

PreK-12 Appropriations Committee

Tuesday, March 16, 2010 2:15 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. 404 House Office Building

Meeting Packet



The Florida House of Representatives

PreK-12 Appropriations Committee

Larry Cretul Speaker Anitere Flores Chair

Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, March 16, 2010 2:15 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. 404 House Office Building

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Budget Workshop
- IV. Consideration of the following proposed committee bill:

PCB PAC 10-01 - Prekindergarten through Grade 12 Education Funding

V. Adjournment

PreK -12 Appropriations 2010-11

				FY 2010)-11 Final Chair Rec	ommendation		
	Policy Area/Budget Entity	FTE	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec
1								
2	EARLY LEARNING	***************************************	310,898,352			38,017,534	348,915,886	38,017,534
4	PUBLIC SCHOOLS			···	····			
5 6	State Grants - K-12/FEFP		8,509,633,279	261,400,000	109,600,000	865,268,839	9,745,902,118	865,268,839
7 8	State Grants - K-12/Non-FEFP		63,501,050		_	203,834,920	267,335,970	57,545,185
9 10	Federal Grants - K-12 Programs		14,353,139	-	_	3,418,316,579	3,432,669,718	1,102,374,060
11 12	Ed Media & Technology Services		6,700,800	-		1,750,816	8,451,616	1,750,816
14		1,128.0	63,224,261	-	. -	151,976,217	215,200,478	7,631,763
15 16 17		1,128.0	8,968,310,881	261,400,000	109,600,000	4,679,164,905	14,018,475,786	2,072,588,197

Early Learning - PreKindergarten Education

			FY 2010-	11 Final C	hair Recomme	ndation		
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
1	TRANSFER VOLUNTARY PREK TO AWI	328,771,580			38,017,534	366,789,114	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
2	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(38,017,534)	(38,017,534)		Technical adjustment.
3	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-		
За	Workload	40,996,217				40,996,217		Increase in 9,825 students.
3b	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary Funds				38,017,534	38,017,534	38,017,534	2009-10 funding was nonrecurring.
4	Revised Program Ratios	(57,700,826)				(57,700,826)		Program savings associated with increase of school year teacher ratio to 1:12 or 2:24. BSA of \$2190 for both summer and school year terms.
4a	Administrative Reduction	(1,168,619)				(1,168,619)	-	Reduction in Administrative Cost from 4.85% to 4.5%.
5 7	OTAL, TRANSFER VOLUNTARY PREK TO AWI	310,898,352	-	•	38,017,534	348,915,886	38,017,534	4.87% decrease in total tunds from the prior year.
6		5.52	100		15.0			and the state of t
7	G/A-EARLY LEARNING STDS/ACCOUNTABILITY	400,000				400,000	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
8	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(400,000)				(400,000)	-	Eliminate funding.
9						-	-	
10 7	OTAL, G/A-EARLY LEARNING STDS/ACCOUNTABILITY	_	-	-	-	-	-	
11							100	
12 7	OTAL, PREKINDERGARTEN EDUCATION	310,898,352	-	_	38,017,534	348,915,886	38,017,534	

