44,000	
B.2.6	Support Statewide Professional Development in all LEAs and State Preservice Programs on Resources Available	\$ 8,000,000	
B.2.7	School-level Training Materials and Tutorials for Teachers on Accessing Resources and Assessments	\$ 2,000,000	
B.3.1	Develop Interim Assessments	\$ 41,800,000	ITN 2011-38; In development
B.3.2	Develop Reading Interim Assessments	\$ 1,500,000	Pending RTTT Amendment
B.3.3	Develop Common Core Reading Formative Assessment System	\$ 12,000,000	
B.3.4	Develop Common Core Mathematics Formative Assessment System	\$ 2,000,000	Pending RTTT Amendment
B.3.5	Content Experts	\$ 1,280,000	Grant issued to Tallahassee Community College for five content experts
B.3.6	Design and Develop assessments in "Hard-to-Measure" Areas	\$ 21,000,000	
B.3.7	Participate in PISA, PIRLS, and TIMSS Studies	\$ 1,900,000	Contract with Westat 12/6/10
B.4.1	Model High School Student STEM Programs of Study for Gifted and Talented Students	\$ 4,500,000	
B.5.1	Common Core Formative Assessment Lesson Study Toolkits	\$ 4,000,000	
B.5.2	Common Core Assessment/Use of Data and Lesson Study Toolkits	\$ 2,400,000	
Standards and Assessments Contracted Services SubTotal		\$ 138,999,000	
Standards and Assessments Personnel, Travel, Supplies, Other, and Indirect Costs SubTotal		\$0	
Standards and Assessments Total		\$ 138,999,000	

Florida Department of Education
Race to the Top
Status of Procurements by Assurance Area

2-14-11

Assurance Area/ Project #	Project Name	Amount	Status of Procurement (Request for Quotes (RFQ), Invitation to Negotiate (ITN), Contract, or Grant)
C	Data Systems		
C.6.1	Develop the Web-based Portal with Single Sign-on	\$ 11,429,211	
C.7.1	Local Systems Exchange	\$ 45,000	
C.7.2	Monitoring and Maintenance of Local Systems Exchange Resources	\$ 60,000	
C.7.3	Needs-based Grants to Small/Rural LEAs for Initial Purchase, Installation, and Training Costs	\$ 5,000,000	
C.8.1	Data Captain and Data Coaches	\$ 3,010,150	Grants to issued to Regional Differentiated Accountability Projects for one Data Captain and eight Data Coaches
C.8.2	Multi-media Professional Development on Accessing and Using Data	\$ 975,000	
C.10.1	Update and Expand the Hardware and Software Capacity of the Technology Environment to Handle the Increased Demand To and Use of Data and Software	\$ 1,329,196	
Data Systems Contracted Services SubTotal		\$ 21,848,557	
Data Systems, Travel, Supplies, Stipends, Equipment, and Other Costs SubTotal		\$ 3,996,022	
Data Systems Total		\$ 25,844,579	

Florida Department of Education
Race to the Top
Status of Procurements by Assurance Area

2-14-11

Assurance Area/ Project #	Project Name	Amount	Status of Procurement (Request for Quotes (RFQ), Invitation to Negotiate (ITN), Contract, or Grant)
D	Great Teachers and Leaders		
D.11.1	Statewide Measures for Student Performance at the Teacher Level	\$ 4,550,000	ITN 2011-01; Responses due 11/30/10; Evaluation Committee Meeting 12/10/10; Negotiations held 12/16 & 21/10; Posting of Award Pending
D.11.2	Develop Measures for Performance-Based Courses	\$ 600,000	
D.11.3	Integrate Student Growth Calculation into the Florida Education Data Warehouse	\$ 650,000	
D.12.1	National Expertise, Training, and Support to Assist Districts in Revising Evaluation Systems	\$ 4,795,992	ITN 2011-20: Responses due 1/5/11; Evaluation Committee Meeting 1/14/11; Negotiations to be held 1/24/11
D.13.1	Experts and support for the planning and implementation of the revised teacher evaluation system to participating LEAs	\$ 12,705,000	
D.14.1	Job-embedded Teacher Preparation and Principal Preparation Programs	\$ 24,442,000	
D.14.2	Recruitment Efforts for Minority Teachers	\$ 1,200,000	Pending RTTT Amendment
D.15.1	Develop/Implement Teacher Preparation Programs in STEM; Dual Major Programs in Mathematics, Science, and Education	\$ 10,200,000	
D.16.1	Enhance the state's electronic Institution Program Evaluation Plan (eIPEP) - an interactive portal for teacher preparation performance data collection and reporting	\$ 1,620,000	
D.17.1	Train Districts on Methods of Evaluating Professional Development and Lesson Study; Set Common Standards for Instructional Coaches	\$ 5,007,620	
D.17.2	Develop, Implement, and Evaluate Commissioner's Leadership Academy	\$ 396,760	
D.18.1	Community of Practitioners Meetings and Workgroups; Web Design for Posting of Products	\$ 744,880	
D.19.1	National Expert Review of LEA Practices and State-level Initiatives	\$ 2,000,000	
Great Teachers and Leaders Contracted Services SubTotal		\$ 68,912,252	
Personnel, Travel, Supplies, Equipment, Stipends, and Other Costs SubTotal		\$0	
Great Teachers and Leaders Total		\$ 68,912,252	

Florida Department of Education
Race to the Top
Status of Procurements by Assurance Area

