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A bill to be entitled An act relating to public school funding; creating the Citizens Commission on Funding K-12 Education; providing legislative intent; providing composition, organization, and duties of the commission; assigning the commission to the Office of Legislative Services for fiscal and administrative purposes; authorizing reimbursement to members for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of commission duties; providing for appointment of a director and employment of staff; authorizing entering into contracts or agreements for required expertise; authorizing application for and acceptance of funds and services from public and private sources; requiring submission of draft and final recommendations to improve the system of funding K-12 education to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Commissioner of Education, and providing for termination of the commission upon submission of the final recommendations; providing for public hearings around the state prior to submission of the final recommendations; amending s. 236.025, F.S.; revising funding for exceptional student education programs; amending s. 236.081, F.S.; revising funding for exceptional student education programs; amending s. 237.34, F.S.; revising reporting requirements for exceptional

student education programs; providing an 1 2 effective date. 3 4 WHEREAS, the 1947 Legislature enacted a comprehensive 5 state system of public school funding referred to as the 6 Minimum Foundation Program (MFP), and the primary principles 7 of that system of funding remained in effect for 26 years, and 8 WHEREAS, at the end of more than 2 years of in-depth 9 analysis and development, assisted by national experts in 10 public school policy and funding, the 1973 Legislature enacted the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) to replace the 11 12 MFP, and the primary principles of the FEFP have been in effect for 26 years, and 13 14 WHEREAS, the 1994 Legislature enacted the Government 15 Performance and Accountability Act, requiring budgets to 16 include outcomes, performance measures, and standards, and 17 WHEREAS, the voters of the State of Florida, in the November 1998 General Election, amended Section 1 of Article 18 19 IX of the State Constitution to state in part: "Adequate provision shall be made by law for a uniform, efficient, safe, 20 secure, and high quality system of free public schools that 21 22 allows students to obtain a high quality education..., "NOW, 23 THEREFORE,

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

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Section 1. <u>Citizens Commission on Funding K-12</u> <u>Education.--</u>

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(1) INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that Florida's state system of public school funding:

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(a) Continue to be constitutionally valid;

1	(b) Continue to incorporate the fundamental principle
2	of fairness for both students and taxpayers through "equity in
3	funding, by matching state funds with local funds;
4	(c) Continue to provide equity among schools within a
5	district as well as equity among school districts;
6	(d) Be aligned to implement performance-based
7	educational policies;
8	(e) Have as its major purpose the funding of direct
9	instruction to students;
LO	(f) Be administered at the state and local levels in a
L1	manner that incorporates appropriate provisions of
L2	accountability for student learning, together with efficient
L3	and effective use of resources to achieve this purpose;
L4	(g) Not provide, without justification, preferential
L5	funding to any district; and
L6	(h) Be simple to explain to the public.
L7	(2) CREATION OF COMMISSION The Citizens Commission
L8	on Funding K-12 Education is hereby created and is assigned to
L9	the Office of Legislative Services for fiscal and
20	administrative purposes. The commission shall be composed of
21	12 members who do not hold an elective office and who are
22	representative of the business and community leaders in each
23	region of the state. The Governor shall appoint four members,
24	including the chair and vice chair, the President of the
25	Senate shall appoint four members, and the Speaker of the
26	House of Representatives shall appoint four members. Members
27	of the commission shall serve without compensation, but may be
28	reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the
29	performance of commission duties pursuant to s. 112.061,
30	Florida Statutes.
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31	(3) DUTIES OF COMMISSION

(a) The commission shall examine Florida's system of funding K-12 education as a whole entity, including the interrelationship of the individual parts as they constitute the total funding for the state and for each school district, and shall also examine independently each specific component of the system. Without limiting other areas of review or its recommendations, the commission shall review the following:

- 1. Any litigation that has challenged the constitutionality of Florida's system of educational funding, and any similar litigation in other states, during the past decade.
- 2. The relationship of state and local funding for current operations.
- 3. The maintenance of funding equity in the allocation of dollars among districts and among schools within districts.
- 4. The acquisition and support of technology to assist in the instructional process.
- 5. Funding support for parental choice in the selection of educational services for their children.
- 6. Funding public schools based on school performance as measured by student achievement.
- 7. The results and recommendations of public school funding studies conducted by nationally recognized experts, groups, and other states.
- 8. Funding for students enrolled in "basic education programs" compared to funding for students enrolled in "special education programs."
- 9. The differences among school districts in identifying students for weighted funding.
- 10. The use of prior year school district expenditures to establish program cost factors.