Federal Stabilization Funds (Discretionary) Included

38,017,534

Division of Public Schools - FEFP

			FY 20	10-11 Final Chair Re	commendation			
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
1	G/A-FEFP	5,014,769,389	9,036,490	73,385,190	907,920,175	6,005,111,244		2009-10 Total Appropriation
2	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(907,920,175)	(907,920,175)	•	Technical adjustment.
3	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(2,821,604)				(2,821,604)		.06% reduction to GR.
4	State Employee Salary and Benefits Issue	35,876,562				35,876,562	-	Statewide issue.
4a	Reduce Industry Certification incentive funding	(652,299)				(652,299)		Reduce Add-on funding by 50%.
4b	Ad Valorem Offset Adjustment	703,010,280				703,010,280	-	Cover deficit in Local Funds due to 9.48% reduction in School
								Taxable Value.
4c	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Education]		858,238,056	858,238,056	858,238,056	2009-10 funding was nonrecurring.
	Funds							
4d	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary				7,030,783	7,030,783	7,030,783	2009-10 funding was nonrecurring.
	Funds							
4e	Balance to Principal State School Trust Fund Revenues	49,946,288		(49,946,288)			-	Fund shift to balance revenues.
5]	- 1	-	
6 7	OTAL, G/A-FEFP	5,800,128,616	9,036,490	23,438,902	865,268,839	6,697,872,847	865,268,839	
7				400000000000000000000000000000000000000				
8	G/A-CLASS SIZE REDUCTION	2,569,568,271	189,849,480	86,161,098		2,845,578,849		2009-10 Total Appropriation
9	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring		(33,500,000)			(33,500,000)	-	Technical adjustment.
10	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-	
11	Restore Nonrecurring	33,500,000				33,500,000		2009-10 funding was nonrecurring.
11a	Balance to Educational Enhancement Trust Fund Revenues	33,900,000	(33,900,000)			-	-	Fund shift to balance revenues.
441	10/2-111	70 500 000				70 500 000		1
11b	Workload	72,536,392				72,536,392		Increase in enrollment.
12	TOTAL CIA CLASS SIZE DEDUCTION	0.700.504.000	400 440 400	00.404.000			-	
14	OTAL, G/A-CLASS SIZE REDUCTION	2,709,504,663	122,449,480	86,161,098	-	2,918,115,241	•	
15	G/A-DIST LOTTERY/SCHOOL RECOGNITION		400 044 020	I		400 044 020		2009-10 Total Appropriation
16	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring		129,914,030			129,914,030		2009-10 Total Appropriation
17	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					- -		
18	Aligh Appropriations with Nevertue Estimates							
19							-	
	OTAL, G/A-DIST LOTTERY/SCHL RECOGNITION		129,914,030			129,914,030		No change to program or award of \$75 per student.
21	The Control of the Control	-	120,017,030	_	-	120,017,000	-	to shange to program or andra or gro per caucolt
	OTAL FEFP	8,509,633,279	261,400,000	109,600,000	865,268,839	9,745,902,118	865.268.839	9.10% Increase in State Funds
•		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,		-,,,	, ,	Due to ad valorem revenue declines and increased
								enrollment, the net of state funds and local funds results in a
								per student reduction of .45% or \$30.71.

Federal Stabilization Funds Included Federal Stabilization Funds (Discretionary) Included 858,238,056 7,030,783

			CANNON STRANDSON THE WAY IN SHORT MICKAN SON SHANDS		Recommendat	ословом хоророно столия или тилимизмили состоя		
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
7	G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	1,595,415			546,169	2,141,584	•	
. 7	Recurring Earmarks:	427.004				407.004	•	
3 1	Partially Sighted Materials	137,021				137,021	-	
4 5	Sunlink Library Database Instructional Materials Management	601,683 76,894				601,683	-	
6	Learning thru Listening	76,694			 	76,894 779,817		2009-10 Total Appropriation
7	Nonrecurring Funds:	119,011				119,011	-	
8	PAEC Distance Learning				500,000	500,000	-	
9	Partially Sighted Materials			l	8,564	8,564		
10	Sunlink Library Database				37,605	37,605	-	
11	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(546,169)		-	Technical adjustment.
12	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates:				(= 131,133)	- (5.15)	-	
12a	Partially Sighted Materials	(20,553)				(20,553)		15% reduction.
12b	Instructional Materials Management	(7,689)				(7,689)		10% reduction.
12c	Learning thru Listening	(77,982)				(77,982)	-	10% reduction.
12d	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary					- 1	-	
	Funds:					}		
12e	PAEC Distance Learning				450,000	450,000	450,000	Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
								reduction from prior year.
12f	Partially Sighted Materials				14,559	14,559	14,559	Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
								reduction from prior year.
12g	Transfer Sunlink Library Database to College Center for	(501,683)				(501,683)	•	Sunlink public school library database is being transferred to
	Library Automation (CCLA)				1			College Center for Library Automation under Community
								Colleges.
13						-	-	
	OTAL, G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	987,508	-	-	464,559	1,452,067	464,559	
15				100				77(14) 141(14) 141(14) 141(14) 141(14) 141(14) 141(14)
16	G/A-EXCELLENT TEACHING				46,902,403	46,902,403		2009-10 Total Appropriation
17	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(46,902,403)	(46,902,403)		Technical adjustment.
18	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates				44 557 000	- 44.557.000	44.557.000	
18a	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary				44,557,283	44,557,283	44,557,283	Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 5% total funds reduction
10	Funds							from prior year.
19	U OTAL, G/A-EXCELLENT TEACHING				44,557,283	44,557,283	44,557,283	
21	OTAL, G/A-EXCELLENT TEACHING	•	-		44,007,203	44,557,263	44,557,263	
22	PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES SUBSTITUTES	50,596				50,596		2009-10 Total Appropriation
23	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(50,596)				(50,596)		Eliminate funding.
24	r mgri / ppropriations with revenue Estimates	(50,530)				(30,380)		Limitate fullding.
•	OTAL, G/A- PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES SUBSTITUTES		_					
26	- III. GIVE THE ENGINEE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE T		=	-	e Care		-	
27	G/A-READING INITIATIVES				9,600,000	9,600,000	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
28	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(4,600,000)	(4,600,000)		Nonrecurring funding not restored.
29	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates				(1,200,000)	- (.,200,000)	-	The state of the s
30	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary				1,500,000	1,500,000		2009-10 funding was nonrecurring.
	Funds				.,,	.,200,000	.,,	
					I			

Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
31 TOTAL, G/A- READING INITIATIVES	-	-	•	6,500,000	6,500,000	1,500,000	
32				1			
33 G/A-ASSIST LOW PERFORMING SCHOOLS	3,375,767			723,379	4,099,146		2009-10 Total Appropriation
34 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(723,379)	(723,379)		Technical adjustment.
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(506,365)				(506,365)	-	15% reduction.
Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary				819,829	819,829	819,829	Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
Funds							reduction from prior year.
36					-	-	
37 TOTAL, G/A- ASSIST LOW PERFORMING SCHOOLS	2,869,402	-	-	819,829	3,689,231	819,829	
38			1622-4		2.00		
9 G/A-MENTORING/STUDENT ASSISTANCE	7,381,686			847,466	8,229,152	-	
Recurring Earmarks:					-		
Best Buddies	618,926				618,926	-	
Take Stock in Children	2,690,985				2,690,985	-	
Big Brothers Big Sisters	1,533,861				1,533,861	-	
Boys and Girls Clubs	1,399,312				1,399,312	-	
5 Governor's Mentoring Initiatives	331,306				331,306		
6 YMCA State Alliance	807,296				807,296	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
Nonrecurring Funds:					-	=	
8 Best Buddies				71,047	71,047	-	
9 Take Stock in Children				309,015	309,015	-	
Big Brothers Big Sisters				176,074	176,074	-	
Boys and Girls Clubs				160,629	160,629		
GOVERNOR'S Mentoring Initiatives				38,030	38,030	-	
3 YMCA State Alliance				92,671	92,671	-	
54 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(847,466)	(847,466)	-	Technical adjustment.
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates:					-	-	
a Best Buddies					-	-	
ib Take Stock in Children					-	-	
5c Big Brothers Big Sisters					-		
id Boys and Girls Clubs					-	_	
ie YMCA State Alliance					-	-	
5f Governor's Mentoring Initiatives	(331,306)				(331,306)	-	Transfer funds from GR to ARRA
ig Restore Nonrecurring:					-	-	
ih Best Buddies	36,548				36,548	-	
5i Take Stock in Children	159,015				159,015	**] Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 5% total funds reduction
5j Big Brothers Big Sisters	90,577				90,577	_	, -
Sk Boys and Girls Clubs	82,632				82,632	_	from prior year.
5I YMCA State Alliance	47,673				47,673	_	
m Governor's Mentoring Initiatives				298,175	298,175	298,175	10% GR reduction.
n Competitive Bid Process				2,000,000	2,000,000		Funding for mentoring projects through a competitive bid process.
6					-	•	
7 TOTAL, G/A- MENTORING/STUDENT ASSISTANCE	7,466,825	-	-	2,298,175	9,765,000	2,298,175	