2-14-11

Assurance Area/ Project #	Project Name	Amount	Status of Procurement (Request for Quotes (RFQ), Invitation to Negotiate (ITN), Contract, or Grant)
E	Struggling Schools		
E.20.1	Recruit and Train Teachers for Miami-Dade and Duval Counties (two LEAs with Nine or More Persistently Low-Achieving Schools)	\$ 9,000,000	ITN 2011-17: Addendum issued 1/5/11; Responses due 1/28/11
E.21.1	Develop Successful Principals and Assistant Principals for Low-achieving High Schools and their Feeder Patterns	\$ 6,000,000	ITN 2011-40: In development
E.22.1	Build LEA Leaders' Capacity to Support Low-performing Schools in Ten Rural LEAs	\$ 1,500,000	
E.23.1	Differentiated Accountability Summer Academy	\$ 8,000,000	
E.24.1	Charter School Partnership/Expansion	\$ 20,000,000	ITN 2011-16: Responses due 2/2/11
E.25.1	Review and Expand Current Career Technical Education (CTE) Programs in the 24 Persistently Lowest-Achieving High Schools	\$ 10,000,000	Grants issued to Regional Differentiated Accountability Projects for five Career and Technical Education (CTE) experts; Grants to 14 districts for expansion of CTE programs in development
E.26.1	Reading Coordinators to Assist Persistently Lowest-Achieving Schools and Their Feeder Patterns (Assigned to Regional Teams)	\$ 12,500,000	Grants issued to Regional Differentiated Accountability Projects for 40 Reading Coordinators
E.27.1	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Coordinators Assist Persistently Lowest-Achieving Schools and Their Feeder Patterns (Assigned to Regional Teams)	\$ 7,000,000	Grants issued to Regional Differentiated Accountability Projects for 20 STEM Coordinators
E.28.1	Community Compact in Selected LEA with at Least One Persistently Lowest-Achieving High School	\$ 12,000,000	ITN 2011-24; Responses due 3/3/11
Struggling Schools Contracted Services SubTotal		\$ 86,000,000	
Personnel, Travel, Supplies, Equipment, Stipends, and Other Costs Subtotal		\$0	
Struggling Schools Total		\$ 86,000,000	

Florida Department of Education
Race to the Top
 Status of Procurements by Assurance Area

2-14-11

Assurance Area/ Project #	Project Name	Amount	Status of Procurement (Request for Quotes (RFQ), Invitation to Negotiate (ITN), Contract, or Grant)
F			
F.29.1	Proposals to Meet the Unique Needs of Charter School Students	\$ 10,000,000	
Charter Schools Contracted Services SubTotal		\$ 10,000,000	
Personnel, Travel, Supplies, Equipment, Stipends, and Other Costs Subtotal		\$0	
Charter Schools Total		\$ 10,000,000	

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A bill to be entitled
An act relating to ; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (14) and (15) of section 1003.01,
Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(14) "Core-curricula courses" means:

(a) Language arts/reading, mathematics and science in
prekindergarten through grade 3,

(b) Courses in grades 4 through 8 in subjects that are
measured by state assessment at any grade level,

(c) Courses in grades 9 through 12 in subjects that are
measured by state assessment at any grade level,

(d) Courses that are specifically identified by name in
statute as required for high school graduation that are not
measured by state assessment, excluding any extracurricular
courses.

(e) Exceptional student education courses, and

(f) English for Speakers of Other Languages courses.

The maximum number of students assigned to a core-curricula high
school course in which a student in grades 4 through 8 is
enrolled shall be governed by the requirements of s. 1003.03 (1)

(c). courses defined by the Department of Education as
~~mathematics, language arts/reading, science, social studies,~~
~~foreign language, English for Speakers of Other Languages,~~
~~exceptional student education, and courses taught in traditional~~

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~~self-contained elementary school classrooms.~~

The term is limited in meaning and used for the sole purpose of designating classes that are subject to the maximum class size requirements established in s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution. This term does not include courses offered under ss. 1002.37, 1002.415, and 1002.45.

(15) "Extracurricular courses" means all courses that are not defined as "core-curricula courses" which may include, but are not limited to, physical education, fine arts, performing arts, and career education, and courses that may result in college credit. The term is limited in meaning and used for the sole purpose of designating classes that are not subject to the maximum class size requirements established in s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.03 Maximum class size.—

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(a) The Department of Education shall annually calculate class size measures described in subsection (1) based upon the October student membership survey. Students who enroll in a school after the October student membership survey may be assigned to existing classes that may temporarily exceed the maximums if the school board adopts a plan to ensure that by the beginning of the following school year the students are assigned to classes that are in compliance with the requirements of subsection (1).

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.



Other States' Budget Reduction Strategies

Senate Budget Subcommittee on Education
Pre-K - 12 Appropriations

Tim Elwell
Staff Director, Education
OPPAGA

February 15, 2011

Methodology

- Compiled education budget reduction strategies over the last three weeks from all 50 states
- Focused on FY 2010-11 strategies; some information on FY 2011-12 strategies as well
- Used third party sources to develop an initial list of strategies for each state
 - National Conference of State Legislatures
 - Southern Regional Education Board
- Asked other states' appropriations staff to verify our initial list and add other strategies as appropriate
- Some states were able to verify their information; others were not

Three Overall Categories

1. Reductions in **general operations funding** for school districts or local education agencies (LEAs)
2. Reductions in funding for **categorically funded**, earmarked, or specific programs
3. Reductions in funding for **state-level administration** or oversight functions

General Operations Funding Reduction Strategies

1. Overall reduction in general state aid to school districts
2. Overall reduction in general state aid to school districts with specific requirements for how the reduction will be accomplished
3. Specific reduction in per pupil funding
4. Funding formula adjustments

Overall Reductions in General Operations Funding

- 18 states made overall reductions in general state aid to school districts
- The reductions ranged from 1.26% in Oklahoma to over 10% in Mississippi and South Carolina
- Overall reductions were paired with increased flexibility in some states to create cost saving opportunities for districts

