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By the Committee on Education Appropriations and Representative Sublette  $\,$ 

A bill to be entitled An act relating to education finance; providing purposes of the act; providing for a revised funding model for exceptional student education programs and specifying use of a matrix of services; providing for review of delivery of services; providing for rules; providing funding requirements; amending s. 236.078, F.S.; conforming provisions; creating s. 236.08011, F.S.; providing for a Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 and a Florida Education Finance Program for adults; providing for separate calculation and appropriation; amending s. 236.081, F.S., relating to funds for operation of schools; revising provisions to provide for annual allocations to school districts for the K-12 Florida Education Finance Program and the adult Florida Education Finance Program; requiring the Commissioner of Education to specify a matrix of services and intensity levels for exceptional student education; revising program categories; revising provisions relating to calculation of each school district's student enrollment; providing a requirement relating to the computation of district required local effort; conforming provisions; amending s. 236.083, F.S.; authorizing the transfer of certain funds for student transportation; correcting a cross reference; amending s. 237.34, F.S.; revising

1 provisions relating to cost accounting and 2 reporting and program expenditure requirements; amending ss. 230.2305, 236.25, 236.602, 3 239.301, and 240.1161, F.S.; correcting cross 4 5 references and conforming and clarifying 6 language; amending s. 240.209, F.S., relating 7 to Board of Regents' powers and duties; 8 providing performance measures for program 9 reviews; providing budget requirements and 10 requiring documentation; amending s. 240.605, F.S., relating to Florida resident access 11 grants; revising funding provisions; directing 12 13 the State Board of Community Colleges and the 14 Board of Regents to analyze the expenditure of 15 PECO funds in order to reduce excessive costs; requiring the development of cost standards for 16 17 facilities; requiring a report; amending s. 18 216.301, F.S., relating to the disposition of 19 certain unspent appropriations of the 20 Department of Education; providing an effective 21 date.

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

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Section 1. The purposes of this act are to:

- (1) Provide for implementation of the revised funding model for exceptional student education programs.
- (2) Simplify the Florida Education Finance Program by reducing the number of program cost factors to provide greater flexibility at the local level in the use of funds.

1 (3) Provide for allocating funds for kindergarten 2 through grade 12 and adult education programs separately. 3 (4) Continue to make progress in reducing the range of disparity in total potential funds available per full-time 4 5 equivalent student. Section 2. (1) The revised funding model for 6 7 exceptional student education programs is designed to: be 8 better for students than the existing funding system by 9 encouraging school districts and schools to identify and 10 implement educationally effective instructional delivery models; simplify funding by utilizing five weighted cost 11 factors; provide fiscal support for exceptional students in 12 13 general education classes; be outcome driven; and be revenue neutral. This funding model is designed to support both 14 15 traditional and new service delivery models along the 16 continuum of services required for exceptional students. It is 17 the intent of the Legislature, through the General Appropriations Act, to minimize the fiscal impact on school 18 19 districts of the implementation of this funding model. 20 (2)(a) The revised funding model uses five Florida 21 Education Finance Program cost factors for exceptional student education programs. Cost factors are determined by using a 23 matrix of services to document the services that each exceptional student will receive. The nature and intensity of 24 the services indicated on the matrix shall be consistent with 25 26 the services described in each exceptional student's individual education plan. 27 28 (b) A matrix of services must be completed at least 29 once each year by public school personnel who have received 30 approved training. Additionally, each time an exceptional student's individual education plan, family support plan, or

 education plan is reviewed, the matrix of services must also be reviewed. Nothing listed in the matrix shall be construed as limiting the services a school district must provide in order to ensure that exceptional students are provided a free, appropriate public education.

- (3) The Department of Education shall revise its
  monitoring systems for exceptional student education programs
  to include a review of delivery of services as indicated on
  the matrix of services.
- (4) The Department of Education shall promulgate rules necessary to implement the revised funding model.
- (5) The funding level in the 1997-1998 FEFP for exceptional student education shall be guaranteed for 3 years so that no district will have a financial uncertainty during the initial implementation of the revised funding model. Also, all full-time equivalent student membership over the maximum prescribed in s. 236.081(1)(d), Florida Statutes, shall be funded at a program cost factor of 1.0.

Section 3. Section 236.078, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Appropriation Allocation Conference.—Prior to the distribution of any funds appropriated in the General Appropriations Act for the K-12 and adult Florida Education Finance Program formulas formula and for the formula-funded categorical programs, the Commissioner of Education shall conduct an allocation conference. Conference principals shall include representatives of the Department of Education, the Executive Office of the Governor, and the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. Conference principals shall discuss and agree to all

conventions, including rounding conventions, and methods of computation to be used to calculate Florida Education Finance Program and categorical entitlements of the districts for the fiscal year for which the appropriations are made. These conventions and calculation methods shall remain in effect until further agreements are reached in subsequent allocation conferences called by the commissioner for that purpose. The commissioner shall also, prior to each recalculation of Florida Education Finance Program and categorical allocations of the districts, provide conference principals with all data necessary to replicate those allocations precisely. This data shall include a matrix by district by program of all full-time equivalent changes made by the department as part of its administration of state full-time equivalent caps.

Section 4. Section 236.08011, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

236.08011 Florida Education Finance Program.--The programs funded through the Florida Education Finance Program shall include the following:

- (1) The Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12.
  - (2) The Florida Education Finance Program for adults.

The annual appropriation for each of the two programs shall be calculated and appropriated separately. However, the district school board may expend funds that are not otherwise restricted for the K-12 program or the adult education program in the manner determined by the school board that will best meet the needs of the students.

Section 5. Section 236.081, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

236.081 Funds for operation of schools.——If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

- (1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:
- (a) Determination of full-time equivalent membership.—During each of several school weeks, including scheduled intersessions of a year-round school program during the fiscal year, a program membership survey of each school shall be made by each district by aggregating the full-time equivalent student membership of each program by school and by district. The department shall establish the number and interval of membership calculations, except that for basic and special programs such calculations shall not exceed nine for any fiscal year. The district's full-time equivalent membership shall be computed and currently maintained in accordance with regulations of the state board.
- (b) Determination of base student allocation.--The base student allocation for the Florida Education Finance

  Program for kindergarten through grade 12 and the base student allocation for the Florida Education Finance Program for adults shall be determined annually by the Legislature and shall be that amount prescribed in the current year's General Appropriations Act.
- (c) Determination of programs.--Cost factors based on desired relative cost differences between the following