- 11. The ratio of classroom teachers to total school district employees. 12. The expenditure of funds for direct classroom instruction compared to indirect expenditures. 13. Funding of educational facilities, including district school impact fees, and funding for districts with the greatest unmet need for new classrooms based on a district effort index pursuant to s. 235.186, Florida Statutes. 14. The impact to local school districts of property which is exempt from ad valorem taxation for the purpose of public school funding. 15. Current practices relating to levels of ad valorem assessments.
 - 16. Funding of student transportation, including rewards and sanctions based on efficient practices.
 - 17. The relationship between the use of categorical funds and FEFP funds, and whether categorical funding should be continued.
 - (b) The chair of the commission shall appoint a director, who shall be the chief administrative officer of the commission. With approval of the chair, the director may employ research and support staff to serve the needs of the commission. All members of the commission staff are exempt from the Career Service System and shall be employed in accordance with the legislative personnel plan administered by the Office of Legislative Services.
 - (c) The commission is authorized to enter into contracts or agreements with individuals, organizations, or firms to provide expertise required by the commission to perform its duties.

(d) The commission is authorized to apply for and accept funds, grants, donations, expenses, in-kind services, or other valued goods or services from any public or private source, including in-kind services of employees of the state Department of Education, the school districts, and the state universities.

(e) Following a thorough review and understanding of Florida's system of funding K-12 education, the commission shall submit recommendations to improve the system to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Commissioner of Education.

Draft recommendations shall be submitted by February 1, 2002, and final recommendations shall be submitted by October 1, 2002. The commission shall cease to exist after the submission of its final recommendations. The commission shall hold its organizational meeting no later than September 1, 2000. Before adopting final recommendations, the commission shall hold at least one public hearing in the northeastern, panhandle, central, and southern regions of the state.

Section 2. Section 236.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

236.025 Revised funding model for exceptional student education programs.--

(1) The revised funding model for exceptional student education programs is designed to: be better for students than the existing funding system by encouraging school districts and schools to identify and implement educationally effective instructional delivery models; simplify funding by utilizing two five weighted cost factors and a guaranteed allocation; provide fiscal support for exceptional students in general education classes; be outcome driven; and be revenue

neutral; and reduce the paperwork burden associated with state funding. This funding model is designed to support both traditional and new service delivery models along the continuum of services required for exceptional students. It is the intent of the Legislature, through the General Appropriations Act, to minimize the fiscal impact on school districts of the implementation of this funding model.

- (2)(a) The revised funding model uses existing basic, at-risk, and vocational five Florida Education Finance Program cost factors, two exceptional education cost factors, and a guaranteed allocation for exceptional student education programs. Exceptional education cost factors are determined by using a matrix of services to document the services that each exceptional student will receive. The nature and intensity of the services indicated on the matrix shall be consistent with the services described in each exceptional student's individual education plan.
- weighted cost factors, a matrix of services must be completed at the time of the student's initial placement into an exceptional student education program and at least once every 3 years least once each year by public school personnel who have received 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.
- (c) Students identified as exceptional, in accordance with chapter 6A-6, Florida Administrative Code, who do not

have a matrix of services as specified in paragraph (b) shall generate funds on the basis of full-time-equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program at the same funding level per student as provided for basic students. Additional funds for these exceptional students will be provided through the guaranteed allocation designated in subsection (3).

- (3) For students identified as exceptional who do not have a matrix of services, there is created a guaranteed allocation to provide these students with a free appropriate public education, in accordance with s. 230.23(4)(m) and rules of the state board, which shall be allocated annually to each school district in the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act. These funds shall be in addition to the funds appropriated on the basis of full-time-equivalent student membership in the Florida Education Finance Program, and the amount allocated for each school district shall not be recalculated during the year. These funds shall be used to provide special education and related services for exceptional students.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (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.
- (5)(4) The Department of Education shall <u>adopt</u> 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.