					Recommendation			
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
59	G/A-COLLEGE REACH OUT PROGRAM	1,918,280			411,060	2,329,340		2009-10 Total Appropriation
60	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(411,060)	(411,060)	-	Technical adjustment.
61	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(287,742)			1	(287,742)		15% reduction.
61a	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary			1	465,868	465,868	465,868	Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
-00	Funds			ļ				reduction from prior year.
62	TOTAL OUR COLLEGE DEAGUE OUT DROOP AN	4 222 502			(07.000			
	TOTAL, G/A-COLLEGE REACH OUT PROGRAM	1,630,538	-	-	465,868	2,096,406	465,868	
64	C/A DIACULEADNING DESCUDOE CENTERS	0.040.554			400.405	0 405 040		
65	G/A-DIAG/LEARNING RESOURCE CENTERS	2,348,554		<u> </u>	136,465	2,485,019		
66 67	Earmarks in 2009-10:	400.740		ļ	 	400.740		
67 68	University of Florida University of Miami	466,719 439,480		 	 	466,719 439,480	-	
69	Florida State University			 	 			
70	University of South Florida	438,138		<u> </u>	 	438,138		
71	UF Health Science Center at Jacksonville	458,092 546,125			 	458,092 546,125	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
72	Nonrecurring Funds:	540,125		 	 	546,125		
73	University of Florida			 	27,119	27,119		
74	University of Miami			 	25,537	25,537	-	
75	Florida State University				25,458	25,458		
76	University of South Florida				26,618	26,618	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
77	UF Health Science Center at Jacksonville				31,733	31,733		
78	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring			·	(136,465)	(136,465)		Technical adjustment.
79	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates:			 	(130,403)	(130,403)	<u>-</u>	recinical adjustment.
79a	University of Florida	(70,008)			 	(70,008)		15% reduction.
79b	University of Miami	(65,922)		 	 	(65,922)		15% reduction.
79c	Florida State University	(65,721)	<u> </u>	 	 	(65,721)		15% reduction.
79d	University of South Florida	(68,714)			 	(68,714)	-	15% reduction.
79e	UF Health Science Center at Jacksonville	(81,919)				(81,919)		15% reduction.
79f	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary	(0.1,0.0)			1	(0.1,0.0)	-	1070 Todadolom
	Funds:							
79g	University of Florida			<u> </u>	47,743	47,743	47,743	
79h	University of Miami			1	44,957	44,957	44,957	D. (
79i	Florida State University				44,819	44,819	44 010	Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
79j	University of South Florida				46,861	46,861	46,861	reduction from prior year.
79k	UF Health Science Center at Jacksonville				55,866	55,866	55,866	
80						-	_	
81	TOTAL, G/A-DIAG/LEARNING RESOURCE CENTERS	1,996,270	-	-	240,246	2,236,516	240,246	
82	4.20				1			
83	G/A-NEW WORLD SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	628,143			193,276	821,419		2009-10 Total Appropriation
84	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(193,276)	(193,276)	-	Technical adjustment.
85	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(62,814)				(62,814)	-	10% reduction.
85a	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary				173,948	173,948	173,948	2009-10 funding was nonrecurring.
	Funds							
86								
87	OTAL, G/A-NEW WORLD SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	565,329	-	_	173,948	739,277	173,948	

			FY 2010-1	1 Final Chair	Recommendati	on		
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
88		200	2000	1000	100			
89	G/A-SCHOOL DISTRICT MATCHING GRANT	1,285,584			354,288	1,639,872		2009-10 Total Appropriation
90	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(354,288)	(354,288)	-	Technical adjustment.
91	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-	
91a	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary				354,288	354,288	354,288	2009-10 funding was nonrecurring.
00	Funds							
92	TOTAL OUR COLLOCURIOTENATOURNO OPANT	4 005 504			054000	- 4 600 070		
	TOTAL, G/A-SCHOOL DISTRICT MATCHING GRANT	1,285,584	-	-	354,288	1,639,872	354,288	
94 95	TEACHER DEATH BENEFITS	20,000				20,000		2009-10 Total Appropriation
96	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	20,000				20,000	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
97	mgii 7 ppropriations with revenue Estimates							
	OTAL, TEACHER DEATH BENEFITS	20,000	_	_	_	20,000		
99				1000		_0,		
100	RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE	369,487			27,427	396,914	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
101	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring					-	-	
102	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					-	-	
103						- '	-	
104 7	OTAL, RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE	369,487	-	** ,	27,427	396,914	-	Council Issue
105				100		200 SAN		
106	G/A- AUTISM PROGRAM	5,893,731			342,460	6,236,191	=	
107	Recurring Earmarks:						-	
108	USF Florida Mental Health Institute	1,033,689				1,033,689		
109	UF College of Medicine	716,817				716,817	-	Transaction of the Control of the Co
110	University of Central Florida	885,209				885,209	-	
111	UM Pediatrics including Nova	1,120,396				1,120,396	-	
112 113	Florida Atlantic University	560,602 746,999				560,602 746,999	-	
114	UF at Jacksonville FSU	830,019				830,019	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
115	Nonrecurring Funds:	630,019				030,019	_	2000 To Total Appropriation
116	USF Florida Mental Health Institute				60,063	60,063	_	
117	UF College of Medicine				41,651	41,651	-	
118	University of Central Florida				51,436	51,436	-	
119	UM Pediatrics including Nova				65,102	65,102	-	
120	Florida Atlantic University				32,574	32,574	_	
121	UF at Jacksonville				43,405	43,405	-	
122	FSU				48,229	48,229	-	
123	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(342,460)	(342,460)	-	Technical adjustment.
124	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates:					_		
124a	USF Florida Mental Health Institute	(155,053)				(155,053)		15% reduction.
124b	UF College of Medicine	(107,523)				(107,523)		15% reduction.
124c	University of Central Florida	(132,781)				(132,781)		15% reduction.
124d	UM Pediatrics including Nova	(168,059)				(168,059)		15% reduction.
124e	Florida Atlantic University	(84,090)				(84,090)		15% reduction.
124f	UF at Jacksonville	(112,050)				(112,050)	-	15% reduction.