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programs shall be established in the annual General Appropriations Act. The Commissioner of Education shall specify a matrix of services and intensity levels to be used by districts in the determination of funding support for each exceptional student. The funding support level for each exceptional student shall fund the exceptional student's total education program. However, the application of cost factors in part-time programs for exceptional students is limited to a maximum of twelve twenty-fifths of a student membership in a given program during a week. Beginning with the 1990-1991 fiscal year, the application of cost factors in part-time programs for exceptional students is limited to a maximum of 432 hours of a student full-time equivalent membership in a given program during a school year as defined in s. 228.041(16). The criteria for qualification for the special programs, including maximum case loads for part-time programs, shall be determined by rules of the state board. However, the district may apply to the department for an exemption to the maximums set above, and the department may grant such exemptions when district size or program dispersal would place an undue burden on the district. Cost factors for special programs for exceptional students shall be used to fund programs, approved by the department, as provided by law for exceptional students under the minimum age for enrollment in kindergarten. Beginning with the 1993-1994 fiscal year, the Department of Education shall conduct a program cost analysis, pursuant to State Board of Education rule, as part of the program review process. Adult basic and secondary programs must also be addressed in the program cost analysis. The program cost analysis must include, but is not limited to, the cost of direct and indirect operations, instruction,

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faculty-to-student ratio, consumable supplies, equipment, and
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   optimum program length. Beginning with the 1995-1996 General
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   Appropriations Act, the Legislature shall assign each
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   secondary career education program and certificate career
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   education program to a program funding level based on
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   programmatic costs derived from the program cost analysis. A
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   minimum of five funding levels shall be established in the
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   General Appropriations Act for the purposes of this paragraph.
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              Basic programs. --
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          a. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3.
          b. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
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           c. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.
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           2. Special Programs for exceptional students.--
           a. Support Level I.
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          b. Support Level II.
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           c. Support Level III.
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          d. Support Level IV.
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           e. Support Level V.
           a. Educable mentally handicapped.
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          b. Trainable mentally handicapped.
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          c. Physically handicapped.
          d. Physical and occupational therapy part-time.
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          e. Speech, language, and hearing part-time.
          f. Speech, language, and hearing.
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          q. Visually handicapped part-time.
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          h. Visually handicapped.
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          i. Emotionally handicapped part-time.
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          j. Emotionally handicapped.
          k. Specific learning disability part-time.
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             Specific learning disability.
          m. Gifted part-time.
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1
          n. Hospital and homebound part-time.
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           o. Profoundly handicapped.
           3.4. Secondary career education programs. --
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           a. Level I.
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           b. Level II.
           c. Level III.
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           d. Level IV.
           e. Level V.
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           4.6. Students-at-risk programs.--
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           a. Dropout prevention and teenage parents.
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           b. English for Speakers of Other Languages.
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           b. Special programs for teenage parents.
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           c. Kindergarten through grade 3 ESOL.
           d. Grades 4 through 8 ESOL.
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           e. Grades 9 through 12 ESOL.
           5. Certificate career education and supplemental
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   career education programs for adults. --
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           a. Level I.
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          b. Level II.
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           c. Level III.
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           d. Level IV.
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           e. Level V.
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           6. Supplemental career education programs for
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   adults.--
           7.3. Adult General education programs for adults.--
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           a. Adult basic education.
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           b. Adult secondary education.
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          c. Lifelong learning.
           (d) Annual allocation calculation. --
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           1. The Department of Education is authorized and
   directed to review all district programs and enrollment
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projections and calculate a maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment for each district  $\underline{\text{for the K-12}}$  FEFP and for the adult FEFP.

- 2. Maximum enrollments calculated by the department shall be derived from enrollment estimates used by the Legislature to calculate <u>each</u> the FEFP. If two or more districts enter into an agreement under the provisions of s. 230.23(4)(d), after the final enrollment estimate is agreed upon, the amount of FTE specified in the agreement, not to exceed the estimate for the specific program as identified in paragraph (c), may be transferred from the participating districts to the district providing the program.
- 3. As part of its calculation of each district's maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment, the department shall establish separate enrollment ceilings for each of <u>four three</u> program groups. Group 1 shall be composed of grades K-3, grades 4-8, and grades 9-12. <u>Group 2 shall be composed of students in exceptional student education.</u> Group <u>3</u> 2 shall be composed of students-at-risk programs, all basic programs other than the programs in group 1, <u>all exceptional child programs</u>, and all vocational programs in grades 7-12. Group <u>4</u> 3 shall be composed of all adult education programs.
- a. The weighted enrollment ceiling for group  $2_{\underline{\prime}}$  and group  $3_{\underline{\prime}}$  and group 4 programs shall be calculated by multiplying the final enrollment conference estimate for each program by the appropriate program weight. The weighted enrollment ceiling for program groups  $2_{\underline{\prime}}$  and  $4_{\underline{\prime}}$  shall be the sum of the weighted enrollment ceilings for each program in the program group, plus the increase in weighted full-time equivalent student membership from the prior year for clients

of the Department of <u>Children and Family Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice</u> <u>Health and Rehabilitative Services</u>.

- b. If, for any calculation of the FEFP, the weighted enrollment for either program group  $\underline{3}$   $\underline{2}$  or group  $\underline{4}$   $\underline{3}$ , derived by multiplying actual enrollments by appropriate program weights, exceeds the enrollment ceiling for that group, the following procedure shall be followed to reduce the weighted enrollment for that group to equal the enrollment ceiling:
- (I) The weighted enrollment ceiling for each program in the program group shall be subtracted from the weighted enrollment for that program derived from actual enrollments.
- (II) If the difference calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) is greater than zero for any program, a reduction proportion shall be computed for the program by dividing the absolute value of the difference by the total amount by which the weighted enrollment for the program group exceeds the weighted enrollment ceiling for the program group.
- (III) The reduction proportion calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (II) shall be multiplied by the total amount of the program group's enrollment over the ceiling as calculated under sub-subparagraph (I).
- (IV) The prorated reduction amount calculated under sub-sub-subparagraph (III) shall be subtracted from the program's weighted enrollment. For any calculation of the FEFP, the enrollment ceiling for group 1 shall be calculated by multiplying the actual enrollment for each program in the program group by its appropriate program weight.
- (V) The procedure for program group 2 shall be the same as for program groups 3 and 4 except that full-time

equivalent students determined to be over the maximum are to be funded at a program cost factor of 1.0.

- c. For program groups 2, and 3, and 4, the weighted enrollment ceiling shall be a number not less than the sum obtained by:
- (I) Multiplying the sum of reported FTE for all programs in the program group that have a cost factor of 1.0 or more by 1.0, and
- (II) By adding this number to the sum obtained by multiplying the projected FTE for all programs with a cost factor less than 1.0 by the actual cost factor.
- (e) Visually handicapped allocation.--With respect to special programs for the visually handicapped, upon request of a school board in any district or multidistrict area in which there are five or more students receiving an appropriate program, the Department of Education may assign three unweighted full-time equivalent students for the special program until such time as more than three full-time equivalent students are generated.
- (f) Exceptional mainstream allocation.—A student properly classified as an exceptional student pursuant to s. 230.23(4)(m) and eligible for a special program for exceptional students identified in subparagraph (c)2., excluding gifted part-time, may, as a condition of such student's individualized educational plan, be assigned to a basic or vocational mainstream program on a part-time basis. Physically impaired students may be assigned to a basic or vocational mainstream program on a part-time or full-time basis. The basic program cost factor or aggregated vocational program cost factor for such mainstreamed students shall be doubled for the purpose of generating weighted full-time

equivalent membership for time served in the program, provided
such students are furnished with required special services,
aids, or equipment in accordance with their individualized
educational plan. The Department of Education may promulgate
rules needed to implement this paragraph.

alternative to a special program for hospital and homebound part-time, a school district may establish appropriate instructional groupings of certain students within any hospital when those students are eligible for a special program for the hospitalized or homebound due to physical or mental health impairments which result in reduced efficiency in school work because of temporary or chronic lack of strength, vitality, or alertness. Each full-time equivalent student in such a program shall be assigned a cost factor equal to the cost factor established for physically handicapped pursuant to subparagraph (c)2.