Overall Reductions With Specific Required Decreases

- Idaho (7.5% overall reduction)
 - Reduced state funding for teacher and classified staff salaries by 4%
 - Eliminated automatic raises for teachers based on education or experience
 - Decreased district administrator salaries by 6.5%

Funding Formula Adjustments

- Four states reduced general state aid through funding formula adjustments
 - Arkansas and Illinois reduced hold harmless subsidies for districts with declining student enrollment
 - Colorado added a negative budget stabilization factor in the formula

Increased Flexibility Examples

- Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina allowed school districts to implement employee furloughs as a cost savings measure
- Georgia and Virginia exempted districts from meeting class size requirements
- Georgia suspended teacher professional development requirements
- Georgia and Oklahoma allowed districts to meet instructional hour requirements rather than mandating that students attend school for a specified number of days (i.e., 4 day school week)
- Virginia allowed districts to carry over fund balances

Categorical Funding Reduction Strategies

- Two broad categories:
 - 1) Academic Programs and Initiatives
 - 2) Non-Academic Programs

Academic Program Reductions

- **Gifted Student Programs** – five states
- **Math/Science Programs** – five states
- **Early Learning Programs** – five states
- **Special Education Services** – five states
- **Assessment and Testing** – five states
- **English Literacy Programs** – three states
- **Full-day Kindergarten** – one state

Examples of Academic Program Reductions

- Nevada suspended the state's norm referenced test (NRT) for two years; this is estimated to save the state **\$1.85 million** (**Assessment and Testing**)
- Pennsylvania reduced funding (**\$6.7 million**) for the "Science: It's Elementary" program, which provides additional science equipment and teaching tools for elementary schools (**Math/Science Programs**)
- Arizona reduced funding (**\$6.5 million**) for the "Early Childhood Block Grant" program, which provides funding for at-risk preschool programs and other enhancements for pupils in Grades K-3 (**Early Learning Programs**)
- North Carolina reduced funding (**\$4 million**) for the Limited English Proficiency program, which helps students further their educational experience and develop English proficiency (**English Literacy Programs**)

Non-Academic Program Reductions

- **National Board Certification** – six states
- **Student Transportation** – five states
- **Beginning Teacher Mentoring** – four states
- **Health and Safety Programs** – three states
- **Professional Development** – three states
- **Computers and Technology** – three states

Examples of Non-Academic Program Reductions

- Oklahoma suspended for two years the \$5,000 payment for any teacher who obtains National Board Certification during the two-year period; the suspension only applies to new entrants to the program (**National Board Certification**)
- North Carolina suspended funding for district mentoring programs for beginning teachers for one year, saving an estimated \$9.2 million (**Beginning Teacher Mentoring Programs**)
- Tennessee reduced funding to Safe School Grants (**\$1.7 million**), which provide funds to decrease the likelihood of violent or disruptive behavior and to protect students and staff from harm when such behavior occurs (**Health and Safety**)
- North Carolina imposed a one-year moratorium on school bus replacement (**\$11.9 million**); funding remained to support the financing payments for previously purchased school buses (**Student Transportation**)

State-Level Administration Reductions

1. Reduced overall funding for state-level K-12 Education administration – seven states
2. Reduced funding for a specific state-level office or function within the Department of Education – one state
3. Specified a reduction in a certain number of state level administration positions – two states

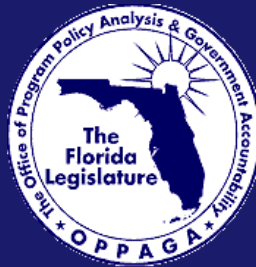
Examples of State-Level Administration Reductions

- Illinois reduced \$2.1 million in operations at the State Board of Education (**Overall Reduction**)
- North Carolina reduced the Department of Public Instruction's operating fund by \$2 million and directed the department to eliminate 30 positions (**Overall Reduction and Positions**)
- Connecticut reduced funding (\$400,000) for the Office of Early Childhood Planning, Outreach, and Coordination (**Specific Office Reduction**)

Other Reductions

- Alabama and Virginia increased employee health or life insurance contributions (cost shift to employees)
- Five states made changes to state funded retirement/pension programs
 - Kentucky and Nevada increased district employee retirement contributions (cost shift to employees)
 - Connecticut reduced retirement incentives program
 - Rhode Island reduced cost of living adjustments for future retirees
 - Arkansas reduced state matching for teacher retirement

Questions?