Section 3. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, are 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: COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR (1)OPERATION. -- The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation: (c) Determination of programs. -- Cost factors based on desired relative cost differences between the following programs shall be established in the annual General Appropriations Act. The Commissioner of Education shall

Appropriations Act. The Commissioner of Education shall specify a matrix of services and intensity levels to be used by districts in the determination of the two weighted cost factors for exceptional students with the highest levels of need. For these students, the funding support level shall fund the exceptional students' education program, with the exception of extended school year services for students with disabilities.funding support for each exceptional student.

The funding support level for each exceptional student shall

1. Basic programs.--

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a. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3.

fund the exceptional student's total education program.

- b. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
- c. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.
- 2. Programs for exceptional students.--
- a. Support Level I.

1 Support Level II. 2 c. Support Level III. a.d. Support Level IV. 3 4 b.e. Support Level V. 5 3. Secondary career education programs. --6 4. Students-at-risk programs.--7 a. Dropout prevention and teenage parents. 4.b. English for Speakers of Other Languages .--8 9 (d) Annual allocation calculation. --The Department of Education is authorized and 10 11 directed to review all district programs and enrollment 12 projections and calculate a maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment for each district for the K-12 13 14 FEFP. 15 Maximum enrollments calculated by the department 16 shall be derived from enrollment estimates used by the 17 Legislature to calculate the FEFP. If two or more districts 18 enter into an agreement under the provisions of s. 19 230.23(4)(d), after the final enrollment estimate is agreed upon, the amount of FTE specified in the agreement, not to 20 21 exceed the estimate for the specific program as identified in 22 paragraph (c), may be transferred from the participating districts to the district providing the program. 23 3. As part of its calculation of each district's 24 25 maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student 26 enrollment, the department shall establish separate enrollment 27 ceilings for each of two program groups. Group 1 shall be 28 composed of grades K-3, grades 4-8, and grades 9-12. Group 2 29 shall be composed of students in exceptional student education

students-at-risk programs, all basic programs other than the

programs, English for Speakers of Other Languages

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programs in group 1, and all vocational programs in grades 7-12.

- a. The weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 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 group 2 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 Children and Family Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- b. If, for any calculation of the FEFP, the weighted enrollment for program group 2, 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.
- c. For program group 2, 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.
- 4. Following completion of the weighted enrollment ceiling calculation as provided in subparagraph 3., a supplemental capping calculation shall be employed for those districts that are over their weighted enrollment ceiling. For each such district, the total reported unweighted FTE enrollment for group 2 programs shall be compared with the total appropriated unweighted FTE enrollment for group 2 programs. If the total reported unweighted FTE for group 2 is greater than the appropriated unweighted FTE, then the excess unweighted FTE up to the unweighted FTE transferred from group 2 to group 1 for each district by the Public School FTE Estimating Conference shall be funded at a weight of 1.0 and added to the funded weighted FTE computed in subparagraph 3. This adjustment shall be calculated beginning with the third calculation of the 1998-1999 FEFP.

1 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and 2 paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 237.34, Florida 3 Statutes, are amended to read: 4 237.34 Cost accounting and reporting. --5 (2) COST REPORTING. --6 (b) Each district shall report on a school-by-school 7 and on an aggregate district basis expenditures for each 8 program funded in s. 236.081(1)(c), except that programs for 9 exceptional students shall be reported on an aggregate basis. (3) PROGRAM EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS. --10 (a) Each district shall expend at least the percent of 11 12 the funds generated by each of the programs listed herein on the aggregate total school costs for such programs: 13 14 1. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3, 90 percent. 2. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, 80 percent. 15 3. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, 80 percent. 16 Programs for exceptional students, on an aggregate 17 program basis, 90 80 percent. 18 19 Grades 7 through 12 vocational education programs, 20 on an aggregate program basis, 80 percent. 21 6. Students-at-risk programs, on an aggregate program 22 basis, 80 percent. 7. Juvenile justice programs, on an aggregate program 23 24 basis, 80 percent. 8. Any new program established and funded under s. 25 26 236.081(1)(c), that is not included under subparagraphs 1. 27 through 6., on an aggregate basis as appropriate, 80 percent. 28 Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 29 law. 30 31