(e)(h) State funding for certain adult disabled students.--If an adult student has been determined to be a disabled student eligible for an approved educational program for disabled adults provided pursuant to s. 239.301 and rules of the State Board of Education and is enrolled in a class with curriculum frameworks developed for the program, state funding for that student shall be provided at a level double that of the special adult general education program cost factor for the purpose of generating weighted full-time equivalent membership for time served in the program.

 $\underline{(f)}$  (i) Small, isolated high schools.--Districts which levy the maximum nonvoted discretionary millage, exclusive of millage for capital outlay purposes levied pursuant to s. 236.25(2), may calculate full-time equivalent students for

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small, isolated high schools by multiplying the number of unweighted full-time equivalent students times 2.75; provided the percentage of students at such school passing both parts of the high school competency test, as defined by law and rule, has been equal to or higher than such percentage for the state or district, whichever is greater. For the purpose of this section, the term "small, isolated high school" means any high school which is located no less than 28 miles by the shortest route from another high school; which has been serving students primarily in basic studies provided by sub-subparagraphs (c)1.b. and c. and may include subparagraph (c)6.; and which has a membership of no more than 100 students, but no fewer than 28 students, in grades 9 through 12.

(g) (f) Calculation of full-time equivalent membership with respect to instruction from community colleges or universities .-- Students enrolled in community college or university dual enrollment instruction pursuant to s. 240.116 may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. Such students may also be calculated as the proportional shares of full-time equivalent enrollments they generate for the community college or university conducting the dual enrollment instruction. Early admission students shall be considered dual enrollments for funding purposes. Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction provided by a vocational-technical center located in the same district as the district in which the student attends secondary school and operated by the school board of that district shall be calculated by the school board as one full-time equivalent enrollment within the basic secondary

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program for state funding purposes; however, a district school board may also report such students as the proportional shares 3 of full-time equivalent enrollments each student generates within the vocational program. Students enrolled in dual 4 enrollment instruction provided by a vocational-technical center located in a different school district than the district in which the student attends secondary school and operated by the school board of the district in which the vocational-technical center is located may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board and may be calculated as the proportional share of full-time equivalent enrollments they generate for the school board conducting the dual enrollment instruction. Students enrolled in vocational dual enrollment instruction conducted by a community college on a high school campus may be calculated by 16 17 the school board as the proportional shares of full-time equivalent enrollments they generate in the basic program for 19 grades 9 through 12 and the proportional shares of full-time equivalent enrollments they generate in the vocational 21 programs. Students may be enrolled in dual enrollment 22 instruction provided by an eligible independent college or 23 university and may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 24 25 through 12 by a district school board. However, those provisions of law which exempt dual enrolled and early 26 27 admission students from payment of instructional materials, 28 registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees shall not apply to students who select the option of enrolling in an 29 30 eligible independent institution. An independent college or university which is located and chartered in Florida, is not

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for profit, is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools or the Accrediting Commission of the Association of Independent Colleges and Schools, and which confers degrees as defined in s. 246.021 shall be eligible for inclusion in the dual enrollment or early admission program. Students enrolled in dual enrollment instruction shall be exempt from the payment of registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees. No student enrolled in college credit mathematics or English dual enrollment instruction shall be funded as a dual enrollment unless the student has successfully completed the relevant section of the entry-level examination required pursuant to s. 240.117, nor shall any student enrolled in vocational dual enrollment instruction be funded as a dual enrollment unless the student has completed the vocational entry-level examination.

(h)(k) Instruction outside required number of school days.—Students in grades 9 through 12 may be counted as full-time equivalent students for instruction provided outside the required number of school days if such instruction counts as credit toward a high school diploma.

 $\underline{\text{(i)}}$  (1) Instruction in home economics.--Students in grades K through 12 who are enrolled for more than six semesters in practical arts home economics courses as defined in s. 228.041(22)(a)4. may not be counted as full-time equivalent students for this instruction.

 $\underline{\text{(j)}(m)}$  Instruction in exploratory career education.—Students in grades 7 through 12 who are enrolled for more than four semesters in exploratory career education may not be counted as full-time equivalent students for this instruction.

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(k) (n) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on international baccalaureate examination scores of students.—A value of 0.24 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student enrolled in an international baccalaureate course who receives a score of 4 or higher on a subject examination. A value of 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who receives an international baccalaureate diploma. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year.

(1)(o) Instruction in career education.--Effective for the 1985-1986 school year and thereafter, district pupil progression plans shall provide for the substitution of vocational courses for the nonelective courses required for high school graduation pursuant to s. 232.246. A student in grades 9 through 12 who enrolls in and satisfactorily completes a job-preparatory program may substitute credit for a portion of the required four credits in English, three credits in mathematics, and three credits in science. The credit substituted for English, mathematics, or science earned through the vocational job-preparatory program shall be on a curriculum equivalency basis as provided for in the State Course Code Directory. Upon adoption of curriculum frameworks for vocational courses pursuant to s. 233.011, the State Board of Education shall authorize by rule vocational course substitutions not to exceed two credits in each of the nonelective academic subject areas of English, mathematics, and science. School districts shall provide for vocational course substitutions not to exceed two credits in each of the nonelective academic subject areas of English, mathematics,

and science, upon adoption of vocational student performance standards by the school board pursuant to s. 232.2454. A vocational program which has been used as a substitute for a nonelective academic credit in one subject area may not be used as a substitute for any other subject area. The credit in practical arts or exploratory career education required for high school graduation pursuant to s. 232.246(1) shall be funded as a career education course.

(m)(p) Instruction in supplemental vocational courses; and adult basic and secondary courses.--Vocational supplemental courses and adult basic and secondary education courses may be made available to any adult pursuant to s. 239.301.

- 1. A student in an adult basic and secondary education course shall be reported as an adult basic and secondary education full-time equivalent student if he or she is pursuing a program of studies to achieve literacy, prepare for the Test of General Educational Development (GED), or earn a high school diploma.
- 2. A student in a supplemental vocational course shall be reported as a supplemental vocational full-time equivalent student if he or she:
- a. Currently holds wage-earning employment and is taking a course to enhance or upgrade skills related to that employment; or
- b. Has an employment history and enrolls in a course related to that employment history with the intent to seek employment in an occupation directly related to the course and employment history; or
- c. Has an employment history and wants to develop competence in the English language to qualify for employment.