**The Florida Legislature's
Office of Program Policy Analysis
and Government Accountability
(OPPAGA)**

www.oppaga.state.fl.us

(850) 488-0021

2010-11 SCHOOL DISTRICT MILLAGE DATA

Funds included in FEFP Equalized/Compressed														
District	FEFP Equalized		FEFP Compressed		Voted Add'l Operating 4 years	Discretionary Local Cap. Impr.	Discretionary Capital Outlay	Critical Capital Outlay	Total Millage Subject to 10 Mill Cap	Voted Debt Service	Voted Not to Exceed 2 years	Total Millage	2010 School Taxable Values	
	RLE ¹	RLE Prior Period	Discretionary Operating	Critical Operating									-13-	
-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-	-7-	-8-	-9-	-10-	-11-	-12-	-13-		
1 Alachua	5.4650	0.0190	0.7480	0.2500	1.0000	1.2500	0.0000	0.0000	8.7320	0.3750	0.0000	9.1070	13,187,471,444	
2 Baker	5.2840	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.7820	0.0000	0.0000	7.7820	890,611,198	
3 Bay	5.3970	0.0850	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	0.9230	0.0000	0.0000	7.4030	0.0000	0.0000	7.4030	16,444,217,741	
4 Bradford	5.4240	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.2500	0.0000	0.0000	7.6720	0.0000	0.0000	7.6720	938,510,520	
5 Brevard	5.1120	0.0430	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.6530	0.0000	0.0000	7.6530	32,479,172,797	
6 Broward	5.1040	0.0290	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.6310	0.0000	0.0000	7.6310	139,194,767,936	
7 Calhoun	5.4650	0.0200	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.0500	0.0000	0.0000	7.5330	0.0000	0.0000	7.5330	407,522,656	
8 Charlotte	5.2170	0.1260	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.8410	0.0000	0.0000	7.8410	14,635,443,420	
9 Citrus	5.3190	0.0230	0.7480	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.2500	7.8400	0.0000	0.0000	7.8400	10,414,224,453	
10 Clay	5.3510	0.0180	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.8670	0.0000	0.0000	7.8670	9,763,332,245	
11 Collier	3.4280	0.0230	0.7480	0.0000	0.2500	1.2500	0.0000	0.0000	5.6990	0.0000	0.0000	5.6990	63,945,875,853	
12 Columbia	5.4140	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.9120	0.0000	0.0000	7.9120	2,711,871,211	
13 Dade	5.4170	0.1990	0.6980	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000	0.0500	0.0000	7.8640	0.3850	0.0000	8.2490	204,460,619,460	
14 Desoto	5.0630	0.1400	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.7010	0.0000	0.0000	7.7010	1,524,191,705	
15 Dixie	5.2910	0.0180	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.8070	0.0000	0.0000	7.8070	546,905,615	
16 Duval	5.3460	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.8440	0.0000	0.0000	7.8440	59,145,122,443	
17 Escambia	5.5850	0.0460	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.2310	0.0000	0.0000	7.8600	0.0000	0.0000	7.8600	15,170,351,227	
18 Flagler	5.4460	0.0690	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.0130	0.0000	0.0000	8.0130	8,474,044,227	
19 Franklin	2.6930	0.0410	0.7480	0.2500	0.5000	1.0246	0.0000	0.0000	5.2566	0.0000	0.0000	5.2566	2,123,157,751	
20 Gadsden	5.5330	0.0440	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.0750	0.0000	0.0000	8.0750	1,510,065,583	
21 Gilchrist	5.4640	0.0250	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.9870	0.0000	0.0000	7.9870	700,994,743	
22 Glades	5.1200	0.0530	0.7480	0.2500	1.0000	0.7500	0.0000	0.0000	7.9210	0.0000	0.0000	7.9210	629,284,402	
23 Gulf	5.0720	0.0690	0.7480	0.0000	1.0000	0.3500	0.0000	0.0000	7.2390	0.0000	0.0000	7.2390	1,623,948,803	
24 Hamilton	5.4080	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.9060	0.0000	0.0000	7.9060	738,446,272	
25 Hardee	5.3290	0.0180	0.7480	0.2500	1.0000	0.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.8450	0.0000	0.0000	7.8450	1,606,485,737	
26 Hendry	5.6290	0.0560	0.7480	0.0000	0.7500	0.7500	0.0000	0.0000	7.9330	0.0000	0.0000	7.9330	1,892,333,295	
27 Hernando	5.1480	0.0210	0.7480	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.4170	0.0000	0.0000	7.4170	9,377,651,044	
28 Highlands	5.1180	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.6160	0.0000	0.0000	7.6160	5,314,161,878	
29 Hillsborough	5.3440	0.0000	0.7480	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.5920	0.0000	0.0000	7.5920	70,467,696,301	
30 Holmes	5.4720	0.0150	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.4850	0.0000	0.0000	6.4850	470,882,389	
31 Indian River	5.3860	0.0360	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.9200	0.3300	0.0000	8.2500	14,998,024,735	
32 Jackson	5.4630	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.4610	0.0000	0.0000	6.4610	1,595,246,117	
33 Jefferson	5.2200	0.0880	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.8060	0.0000	0.0000	7.8060	596,002,410	
34 Lafayette	5.3970	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.8950	0.0000	0.0000	7.8950	239,738,329	
35 Lake	5.2740	0.0010	0.7480	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.5230	0.0000	0.0000	7.5230	18,847,869,299	
36 Lee	5.7310	0.0360	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.2500	0.0000	0.0000	8.0150	0.0000	0.0000	8.0150	58,980,654,259	
37 Leon	5.5030	0.0330	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.0340	0.0000	0.0000	8.0340	15,737,485,425	
38 Levy	5.1300	0.0250	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.6530	0.0000	0.0000	7.6530	2,056,828,088	
39 Liberty	5.5470	0.0700	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.1150	0.0000	0.0000	8.1150	261,669,570	
40 Madison	5.4850	0.0280	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.0110	0.0000	0.0000	8.0110	665,427,204	
41 Manatee	5.3430	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.2500	0.0000	0.0000	7.5910	0.0000	0.0000	7.5910	26,599,241,677	
42 Marion	5.2390	0.0000	0.7480	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.4870	0.0000	0.0000	7.4870	18,018,352,773	
43 Martin	4.7080	0.0000	0.7480	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	6.9560	0.0000	0.0000	6.9560	18,510,698,192	
44 Monroe	1.9160	0.0280	0.7295	0.2500	0.5000	0.4000	0.0000	0.0000	3.8235	0.0000	0.0000	3.8235	20,293,826,976	
45 Nassau	5.5460	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.2640	0.0000	0.0000	7.8080	0.0000	0.0000	7.8080	7,539,822,131	
46 Okaloosa	5.2570	0.0290	0.7480	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.5340	0.0000	0.0000	7.5340	15,559,221,771	
47 Okeechobee	5.6230	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.1210	0.0000	0.0000	8.1210	1,667,409,676	
48 Orange	5.3370	0.0590	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.8940	0.0000	0.0000	7.8940	89,012,384,644	
49 Osceola	5.1750	0.0420	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.7150	0.0000	0.0000	7.7150	19,238,835,969	
50 Palm Beach	5.6030	0.0530	0.6780	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0700	0.0000	8.1540	0.0000	0.0000	8.1540	134,698,183,829	
51 Pasco	5.2690	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.7670	0.0000	0.0000	7.7670	22,963,002,249	
52 Pinellas	5.3210	0.0210	0.7480	0.2500	0.5000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.3400	0.0000	0.0000	8.3400	63,254,148,064	
53 Polk	5.2940	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.7920	0.0000	0.0000	7.7920	28,429,603,200	
54 Putnam	5.3630	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.8610	0.0000	0.0000	7.8610	3,997,530,909	
55 St. Johns	5.5710	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.0690	0.0000	0.0000	8.0690	19,659,872,045	
56 St. Lucie	5.5730	0.1060	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.1770	0.0000	0.0000	8.1770	16,712,045,010	
57 Santa Rosa	5.5550	0.0230	0.7480	0.0000	0.0000	1.4000	0.0000	0.0000	7.7260	0.0000	0.0000	7.7260	8,537,191,917	
58 Sarasota	4.6530	0.0000	0.7480	0.0000	1.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.9010	0.0000	0.0000	7.9010	44,700,480,106	
59 Seminole	5.3390	0.0160	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.4480	0.0000	0.0000	7.8010	0.0000	0.0000	7.8010	27,998,890,020	
60 Sumter	4.9840	0.0250	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.4920	0.0000	0.0000	7.4990	0.0000	0.0000	7.4990	6,855,632,983	
61 Suwannee	5.4190	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.9170	0.0000	0.0000	7.9170	1,596,409,725	
62 Taylor	5.1410	0.0250	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.6640	0.0000	0.0000	7.6640	1,315,434,877	
63 Union	5.4560	0.0510	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.0050	0.0000	0.0000	8.0050	257,336,619	
64 Volusia	5.6980	0.0410	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.2370	0.0000	0.0000	8.2370	29,341,153,505	
65 Wakulla	5.4470	0.1050	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	8.0500	0.4970	0.0000	8.5470	1,348,795,653	
66 Walton	2.7100	0.0390	0.7480	0.0000	0.5000	1.0730	0.0000	0.0000	5.0700	0.0000	0.0000	5.0700	11,725,381,648	
67 Washington	5.2860	0.0000	0.7480	0.2500	0.0000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	7.7840	0.0000	0.0000	7.7840	1,021,349,210	
													1,445,620,545,163	
Total out of 67	67	46	67	53	11	65	2	1	4	0				

