By the Fiscal Responsibility Council and Representative Lynn

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to public school funding;
amending s. 236.081, F.S.; deleting the
calculation of full-time equivalent membership
with respect to community college or university
dual enrollment; amending s. 236.083, F.S.,
relating to funds for student transportation;
conforming provisions; amending s. 239.115,
F.S., relating to funds for operation of adult
general education and vocational education
programs; conforming provisions; amending s.
240.1161, F.S., relating to interinstitutional
articulation agreements; conforming provisions;
providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 236.081, Florida Statutes, 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 equivalentmembership.--During each of several school weeks, including

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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 commissioner. Beginning with the 1999-2000 school year, each school district shall also document the daily attendance of each student in membership by school and by district. An average daily attendance factor shall be computed by dividing the total daily attendance of all students by the total number of students in membership and then by the number of days in the regular school year. Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, the district's full-time equivalent membership shall be adjusted by multiplying by the average daily attendance factor.

- (b) Determination of base student allocation. -- The base student allocation for the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 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 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 31 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.

1. Basic programs. --

- a. Kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3.
- b. Grades 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
- c. Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.
- 2. Programs for exceptional students.--
- a. Support Level IV.
- b. Support Level V.
- 3. Secondary career education programs.--
- 4. English for Speakers of Other Languages.--
- (d) Annual allocation calculation. --
- 1. The Department of Education is authorized and directed to review all district programs and enrollment projections and calculate a maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment for each district for the K-12 FEFP.
- 2. Maximum enrollments calculated by the department shall be derived from enrollment estimates used by the Legislature to calculate 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.
- 30 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 two program groups. Group 1 shall be composed of grades K-3, grades 4-8, and grades 9-12. Group 2 shall be composed of students in exceptional student education programs, English for Speakers of Other Languages programs, all basic programs other than the 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

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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-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 31 2 to group 1 for each district by the Public School FTE

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30 31 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.

- (e) 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.
- (f) 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 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

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students, but no fewer than 28 students, in grades 9 through 12.

(g) 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 may be enrolled in dual enrollment instruction provided by an eligible independent college or university and may be included in calculations of full-time equivalent student memberships for basic programs for grades 9 through 12 by a district school board. However, those provisions of law which exempt dual enrolled and early admission students from payment of instructional materials, registration, matriculation, and laboratory fees shall not apply to students who select the option of enrolling in an eligible independent institution. An independent college or university which is located and chartered in Florida, is not 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

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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.

(g)(h) Coenrollment.--If a high school student wishes to earn high school credits from a community college and enrolls in one or more adult secondary education courses at the community college, the community college shall be reimbursed for the costs incurred because of the high school student's coenrollment as provided in the General Appropriations Act.

(h)(i) Instruction in family and consumer sciences. -- Students in grades K through 12 who are enrolled for more than six semesters in practical arts family and consumer sciences courses may not be counted as full-time equivalent students for this instruction.

(i)(j) 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.

(j)(k) 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 31 calculated for each student who receives an international

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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. During the 1997-1998, 1998-1999, and 1999-2000 school years of the pilot program authorized in s. 240.116, students enrolled in the Advanced International Certificate of Education Program shall generate full-time equivalent student membership in a manner that is equitable to the manner in which students enrolled in the International Baccalaureate Program generate full-time equivalent student membership. During 1997-1998, a maximum of 40 students in each participating school district is authorized to generate full-time equivalent student membership in the pilot program, and in 1998-1999 and 1999-2000 a maximum of 80 students per year in each participating school district is authorized to generate full-time equivalent student membership in the pilot program.

(k)(1) 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. 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.

(1)(m) 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. Each district must allocate at least 80 percent of the funds provided to the district for advanced placement instruction, in accordance with this paragraph, to the high school that generates the funds. The school district shall distribute to each classroom teacher who provided advanced placement instruction:

- 1. A bonus in the amount of \$50 for each student taught by the Advanced Placement teacher in each advanced placement course who receives a score of 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.
- 2. An additional bonus of \$500 to each Advanced Placement teacher in a school designated performance grade

category "D" or "F" who has at least one student scoring 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination, regardless of the number of classes taught or of the number of students scoring a 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination.

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Bonuses awarded to a teacher according to this paragraph shall not exceed \$2,000 in any given school year and shall be in addition to any regular wage or other bonus the teacher received or is scheduled to receive.

(m) (n) 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.

(n) (o) 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.

(o)(p) 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 for each district shall be the product of the following:

The full-time equivalent student membership in each 31 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.

 $\underline{(p)}(q)$ Computation for funding through the Florida Education Finance Program.—The State Board of Education may adopt rules establishing programs and courses for which the student may earn credit toward high school graduation.

Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 236.083, Florida Statutes, is amended 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 commissioner, 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

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student in membership in both a public secondary school 1 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); Section 3. Subsection (10) of section 239.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 239.115 Funds for operation of adult general education and vocational education programs. --(10) A high school student dually enrolled under s. 240.116 in a workforce development program funded through the Workforce Development Education Fund and operated by a 12 13 community college or school district technical center 14 generates the amount calculated by the Workforce Development Education Fund, including any payment of performance funding, 16 and the proportional share of full-time equivalent enrollment generated through the Florida Education Finance Program for the student's enrollment in a high school. If a high school student is dually enrolled in a community college program, including a program conducted at a high school, the community college earns the funds generated through the Workforce Development Education Fund and the school district earns the proportional share of full-time equivalent funding from the 23 Florida Education Finance Program. If a student is dually 24 enrolled in a technical center operated by the same district as the district in which the student attends high school, that district earns the funds generated through the Workforce 28 Development Education Fund and also earns the proportional share of full-time equivalent funding from the Florida

Education Finance Program. If a student is dually enrolled in

1 operated by a different school district, the funds must be 2 divided between the two school districts proportionally from 3 the two funding sources. A student may not be reported for funding in a dual enrollment workforce development program 4 5 unless the student has completed the basic skills assessment pursuant to s. 239.213. 6 7 Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 240.1161, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 240.1161 District interinstitutional articulation 10 agreements. --11 (5) School districts and community colleges may enter into additional interinstitutional articulation agreements 12 13 with state universities for the purposes of this section. 14 School districts may also enter into interinstitutional articulation agreements with eligible independent colleges and 15 16 universities pursuant to s. 236.081(1)(q). State universities 17 and community colleges may enter into interinstitutional 18 articulation agreements with nonpublic secondary schools 19 pursuant to s. 240.116. 20 Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001. 21 22 23 HOUSE SUMMARY 24 With respect to public school funding, deletes the calculation of full-time equivalent membership based on community college or university dual enrollment. Deletes 25 provisions relating to the generation of Florida Education Finance Program funds by students dually 26 enrolled in vocational education programs. 27 28 29

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