 $\underline{(n)}$  (q) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on college board advanced placement scores of students.—A value of 0.24 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination for the prior year and added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in basic programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent fiscal year.

(o)(r) Year-round-school programs.—The Commissioner of Education is authorized to adjust student eligibility definitions, funding criteria, and reporting requirements of statutes and rules in order that year-round-school programs may achieve equivalent application of funding requirements with non-year-round-school programs.

(p)(s) Extended-school-year program.—It is the intent of the Legislature that students be provided additional instruction by extending the school year to 210 days or more. Districts may apply to the Commissioner of Education for funds to be used in planning and implementing an extended-school-year program. The Department of Education shall recommend to the Legislature the policies necessary for full implementation of an extended school year.

(q)(t) Determination of the basic amount for current
operation.--The basic amount for current operation to be
included in the Florida Education Finance Program for
kindergarten through grade 12 and the Florida Education
Finance Program for adult education programs for each district
shall be the product of the following:

1. The full-time equivalent student membership in each program, multiplied by

- 2. The cost factor for each program, adjusted for the maximum as provided by paragraph (c), multiplied by
  - 3. The base student allocation.
- (2) DETERMINATION OF DISTRICT COST DIFFERENTIALS.--The commissioner shall annually compute for each district the current year's district cost differential. The district cost differential shall be calculated by adding each district's price level index as published in the Florida Price Level Index, prepared by the Executive Office of the Governor, for the most recent 3 years and dividing the resulting sum by 3. The result for each district shall be multiplied by 0.008 and to the resulting product shall be added 0.200; the sum thus obtained shall be the cost differential for that district for that year. The district cost differential shall be used for both the K-12 FEFP and the adult FEFP.
- EXPENDITURE.—Of the amount computed in subsections (1) and (2), a percentage of the base student allocation per full—time equivalent student shall be expended for educational training programs as determined by the district school board as provided in s. 236.0811. This percentage shall remain constant and shall be calculated by dividing \$6 by the 1990—1991 base student allocation. If a district has an approved teacher education center, at least two-thirds of the funds so determined shall be expended as provided in ss. 231.600—231.609, and such funds shall be used to provide the professional orientation program, pursuant to s. 231.17. Funds as provided herein may be expended only for the direct support of inservice training activities as prescribed below:
  - (a) Salaries and benefits of:

- 1. Personnel directly administering the approved inservice training program.
- 2. School board employees while such personnel are conducting an approved inservice training program.
- 3. Substitutes for personnel released to participate in an approved inservice training program or an inservice council activity.
- (b) Other direct operating expenses, excluding capital outlay, required for administering the approved inservice training program, including, but not limited to, the following:
- 1. Inservice training materials for approved inservice training activities.
- 2. Data processing for approved inservice training activities.
- 3. Telephone for the approved inservice training program.
- 4. Office supplies for the personnel administering the approved inservice training program.
- 5. Duplicating and printing for approved inservice training activities.
- 6. Fees and travel and per diem expenses for consultants used in conducting approved inservice training activities.
- 7. Travel and per diem expenses for school district personnel attending approved inservice conferences, workshops, or visitations to schools.
- 8. Rental of facilities not owned by the school board for use in conducting an approved inservice training program.
- (c) Compensation may be awarded under this subsection to employees engaged in inservice training activities which

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are outside of, or in addition to, regular hours of duty assignments or a regular day of a contract period for which regular compensation is provided. No moneys shall be authorized under this subsection for additional salaries and benefits constituting dual compensation to employees participating in inservice activities if such activities are within regular hours of duty assignments or within a regular day of a contract period for which regular compensation is provided.

- Funds may be expended to pay tuition or (d) registration fees for college courses provided the course is identified in the district's approved master plan and the employee does not receive college credit. However, an employee may be awarded college credit for successful participation in exempted inservice programs that are identified by the Department of Education in State Board of Education rule and for which the employee shall pay the regular tuition and registration fees assessed by the credit-granting institution. Courses for these exempted programs shall be arranged and conducted in compliance with procedures that are developed cooperatively by the Department of Education and the Board of Regents and are also included in State Board of Education rule. Provision for payment of tuition and registration fees for such credit-earning courses shall be contained in State Board of Education rule.
- (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT-REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.—The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program  $\underline{for}$

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kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows, provided that the adult fees required in paragraph (f) shall be the required local effort for the Florida Education Finance Program for adults:

- (a) Estimated taxable value calculations.--
- 1.a. Not later than 2 working days prior to July 19, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state for the current calendar year based on the latest available data obtained from the local property appraisers. Not later than July 19, the commissioner shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 95 percent of the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The commissioner shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district-required local effort for that year.
- For the 1996-1997 fiscal year only, The General Appropriations Act shall may direct the computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for required local effort for all school districts collectively from ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 percent of the district's total K-12 Florida Education Finance Program calculation, and the adjustment of the required local effort millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 31 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program

entitlement to a level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement. This sub-subparagraph is repealed on July 1, 1997.

- 2. As revised data are received from property appraisers, the Department of Revenue shall amend the certification of the estimate of the taxable value for school purposes. The Commissioner of Education, in administering the provisions of <a href="mailto:subparagraph(9)(a)2.paragraph(13)(b)">subparagraph(9)(a)2.paragraph(13)(b)</a>, shall use the most recent taxable value for the appropriate year.
  - (b) Final calculation. --
- 1. The Department of Revenue shall, upon receipt of the official final assessed value of property from each of the property appraisers, certify to the commissioner the taxable value total for school purposes in each school district, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d). The commissioner shall use the official final taxable value for school purposes for each school district in the final calculation of the annual K-12 Florida Education Finance Program allocations.
- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the official final taxable value for school purposes shall be the taxable value for school purposes on which the tax bills are computed and mailed to the taxpayers, adjusted to reflect final administrative actions of value adjustment boards and judicial decisions pursuant to part I of chapter 194. By September 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the commissioner the official prior year final taxable value for school purposes. For each county that has not submitted a revised tax roll reflecting final value adjustment board actions and final judicial decisions, the Department of Revenue shall certify the most recent revision of the official taxable value for school purposes. The certified value shall

be the final taxable value for school purposes and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to subparagraph (9)(a)2 paragraph (13)(b).

- (c) Equalization of required local effort.--
- 1. The Department of Revenue shall include with its certifications provided pursuant to paragraph (a) its most recent determination of the assessment level of the prior year's assessment roll for each county and for the state as a whole.
- 2. The commissioner shall adjust the required local effort millage of each district for the current year, computed pursuant to paragraph (a), as follows:
- a. The equalization factor for the prior year's assessment roll of each district shall be multiplied by 95 percent of the taxable value for school purposes shown on that roll and by the prior year's required local-effort millage, exclusive of any equalization adjustment made pursuant to this paragraph. The dollar amount so computed shall be the additional required local effort for equalization for the current year.
- b. Such equalization factor shall be computed as the quotient of the prior year's assessment level of the state as a whole divided by the prior year's assessment level of the county, from which quotient shall be subtracted 1.
- c. The dollar amount of additional required local effort for equalization for each district shall be converted to a millage rate, based on 95 percent of the current year's taxable value for that district, and added to the required local effort millage determined pursuant to paragraph (a).
- 3. Notwithstanding the limitations imposed pursuant to s. 236.25(1), the total required local-effort millage,

including additional required local effort for equalization, shall be an amount not to exceed 10 minus the maximum millage allowed as nonvoted discretionary millage, exclusive of millage authorized pursuant to s. 236.25(2). Nothing herein shall be construed to allow a millage in excess of that authorized in s. 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution.