1. State average Required Local Effort millage rate is 5.380 mills.

2010-11 SCHOOL DISTRICT TAXES

Funds Included in FEFP

Equalized/Compressed

FEFP

Equalized

FEFP

Compressed

	RLE	RLE	Discretionary	Critical	Voted Add'l	Discretionary	Discretionary	Critical	Total Millage	Voted	Voted	Total
District	RLE ¹	Prior	Operating	Operating	Operating	Local	Capital	Capital	Subject to	Debt	Not to Exceed	Revenue
	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-	-7-	-8-	-9-	-10-	-11-	-12-
1 Alachua	69,186,750	240,539	9,469,659	3,164,993	12,659,973	15,824,966	0	0	110,546,880	4,747,490	0	115,294,370
2 Baker	4,517,750	0	639,530	213,747	0	1,282,480	0	0	6,653,507	0	0	6,653,507
3 Bay	85,199,465	1,341,848	11,808,264	3,946,612	0	14,570,892	0	0	116,867,081	0	0	116,867,081
4 Bradford	4,886,862	0	673,926	225,243	0	1,126,213	0	0	6,912,244	0	0	6,912,244
5 Brevard	159,392,190	1,340,740	23,322,644	7,795,001	0	46,770,009	0	0	238,620,584	0	0	238,620,584
6 Broward	682,032,092	3,875,182	99,952,979	33,406,744	0	200,440,466	0	0	1,019,707,463	0	0	1,019,707,463
7 Calhoun	2,138,027	7,824	292,634	97,805	0	410,783	0	0	2,947,073	0	0	2,947,073
8 Charlotte	73,298,984	1,770,303	10,509,419	3,512,506	0	21,075,039	0	0	110,166,251	0	0	110,166,251
9 Citrus	53,177,529	229,946	7,478,246	0	0	14,996,483	0	2,499,414	78,381,618	0	0	78,381,618
10 Clay	50,153,847	168,710	7,010,854	2,343,200	0	14,059,198	0	0	73,735,809	0	0	73,735,809
11 Collier	210,438,204	1,411,925	45,918,255	0	15,347,010	76,735,051	0	0	349,850,445	0	0	349,850,445
12 Columbia	14,094,788	0	1,947,340	650,849	0	3,905,095	0	0	20,598,072	0	0	20,598,072
13 Dade	1,063,260,649	39,060,157	137,004,972	0	0	294,423,292	9,814,110	0	1,543,563,180	75,568,645	0	1,619,131,825
14 Desoto	7,408,303	204,851	1,094,492	365,806	0	2,194,836	0	0	11,268,288	0	0	11,268,288
15 Dixie	2,777,931	9,451	392,722	131,257	0	787,544	0	0	4,098,905	0	0	4,098,905
16 Duval	303,542,232	0	42,470,930	14,194,829	0	85,168,976	0	0	445,376,967	0	0	445,376,967
17 Escambia	81,337,355	669,923	10,893,526	3,640,884	0	17,927,714	0	0	114,469,402	0	0	114,469,402
18 Flagler	44,303,659	561,321	6,085,042	2,033,771	0	12,202,624	0	0	65,186,417	0	0	65,186,417
19 Franklin	5,488,957	83,567	1,524,597	509,558	1,019,116	2,088,372	0	0	10,714,167	0	0	10,714,167
20 Gadsden	8,020,985	63,785	1,084,348	362,416	0	2,174,494	0	0	11,706,028	0	0	11,706,028
21 Gilchrist	3,677,026	16,824	503,370	168,239	0	1,009,432	0	0	5,374,891	0	0	5,374,891
22 Glades	3,093,059	32,018	451,877	151,028	604,113	453,085	0	0	4,785,180	0	0	4,785,180
23 Gulf	7,907,202	107,570	1,166,125	0	1,558,991	545,647	0	0	11,285,535	0	0	11,285,535
24 Hamilton	3,833,777	0	530,263	177,227	0	1,063,363	0	0	5,604,630	0	0	5,604,630
25 Hardee	8,218,524	27,760	1,153,585	385,557	1,542,226	771,113	0	0	12,098,765	0	0	12,098,765
26 Hendry	10,225,866	101,732	1,358,847	0	1,362,480	1,362,480	0	0	14,411,405	0	0	14,411,405
27 Hernando	46,345,102	189,053	6,733,904	0	0	13,503,818	0	0	66,771,877	0	0	66,771,877
28 Highlands	26,109,965	0	3,815,993	1,275,399	0	7,652,393	0	0	38,853,750	0	0	38,853,750
29 Hillsborough	361,516,194	0	50,601,443	0	0	101,473,483	0	0	513,591,120	0	0	513,591,120
30 Holmes	2,473,602	6,781	338,131	113,012	0	0	0	0	2,931,526	0	0	2,931,526
31 Indian River	77,548,187	518,332	10,769,782	3,599,526	0	21,597,156	0	0	114,032,983	4,751,374	0	118,784,357
32 Jackson	8,366,236	0	1,145,514	382,859	0	0	0	0	9,894,609	0	0	9,894,609
33 Jefferson	2,986,687	50,350	427,977	143,041	0	858,243	0	0	4,466,298	0	0	4,466,298
34 Lafayette	1,242,113	0	172,151	57,537	0	345,223	0	0	1,817,024	0	0	1,817,024
35 Lake	95,427,516	18,094	13,534,278	0	0	27,140,932	0	0	136,120,820	0	0	136,120,820
36 Lee	324,497,404	2,038,371	42,352,828	14,155,357	0	70,776,785	0	0	453,820,745	0	0	453,820,745
37 Leon	83,139,247	498,564	11,300,774	3,776,997	0	22,661,979	0	0	121,377,561	0	0	121,377,561
38 Levy	10,129,467	49,364	1,476,967	493,639	0	2,961,832	0	0	15,111,269	0	0	15,111,269
39 Liberty	1,393,422	17,584	187,900	62,801	0	376,804	0	0	2,038,511	0	0	2,038,511
40 Madison	3,503,873	17,887	477,830	159,703	0	958,215	0	0	5,117,508	0	0	5,117,508
41 Manatee	136,434,958	0	19,100,383	6,383,818	0	31,919,090	0	0	193,838,249	0	0	193,838,249
42 Marion	90,622,224	0	12,938,619	0	0	25,946,428	0	0	129,507,271	0	0	129,507,271
43 Martin	83,662,432	0	13,292,162	0	0	26,655,405	0	0	123,609,999	0	0	123,609,999
44 Monroe	37,327,654	545,498	14,212,173	4,870,518	9,741,037	7,792,830	0	0	74,489,710	0	0	74,489,710
45 Nassau	40,143,219	0	5,414,195	1,809,557	0	9,149,122	0	0	56,516,093	0	0	56,516,093
46 Okaloosa	78,523,036	433,169	11,172,766	0	0	22,405,279	0	0	112,534,250	0	0	112,534,250
47 Okeechobee	9,000,811	0	1,197,334	400,178	0	2,401,070	0	0	12,999,393	0	0	12,999,393
48 Orange	456,056,733	5,041,661	63,918,013	21,362,972	0	128,177,834	0	0	674,557,213	0	0	674,557,213
49 Osceola	95,578,537	775,710	13,815,023	4,617,321	0	27,703,924	0	0	142,490,515	0	0	142,490,515
50 Palm Beach	724,525,367	6,853,444	87,672,354	32,327,564	0	193,965,385	9,051,718	0	1,054,395,832	0	0	1,054,395,832
51 Pasco	116,152,376	0	16,489,273	5,511,121	0	33,066,723	0	0	171,219,493	0	0	171,219,493
52 Pinellas	323,112,309	1,275,204	45,421,539	15,180,996	30,361,991	91,085,973	0	0	506,438,012	0	0	506,438,012
53 Polk	144,486,067	0	20,414,729	6,823,105	0	40,938,629	0	0	212,662,530	0	0	212,662,530
54 Putnam	20,581,208	0	2,870,547	959,407	0	5,756,445	0	0	30,167,607	0	0	30,167,607
55 St. Johns	105,144,141	0	14,117,361	4,718,369	0	28,310,216	0	0	152,290,087	0	0	152,290,087
56 St. Lucie	89,410,778	1,700,618	12,000,585	4,010,891	0	24,065,345	0	0	131,188,217	0	0	131,188,217
57 Santa Rosa	45,527,137	188,501	6,130,387	0	0	11,473,986	0	0	63,320,011	0	0	63,320,011
58 Sarasota	199,671,681	0	32,098,521	0	42,912,461	64,368,691	0	0	339,051,354	0	0	339,051,354
59 Seminole	143,506,631	430,063	20,105,443	6,719,734	0	38,920,697	0	0	209,682,568	0	0	209,682,568
60 Sumter	32,801,736	164,535	4,922,893	1,645,352	0	9,819,460	0	0	49,353,976	0	0	49,353,976
61 Suwannee	8,304,907	0	1,146,350	383,138	0	2,298,830	0	0	12,133,225	0	0	12,133,225
62 Taylor	6,492,145	31,570	944,587	315,704	0	1,894,226	0	0	9,678,232	0	0	9,678,232
63 Union	1,347,867	12,599	184,788	61,761	0	370,565	0	0	1,977,580	0	0	1,977,580
64 Volusia	160,498,457	1,154,868	21,069,296	7,041,877	0	42,251,261	0	0	232,015,759	0	0	232,015,759
65 Wakulla	7,053,014	135,959	968,543	323,711	0	1,942,266	0	0	10,423,493	643,537	0	11,067,030
66 Walton	30,504,753	438,998	8,419,762	0	5,628,183	12,078,081	0	0	57,069,777	0	0	57,069,777
67 Washington	5,182,898	0	733,410	245,124	0	1,470,743	0	0	7,632,175	0	0	7,632,175
Total	7,197,944,104	73,912,753	1,018,844,954	227,409,361	122,737,581	1,989,905,014	18,865,828	2,499,414	10,652,119,009	85,711,046	0	10,737,830,055