- 4. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "assessment level" means the value-weighted mean assessment ratio for the county or state as a whole, as determined pursuant to s. 195.096, or as subsequently adjusted. In the event a court has adjudicated that the department failed to establish an accurate estimate of an assessment level of a county and recomputation resulting in an accurate estimate based upon the evidence before the court was not possible, that county shall be presumed to have an assessment level equal to that of the state as a whole.
- 5. If, in the prior year, taxes were levied against an interim assessment roll pursuant to s. 193.1145, the assessment level and prior year's nonexempt assessed valuation used for the purposes of this paragraph shall be those of the interim assessment roll.
  - (d) Exclusion. -- In those instances in which:
- 1. There is litigation either attacking the authority of the property appraiser to include certain property on the tax assessment roll as taxable property or contesting the assessed value of certain property on the tax assessment roll; and
- 2. The assessed value of the property in contest involves more than 10 percent of the total nonexempt assessment roll;

the assessed value of the property in contest shall be excluded from the taxable value for school purposes for purposes of computing the district-required local effort.

- (e) Recomputation.--Following final adjudication of any litigation on the basis of which an adjustment in taxable value was made pursuant to paragraph (d), the department shall recompute the required local effort for each district for each year affected by such adjustments, utilizing taxable values approved by the court, and shall adjust subsequent allocations to such districts accordingly.
  - (f) Required adult fees.--
- Fees for all nonexempt students as defined in s.
   239.117 shall be added to and made a part of the required local effort of each district.
- 2. Each district shall report the total fee-exempt, fee-nonexempt, fee-waived, fee-deferred, and nonresident full-time equivalent student enrollment for each adult program. Districts shall also report the total amount of fees collected from students as required by s. 239.117. The value of in-kind services accepted in lieu of fees shall not be added to and made a part of the total fee collection amount reported by the district.
- 3. Each district's total required local effort fee amount shall be calculated in the following manner:
- a. A total resident fee amount shall be calculated for each district by summing the fee-nonexempt full-time equivalent enrollment for each adult program and by subtracting from that sum the district's nonresident full-time equivalent enrollment and by multiplying the difference by the fee amount specified in the General Appropriations Act.

- b. A total nonresident fee amount shall be calculated for each district by multiplying each district's nonresident full-time equivalent enrollment by a number that is twice the fee amount specified in the General Appropriations Act.
- c. A total unadjusted required local effort fee amount shall be calculated for each district by adding the resident fee amount calculated in sub-subparagraph a. to the nonresident fee amount calculated in sub-subparagraph b.
- d. A fee collection credit amount shall be calculated for each district by adding the total amount of fees collected by the district to the district's maximum fee waiver amount as defined in s. 239.117.
- e. Each district's total unadjusted required local fee amount calculated in sub-subparagraph c. shall be subtracted from its total fee collection credit amount calculated in sub-subparagraph d. If the difference is a positive number, the district's required fee adjustment amount shall be set to zero. If the difference is a negative number, a required fee adjustment amount shall be calculated by dividing the absolute value of such difference by the fee amount specified in the General Appropriations Act and multiplying the result, rounded to two decimal places, by the average of all program weights for adult programs for the year as specified in the General Appropriations Act, rounded to three decimal places; by the base student allocation defined in the General Appropriations Act; and by two.
- f. A total required local effort fee amount shall be calculated for each district by adding the unadjusted fee amount calculated in sub-subparagraph c. to the fee adjustment amount calculated in sub-subparagraph e.

- g. The fee adjustment amount calculated pursuant to sub-subparagraph e. shall be calculated for a given fiscal year by the Department of Education only in the final calculation of the Florida Education Finance Program and funds adjustments shall be handled as a prior year adjustment in the subsequent year. The data required for the calculation shall be submitted for the fiscal year by the school districts only in the last full-time equivalent student membership survey. A school district's amendments to the data submitted for calculation of the fee adjustment amount shall have the same limitation on submission as amendments to full-time equivalent student membership data.
- (5) CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS.—The Legislature hereby provides for the establishment of selected categorical programs to assist in the development and maintenance of activities giving indirect support to the programs previously funded. These categorical appropriations may be funded as general and transitional categorical programs. It is the intent of the Legislature that no transitional categorical program be funded for more than 4 fiscal years from the date of original authorization. Such programs are as follows:
- (a) General.--
- 1. Comprehensive school construction and debt service as provided by law.
  - 2. Community schools as provided by law.
  - 3. School lunch programs as provided by law.
  - 4. Instructional material funds as provided by law.
  - 5. Student transportation as provided by law.
  - 6. Student development services as provided by law.
- 7. Diagnostic and learning resource centers as provided by law.

- 8. Comprehensive health education as provided by law.
- (b) Transitional.--

- 1. Bilingual program as provided by law.
- (6) DETERMINATION OF SPARSITY SUPPLEMENT. --
- (a) Annually, in an amount to be determined by the Legislature through the General Appropriations Act, there shall be added to the basic amount for current operation of <a href="the K-12 FEFP">the K-12 FEFP</a> qualified districts a sparsity supplement which shall be computed as follows:

Sparsity Factor = 1101.8918

2700 + district - 0.1101

sparsity

index

except that districts with a sparsity index of 1,000 or less shall be computed as having a sparsity index of 1,000, and districts having a sparsity index of 7,308 and above shall be computed as having a sparsity factor of zero. A qualified district's full-time equivalent student membership shall equal or be less than that prescribed annually by the Legislature in the appropriations act. The amount prescribed annually by the Legislature shall be no less than 17,000, but no more than 24,000.

(b) The district sparsity index shall be computed by dividing the total number of full-time equivalent students in all programs in the district by the number of senior high school centers in the district, not in excess of three, which centers are approved as permanent centers by a survey made by the Department of Education.

- (c) Each district's allocation of sparsity supplement funds shall be adjusted in the following manner:
- 1. A maximum discretionary levy per FTE value for each district shall be calculated by dividing the value of each district's maximum discretionary levy by its FTE student count;
- 2. A state average discretionary levy value per FTE shall be calculated by dividing the total maximum discretionary levy value for all districts by the state total FTE student count;
- 3. For districts that have a levy value per FTE as calculated in subparagraph 1. higher than the state average calculated in subparagraph 2., a sparsity wealth adjustment shall be calculated as the product of the difference between the state average levy value per FTE calculated in subparagraph 2. and the district's levy value per FTE calculated in subparagraph 1. and the district's FTE student count and -1;
- 4. Each district's sparsity supplement allocation shall be calculated by adding the amount calculated as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) and the wealth adjustment amount calculated in this paragraph.
- (7) DECLINE IN FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS.--In those districts where there is a decline between prior year and current year unweighted FTE students, 50 percent of the decline in the unweighted FTE students shall be multiplied by the prior year calculated FEFP per unweighted FTE student and shall be added to the allocation for that district. For this purpose, the calculated FEFP shall be computed by multiplying the weighted FTE students by the base student allocation and then by the district cost differential. If a district

transfers a program to another institution not under the authority of the district's school board, the decline is to be multiplied by a factor of 0.15.

an adult basic skills education program adjustment. If any district's preceding year's adult basic skills education program expenditure per full-time equivalent student, as reported in s. 237.34, is 105 percent or more of the revenue per full-time equivalent student generated through the Florida Education Finance Program for adult basic skills education, the district entitlement shall be an amount calculated by multiplying the district's adult basic skills education full-time equivalent student count by the difference between the district's adult basic skills education program expenditure per student and 105 percent of the district's adult basic skills education program revenues per full-time equivalent student. The actual amount of the adjustments shall be as set in the General Appropriations Act.

amount established in the appropriations act shall be added to the basic amount for current operation of qualified districts as a profoundly handicapped program supplement which shall be computed as follows: If any district's preceding year's profoundly handicapped expenditure per full-time equivalent student membership as reported in the Annual District Cost Report is above a percent figure annually established by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act of the revenue per full-time equivalent student membership generated through the Florida Education Finance Program for profoundly handicapped, the district shall receive an amount calculated by multiplying the district's profoundly handicapped full-time

equivalent student membership count by the difference between the district's profoundly handicapped program expenditure per student and the percent set annually by the Legislature of the district's profoundly handicapped program revenues per full-time equivalent student membership. If the total amount to fully fund the entitlement exceeds the amount appropriated, each eligible district's allocation shall be prorated.

(10) CAPS ADJUSTMENT SUPPLEMENT. -- If there are funds remaining in the appropriation, excluding any working capital funds after calculating subsection (12), a caps adjustment supplement of up to 10 percent of the funds remaining in the appropriation shall be calculated as follows:

(a) As a first priority, the exceptional student programs weighted full-time equivalent student membership above cap group 2 shall be funded up to the level of the appropriation. If the level of appropriation does not allow funding of all weighted full-time equivalent student memberships above the cap provided in this paragraph, the funds available shall be prorated.

(b) As a second priority, all other group 2 special programs weighted full-time equivalent student membership above cap group 2 shall be funded at the weighted average of the cost factors for basic grades 4-8 and 9-12 multiplied by the equivalent unweighted full-time equivalent student membership up to the level of the remaining Florida Education Finance Program appropriation. If the level of the remaining appropriation does not allow funding of all weighted full-time equivalent student memberships above the cap provided in this paragraph, the funds available shall be prorated.

 $\underline{\text{(8)}}\text{(11)}$  QUALITY ASSURANCE GUARANTEE.--The Legislature may annually in the General Appropriations Act determine a

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percentage increase in funds per K-12 weighted FTE as a minimum quarantee to each school district. The quarantee shall be calculated from prior year base funding per weighted FTE student which shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection(9)(12), profoundly handicapped adjustment, quality guarantee funds, and actual nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. From the base funding per weighted FTE, the increase shall be calculated for the current year. The current year funds from which the guarantee shall be determined shall include the adjusted FTE dollars as provided in subsection(9)(12), profoundly handicapped adjustment, and potential nonvoted discretionary local effort from taxes. A comparison of current year funds per weighted FTE to prior year funds per weighted FTE shall be computed. For those school districts which have less than the legislatively assigned percentage increase, funds shall be provided to guarantee the assigned percentage increase in funds per weighted FTE student. Should appropriated funds be less than the sum of this calculated amount for all districts, the commissioner shall prorate each district's allocation. This provision shall be implemented to the extent specifically funded.

(9)(12) TOTAL ALLOCATION OF STATE FUNDS TO EACH DISTRICT FOR CURRENT OPERATION. -- The total annual state allocation to each district for current operation for the K-12 FEFP and the adult FEFP shall be distributed periodically in the manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act. by regulations of the state board and shall be calculated as follows:

(a)  $\underline{1}$ . The basic amount for current operation  $\underline{\text{for the}}$   $\underline{\text{K-12 FEFP}}$  as determined in subsection (1), multiplied by the

district cost differential factor as determined in subsection (2), plus the amount for the sparsity supplement as determined in subsection (6), the decline in full-time equivalent students as determined in subsection (7), the adult basic skills adjustment as determined in subsection (8), the profoundly handicapped supplement as determined in subsection (9), and the quality assurance guarantee as determined in subsection (8)(11), less the required local effort as determined in subsection (4). If the funds appropriated for the purpose of funding the total amount for current operation as provided in this paragraph are not sufficient to pay the state requirement in full, the department shall prorate the available state funds to each district in the following manner:

 $\underline{a.1.}$  Determine the percentage of proration by dividing the sum of the total amount for current operation, as provided in this paragraph for all districts collectively, and the total district-required local effort into the sum of the state funds available for current operation and the total district-required local effort.

 $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$  Multiply the percentage so determined by the sum of the total amount for current operation as provided in this paragraph and the required local effort for each individual district.

 $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$  From the product of such multiplication, subtract the required local effort of each district; and the remainder shall be the amount of state funds allocated to the district for current operation.

 $\frac{2.(b)}{}$  The amount thus obtained shall be the net annual allocation to each school district. However, if it is determined that any school district received an

underallocation or overallocation for any prior year because of an arithmetical error, assessment roll change, full-time equivalent student membership error, or any allocation error revealed in an audit report, the allocation to that district shall be appropriately adjusted. If the Department of Education audit adjustment recommendation is based upon controverted findings of fact, the Commissioner of Education is authorized to establish the amount of the adjustment based on the best interests of the state.

3.(c) The amount thus obtained shall represent the net annual state allocation to each district; however, notwithstanding any of the provisions herein, each district shall be guaranteed a minimum level of funding in the amount and manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.

(b) The basic amount for current operation for the adult FEFP as determined in subsection (1), multiplied by the district cost differential factor as determined in subsection (2), less the required local effort fees. If the funds appropriated for the purpose of funding the adult FEFP are not sufficient to pay the state requirement in full, the department shall prorate the available funds in the same manner as provided in paragraph (a) for the K-12 FEFP. The following are not included in the calculation of the adult FEFP: ad valorem taxes, sparsity, and minimum guarantee.

Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 236.083, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to said section, to read:

236.083 Funds for student transportation.--The annual allocation to each district for transportation to public school programs of students in membership in kindergarten through grade 12, in migrant and exceptional student programs

below kindergarten, and in any other state-funded prekindergarten program shall be determined as follows:

- (1) Subject to the rules of the state board, each district shall determine the membership of students who are transported:
- (d) By reason of being vocational, dual enrollment, or students with disabilities transported from one school center to another to participate in an instructional program or service; or students with disabilities, transported from one designation to another in the state, provided one designation is a school center and provided the student's individual educational plan (IEP) identifies the need for the instructional program or service and transportation to be provided by the school district. A "school center" is defined as a public school center, public community college, public university, or other facility rented, leased, or owned and operated by the school district or another public agency. A "dual enrollment student" is defined as a public school student in membership in both a public secondary school program and a public community college or a public university program under a written agreement to partially fulfill ss. 229.814 and 240.115 and earning full-time equivalent membership under s.  $236.081(1)(g)(\frac{1}{f})$ ;
- (7) Any funds received by a school district under this section that are not required to transport students may, at the discretion of the school board, be transferred to the district's K-12 Florida Education Finance Program.

Section 7. Section 237.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

237.34 Cost accounting and reporting.--

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- (1) COST ACCOUNTING.--Each district shall account for expenditures of all state, local, and federal funds on a school-by-school and a district-aggregate basis in accordance with the manual developed by the department or as provided by law. The method used by each district when recording and reporting cost data by program shall be reviewed and approved by the department in accordance with regulations prescribed by the state board. All districts, in cooperation with the department, shall plan mutually compatible programs for the refinement of cost data and the improvement of the accounting and reporting system.
  - (2) COST REPORTING. --
- (a) Each district shall report on a district-aggregate basis expenditures for inservice training pursuant to s. 236.081(3), and for categorical programs as provided in s. 236.081(5).
- (b) Each district shall report on a school-by-school and on an aggregate district basis expenditures for each program <u>funded</u> set forth in s. 236.081(1)(c), except that <u>programs</u> for exceptional students shall be reported on an <u>aggregate basis</u> separate costs shall be kept for adult basic and secondary education as defined in s. 239.105. Expenditures for apprenticeship programs shall be reported separately.
- (c) The commissioner shall present to the Legislature, 90 days prior to the opening of the regular session each year, a district-by-district report of the expenditures reported pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b). The report shall include total expenditures, a detailed analysis showing expenditures for each program, and such other data as may be useful for management of the educational system. The commissioner shall also compute cost factors for each district reflecting actual

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expenditures relative to the base student allocation for each
funded program of the programs as provided in s.
236.081(1)(c).

- (3) PROGRAM EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS. --
- (a) For each program and broad program category established in s. 236.081(1)(c), Each district shall expend at least the percent of the funds generated by each of the programs listed herein on the aggregate total school costs for such programs:
  - 1. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3, 90 percent.
  - 2. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, 80 percent.
  - 3. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, 80 percent.
- 4. Special Programs for exceptional students, on an aggregate program basis, 80 percent.
- 5. <u>Career education</u> Special vocational-technical programs, on an aggregate program basis, 80 percent.
- 6. Special Adult general education programs, on an aggregate program basis, 80 percent.
- 7. Students-at-risk programs, on an aggregate program basis, 80 percent.
- 8. Beginning in fiscal year 1989-1990, Any new program established and funded under s. 236.081(1)(c), that is not included under subparagraphs 1. through 7., on an aggregate basis as appropriate, 80 percent.
- (b) Funds for inservice training established in s.236.081(3) and for categorical programs established in s.236.081(5) shall be expended for the costs of the identified programs in accordance with the rules of the state board.
- (c) In the event a district fails to meet any of the expenditure requirements as set forth herein, the commissioner shall notify the superintendent of the district involved and

shall require that the school board make provision for correcting the deficiency in the subsequent year's operating budget. The commissioner shall not approve the district budget until he or she has determined that the provisions have been made to correct the deficiency.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 230.2305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

230.2305 Prekindergarten early intervention program.--

- (2) ELIGIBILITY.--There is hereby created the prekindergarten early intervention program for children who are 3 and 4 years of age. A prekindergarten early intervention program shall be administered by a district school board and shall receive state funds pursuant to subsection (9). Prekindergarten early intervention programs shall be implemented and conducted by school districts pursuant to a plan developed and approved as provided in this section. School district participation in the prekindergarten early intervention program shall be at the discretion of each school district.
- (a) At least 75 percent of the children projected to be served by the district program shall be economically disadvantaged 4-year-old children of working parents, including migrant children or children whose parents participate in the WAGES Program. Other children projected to be served by the district program may include any of the following up to a maximum of 25 percent of the total number of children served:
- 1. Three-year-old and four-year-old children who are referred to the school system who may not be economically disadvantaged but who are abused, prenatally exposed to

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alcohol or harmful drugs, or from foster homes, or who are marginal in terms of Exceptional Student Education placement.

Three-year-old children and four-year-old children who may not be economically disadvantaged but who are eligible students with disabilities and served in an a specific part-time or combination of part-time exceptional student education program programs with required special services, aids, or equipment and who are reported for partial funding part-time in the K-12 Florida Education Finance Program as exceptional students. These students may be funded from prekindergarten early intervention program funds the portion of the time not funded by the K-12 Florida Education Finance Program for the actual instructional time or one full-time equivalent student membership, whichever is the lesser. These part-time students with disabilities shall be counted toward the 25-percent student limit based on full-time equivalent student membership funded part-time by prekindergarten early intervention program funds. Also, 3-year-old or 4-year-old eligible students with disabilities who are reported for funding in the K-12 Florida Education Finance Program in an  $\frac{1}{2}$ full-time or an authorized combination of full-time and part-time exceptional student education program programs as provided in s. 236.081(1)(c) may be mainstreamed in the prekindergarten early intervention program if such programming is reflected in the student's individual educational plan; if required special services, aids, or equipment are provided; and if there is no operational cost to prekindergarten early intervention program funds. These full-time Exceptional education students who are reported for maximum K-12 Florida Education Finance Program funding and who are not reported for early intervention funding shall not count against the

75-percent or 25-percent student limit as stated in this paragraph.

- 3. Economically disadvantaged 3-year-old children.
- 4. Economically disadvantaged children, children with disabilities, and children at risk of future school failure, from birth to age four, who are served at home through home visitor programs and intensive parent education programs such as the Florida First Start Program.
- 5. Children who meet federal and state requirements for eligibility for the migrant preschool program but who do not meet the criteria of "economically disadvantaged" as defined in paragraph (b), who shall not pay a fee.
- 6. After the groups listed in subparagraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4. have been served, 3-year-old and 4-year-old children who are not economically disadvantaged and for whom a fee is paid for the children's participation.
- Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 236.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.25 District school tax.--

(1) If the district school tax is not provided in the General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing the General Appropriations Act, each school board desiring to participate in the state allocation of funds for current operation as prescribed by s. 236.081(9)(12)shall levy on the taxable value for school purposes of the district, exclusive of millage voted under the provisions of s. 9(b) or s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution, a millage rate not to exceed the amount certified by the commissioner as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district-required local effort for the current year, pursuant to s. 236.081(4)(a)1. In addition to the required local effort

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30 31 millage levy, each school board may levy a nonvoted current operating discretionary millage. The Legislature shall prescribe annually in the appropriations act the maximum amount of millage a district may levy. The millage rate prescribed shall exceed zero mills but shall not exceed the lesser of 1.6 mills or 25 percent of the millage which is required pursuant to s. 236.081(4), exclusive of millage levied pursuant to subsection (2).