1. State average Required Local Effort millage rate is 5.380 mills.

Summary of the November election results for school board millage for the 67 school districts:

1. 28 districts had no ballot language.
2. 39 districts had ballot language.
3. Of the 39, **19 districts** had ballot language that **failed**.
4. Of the 39, **20 districts** had ballot language that was **approved**.
5. Of the 19 that failed, 16 failed for .25 critical operating, 1 for .25 critical capital, and 2 for 4-year voted.
6. Of the 20 that were approved, 16 were approved for .25 critical operating, 1 for .25 critical capital, and 3 for 4-year voted.
7. For 2010-11, 53 districts had super-majority critical operating .25 mills, one district had super-majority critical capital .25 mills.
8. For 2011-12, 16 districts will have critical operating .25 mills, *if the board approves with a super-majority vote*, and one district will have critical capital .25 mills, *if the board approves with a super-majority vote*.
9. For 2010-11, 11 districts had a voted 4-year millage for operations.
10. For 2011-12, an additional 3 districts will have a voted 4-year millage for operations.

District	Unreserved Fund Balance 6/30/2010 Combined General Fund, SFSF, and Ed Jobs	Projected Unreserved Fund Balance 6/30/2011 Combined General Fund, SFSF, and Ed Jobs	Projected Change in Unreserved Fund Balance Col 2 - Col 1	Ed Jobs Allocation	Financial Condition Ratio 6/30/2010 Combined General Fund, SFSF, and Ed Jobs	Projected Financial Condition Ratio 6/30/2011 Combined General Fund, SFSF, and Ed Jobs
	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-
1 ALACHUA	20,346,277.75	25,517,411.02	5,171,133.27	5,497,254.00	9.66%	12.08%
2 BAKER	6,634,206.20	4,081,925.73	(2,552,280.47)	1,002,742.00	17.83%	10.70%
3 BAY	19,892,461.40	15,635,147.81	(4,257,313.59)	5,128,751.00	10.58%	8.37%
4 BRADFORD	2,207,788.41	1,972,073.00	(235,715.41)	627,217.00	8.68%	7.83%
5 BREVARD	49,257,947.59	51,952,631.00	2,694,683.41	14,791,730.00	9.63%	10.06%
6 BROWARD	59,732,486.38	65,504,181.70	5,771,695.32	55,723,473.00	3.19%	3.35%
7 CALHOUN	4,737,067.99	4,362,192.36	(374,875.63)	422,933.00	28.69%	26.06%
8 CHARLOTTE	13,879,204.65			3,330,284.00	10.74%	
9 CITRUS	15,393,648.95	17,255,039.43	1,861,390.48	3,075,112.00	13.10%	14.77%
10 CLAY	12,299,378.20	12,951,621.69	652,243.49	7,447,843.00	4.89%	5.06%
11 COLLIER	65,596,773.86	34,350,000.00	(31,246,773.86)	9,521,461.00	17.75%	9.13%
12 COLUMBIA	2,488,582.22	2,118,544.52	(370,037.70)	1,901,892.00	3.44%	3.00%
13 DADE	96,274,182.51	156,768,454.00	60,494,271.49	72,864,375.00	3.83%	5.94%
14 DESOTO	6,044,769.10	4,654,018.82	(1,390,750.28)	1,014,494.00	15.72%	12.19%
15 DIXIE	2,006,812.39			381,182.00	13.25%	
16 DUVAL	75,280,202.30	132,019,817.00	56,739,614.70	26,301,008.00	8.46%	14.48%
17 ESCAMBIA	32,916,644.30	24,288,089.53	(8,628,554.77)	7,958,015.00	11.30%	8.42%
18 FLAGLER	5,265,095.80	9,080,317.83	3,815,222.03	2,445,414.00	5.30%	9.16%
19 FRANKLIN	1,709,928.15	1,751,029.62	41,101.47	239,138.00	13.90%	15.40%
20 GADSDEN	2,557,058.98	2,273,866.00	(283,192.98)	1,121,363.00	5.72%	5.11%
21 GILCHRIST	1,915,762.18	4,262,913.56	2,347,151.38	513,030.00	9.42%	19.22%
22 GLADES	2,033,174.02	2,121,382.76	88,208.74	248,866.00	16.91%	16.55%
23 GULF	1,255,533.66	609,281.79	(646,251.87)	379,709.00	7.71%	3.81%
24 HAMILTON	927,914.83	451,168.00	(476,746.83)	343,547.00	6.62%	3.40%