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 236.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.602 Bonds payable from motor vehicle license tax funds; instruction units computed.--

(1) For the purpose of administering the provisions of s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution as amended in 1972, the number of current instruction units in districts shall be computed annually by the department by multiplying the number of full-time equivalent students in programs under s. 236.081(1)(c) in each district by the cost factors established in the General Appropriations Act s. 236.081(1)(c)and dividing by 23, except that all basic program cost factors shall be one, and the special program cost factors for hospital and homebound I and for community service shall be zero. Full-time equivalent membership for students residing in Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services residential care facilities shall not be included in this computation. Any portion of the fund not expended during any fiscal year may be carried forward in ensuing budgets and shall be temporarily invested as prescribed by law or regulations of the state board.

1 Section 11. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 239.301, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to 3 read: 239.301 Adult general education.--4 5 (6) 6 (d) This subsection is not intended to discourage a 7 school district or community college from providing educational services for disabled adults through classes in 8 which nondisabled adults participate; however, in order to receive state funding pursuant to s.  $236.081(1)(e)\frac{(h)}{(h)}$  or s. 10 240.359, a school district or community college must have an 11 approved program for adult, disabled students, and each 12 13 student reported for funding pursuant to this subsection must have been determined to be a disabled adult. 14 15 Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 240.1161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 240.1161 District interinstitutional articulation 18 agreements.--19 (5) School districts and community colleges may enter 20 into additional interinstitutional articulation agreements 21 with state universities for the purposes of this section. 22 School districts may also enter into interinstitutional 23 articulation agreements with eligible independent colleges and 24 universities pursuant to s.  $236.081(1)(g)(\frac{1}{2})$ . State 25 universities and community colleges may enter into 26 interinstitutional articulation agreements with nonpublic 27 secondary schools, pursuant to s. 240.116. 28 Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 29 240.209, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to 30 read:

1 (5) The Board of Regents is responsible for: 2 (b) Coordinating with the Postsecondary Education 3 Planning Commission the programs, including doctoral programs, to be reviewed every 5 years or whenever the board determines 4 5 that the effectiveness or efficiency of a program is 6 jeopardized. The program reviews shall conform to the 7 following guidelines: 8 The board shall define the measures of performance 9 quality and productivity to be applied in reviews. At a 10 minimum, the board shall include the following performance 11 measures: 12 a. Need. 13 b. Student demand. 14 c. Available resources to support continuation. 15 d. Graduation rates of first time in college students (FTIC) and AA transfer students. 16 e. Retention rates of first time in college students 17 18 (FTIC) and AA transfer students. 19 f. Percent of students who successfully pass 20 licensure/certification tests on the first attempt, where 21 appropriate. 22 g. Cost of instruction per full-time equivalent 23 student. h. Cost of degree per full-time equivalent student, 24 25 including direct and indirect costs. i. Average number of referred journal articles per 26 27 ranked faculty member. 28 j. Ratio of state-funded research to externally funded

k. Percent of students employed full time upon

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contracts and grants.

graduation.

- 1. Percent of undergraduate students who are admitted to graduate school upon completion of baccalaureate degree.
- $\underline{\text{m. Percent of undergraduate classes with less than 25}}$  in the class section.
  - n. Ratio of ranked faculty to students.
- o. Percent of students with credit hours that exceed baccalaureate degree requirements by more than 15 percent, excluding credit hours earned at institutions other than Florida public universities.
- p. Average number of university commercial versus noncommercial press books per ranked faculty member.
  - q. Number of National Merit Scholars.
  - r. Number of National Achievement Scholars.
  - s. Number of National Hispanic Scholars.
- 2. The board shall develop uniform definitions of each performance measure using data from the previous academic year or the most recent data if data is not available for the previous academic year. The measures shall apply to the 5 years or span of the program review.
- 3. The results of the program reviews shall be tied to Board of Regents and individual university budget allocations and requests, including those associated with new program approval, program termination, and reallocations of resources within a university. At a minimum, the board shall be responsible for requiring each university to document those programmatic and budgetary actions taken in response to the program review recommendations. Such documentation shall occur within 2 years of the results of a program review being adopted by the board. The board shall define the indicators of quality and the criteria for program review for every program. Such indicators shall include need, student demand, and

resources available to support continuation. The results of the program reviews shall be tied to the university budget requests.

Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 240.605, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

240.605 Florida resident access grants.--

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(c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary For the 1996-1997 fiscal year only, funding for the Florida resident access grant shall be the amount set forth annually in the General Appropriations Act. This paragraph is repealed on July 1, 1997.

Section 15. The Legislature hereby finds that the costs of building higher education facilities is excessive and unreasonable. The construction costs for some college facilities have been documented in excess of \$190 per square foot. It is the intent of the Legislature that the community colleges and state universities use due diligence and sound business practices in constructing their authorized facilities. The Legislature hereby directs the State Board of Community Colleges and the Board of Regents to analyze the expenditure of funds from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund by the community colleges and state universities with the intention of reducing excessive costs, in total and on a per square foot basis. In addition, the boards shall develop cost standards that are reasonable and promote efficiency in construction, but at a maximum shall be \$95 per square foot for classroom and like facilities. The findings of the analysis and the standards shall be reported to the Executive Office of the Governor, the Speaker of the

House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate 1 2 prior to the submittal of their 1998-1999 legislative budget 3 requests and shall be used to calculate those requests. Section 16. Subsection (4) is added to section 4 5 216.301, Florida Statutes, to read: 6 216.301 Appropriations; undisbursed balances.--7 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), any balance of any appropriation from the General Revenue Fund 8 for salaries, other personal services, expenses, or operating 9 capital outlay for budget entities under the direct 10 supervision of the Commissioner of Education that is not 11 required to meet obligations certified forward into the next 12 13 fiscal period pursuant to the provisions of this section shall 14 be treated as follows: 15 (a) Fifty percent of said funds shall revert to the 16 Principal State Schools Trust Fund. (b) Fifty percent of said funds shall be made 17 18 available for expenditure by the Department of Education to 19 address priority issues identified by the commissioner. 20 Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

## HOUSE SUMMARY

Provides for implementation of the revised funding model for exceptional student education programs based on use of a matrix of services and the intensity of services. Provides for a Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 and a Florida Education Finance Program for adults to be calculated and appropriated separately through the Florida Education Finance Program. Revises provisions relating to certain calculations. Revises provisions relating to cost accounting and reporting and program expenditure requirements. Specifies performance measures for program reviews by the Board of Regents. Provides budget requirements and requires documentation of programmatic and budgetary action. Revises funding provisions of a postsecondary education grant program. Directs the State Board of Community Colleges and the Board of Regents to analyze certain expenditures and develop certain cost standards. Provides for the disposition of certain unspent appropriations.