25 HARDEE	7,753,258.97	8,782,967.70	1,029,708.73	1,023,096.00	20.49%	22.86%
26 HENDRY	5,193,044.00	4,770,813.00	(422,231.00)	1,409,191.00	10.23%	9.47%
27 HERNANDO	15,462,967.00	7,256,336.00	(8,206,631.00)	4,605,380.00	9.92%	4.59%
28 HIGHLANDS	5,101,770.17	4,866,300.37	(235,469.80)	2,404,153.00	5.90%	5.56%
29 HILLSBOROUGH	288,254,588.96	124,693,334.00	(163,561,254.96)	41,211,016.00	19.99%	8.82%
30 HOLMES	1,891,601.76	2,589,655.80	698,054.04	620,392.00	8.09%	10.90%
31 INDIAN RIVER	1,943,591.34	5,680,656.00	3,737,064.66	3,675,068.00	1.53%	4.28%
32 JACKSON	17,143,866.63	9,935,875.00	(7,207,991.63)	1,351,458.00	32.13%	18.68%
33 JEFFERSON	267,212.30	897,818.19	630,605.89	204,769.00	2.84%	9.77%
34 LAFAYETTE	1,154,479.02	769,023.50	(385,455.52)	191,263.00	14.16%	9.41%
35 LAKE	31,831,548.68	20,887,055.00	(10,944,493.68)	8,256,585.00	11.44%	7.26%
36 LEE	113,873,299.00	54,065,010.00	(59,808,289.00)	17,363,509.00	18.48%	8.20%
37 LEON	26,955,459.25	12,887,875.00	(14,067,584.25)	6,715,301.00	10.97%	5.25%
38 LEVY	2,230,661.55	1,904,903.00	(325,758.55)	1,101,290.00	5.22%	4.52%
39 LIBERTY	1,925,737.34	1,253,205.61	(672,531.73)	279,850.00	16.58%	10.58%
40 MADISON	1,914,879.98			498,650.00	9.99%	
41 MANATEE	10,296,605.31	20,201,995.00	9,905,389.69	9,120,254.00	3.33%	6.13%
42 MARION	25,543,992.67	18,067,983.33	(7,476,009.34)	8,262,531.00	8.60%	5.87%
43 MARTIN	8,156,557.58	8,572,434.30	415,876.72	3,825,292.00	5.90%	6.07%
44 MONROE	3,407,991.74	3,053,017.00	(354,974.74)	1,694,615.00	4.12%	3.56%
45 NASSAU	7,147,321.53	6,402,824.23	(744,497.30)	2,289,812.00	9.20%	7.72%
46 OKALOOSA	48,087,244.75	15,446,838.40	(32,640,406.35)	5,822,833.00	23.27%	7.35%
47 OKEECHOBEE	8,884,893.32	2,064,798.94	(6,820,094.38)	1,359,879.00	17.71%	4.22%
48 ORANGE	215,063,933.14	135,452,468.00	(79,611,465.14)	37,247,269.00	17.49%	10.89%
49 OSCEOLA	51,822,879.09	33,550,963.00	(18,271,916.09)	11,031,393.00	14.17%	8.77%
50 PALM BEACH	84,494,971.22	85,532,000.00	1,037,028.78	38,091,758.00	6.57%	6.31%
51 PASCO	30,267,490.00			13,888,641.00	6.29%	
52 PINELLAS	62,168,212.50	74,786,880.53	12,618,668.03	21,713,530.00	7.63%	9.18%
53 POLK	56,961,091.74	47,794,704.53	(9,166,387.21)	19,233,534.00	8.54%	7.01%
54 PUTNAM	6,679,987.94	3,702,796.94	(2,977,191.00)	2,171,602.00	8.26%	4.64%
55 ST. JOHNS	54,800,260.80			6,343,155.00	24.36%	
56 ST. LUCIE	17,762,056.33	21,412,152.87	3,650,096.54	7,515,646.00	6.28%	7.43%
57 SANTA ROSA	18,983,993.31	16,985,796.00	(1,998,197.31)	4,876,884.00	11.24%	9.75%
58 SARASOTA	63,845,837.00	52,404,043.00	(11,441,794.00)	8,691,995.00	17.14%	14.23%
59 SEMINOLE	47,369,613.00	54,446,710.00	7,077,097.00	13,328,674.00	10.64%	12.08%
60 SUMTER	5,521,286.00	5,456,490.00	(64,796.00)	1,487,635.00	10.71%	9.96%
61 SUWANNEE	7,611,321.04	4,359,699.24	(3,251,621.80)	1,159,912.00	18.07%	10.00%
62 TAYLOR	1,480,150.58	1,602,156.00	122,005.42	540,329.00	6.65%	7.86%
63 UNION	675,762.44	646,849.06	(28,913.38)	435,999.00	3.95%	3.70%
64 VOLUSIA	38,615,777.00	51,605,705.00	12,989,928.00	12,436,516.00	8.75%	11.82%
65 WAKULLA	3,909,988.96	4,405,393.18	495,404.22	995,422.00	10.60%	11.92%
66 WALTON	3,987,051.28	2,944,123.46	(1,042,927.82)	1,412,497.00	6.51%	4.85%
67 WASHINGTON	8,652,308.35	1,777,344.92	(6,874,963.43)	710,266.00	26.13%	5.58%
TOTAL	1,915,749,446.39	1,507,898,102.27	(304,982,696.30)	548,879,677.00	9.94%	8.00%