			AND	Non-contract and the second se	Recommendati			
,	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
124g	FSU	(124,503)				(124,503)	-	15% reduction.
	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary					-	-	
)	Funds:		•	ļ				
124i	USF Florida Mental Health Institute				105,741	105,741	105,741	
124j	UF College of Medicine				73,327	73,327	73,327	
124k	University of Central Florida	od to the control of			90,552	90,552	90,552	Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
1241	UM Pediatrics including Nova			ļ	114,611	114,611	114,611	reduction from prior year.
124m	Florida Atlantic University				57,346	57,346	57,346	reduction from prior year.
124n	UF at Jacksonville				76,415	76,415	76,415	
1240	FSU				84,907	84,907	84,907	
125						-	•	
	TAL, G/A-AUTISM PROGRAM	5,009,672	-	_	602,899	5,612,571	602,899	
127				1000	2.1 (E)			
	G/A-REGIONAL ED CONSORTIUM SERVICES	1,445,390		1	166,075	1,611,465		2009-10 Total Appropriation
129	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(166,075)	(166,075)	-	Technical adjustment.
130	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(216,809)				(216,809)		15% reduction.
130a F	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary				221,737	221,737	221,737	Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
<u>[</u> r	unds							reduction from prior year.
131						-	-	
132 T C	TAL, G/A-REGIONAL ED CONSORTIUM SERVICES	1,228,581	-		221,737	1,450,318	221,737	
133				2012	44 152		Section 1	
134	FEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	248,029			134,616,337	134,864,366	-	
135 F	Recurring Earmarks:					-	-	
136	FL Association of District Superintendents Training	179,839				179,839	-	
137	Principal of the Year	36,927				36,927		
138	Teacher of the Year	23,505				23,505		1
139	School Related Personnel of the Year	7,758				7,758	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
140 I	lonrecurring Funds:					_	-	1
141	FL Association of District Superintendents Training				25,691	25,691	-	
142	Principal of the Year				5,275	5,275	•	1
143	Teacher of the Year				3,357	3,357	-	1
144	School Related Personnel of the Year				1,108	1,108	-	
145	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(35,431)	(35,431)	-	Technical adjustment.
	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates:				\- '	-	-	
146a	FL Association of District Superintendents Training	(26,976)				(26,976)	-	15% reduction.
146b	Principal of the Year	(5,539)				(5,539)	-	15% reduction.
146c	Teacher of the Year	(3,526)				(3,526)	-	15% reduction.
146d	School Related Personnel of the Year	(1,164)				(1,164)	-	15% reduction.
	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary	(.,,)				- (.,)	_	
	funds:	}						
146f	FL Association of District Superintendents Training				32,114	32,114	32,114	
1***U! I	Principal of the Year				6,594	6,594		Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
146g								
	Teacher of the Year School Related Personnel of the Year				4,197 1,385	4,197 1,385		reduction from prior year.

Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
148 TOTAL, TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	210,824	-		134,625,196	134,836,020	44,290	
149	1000	100	- 1 Miles # 1				
150 G/A-SCHL/INSTRUCTIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	383,657			2,822,230	3,205,887	-	
151 Recurring Earmarks:					-	-	
152 State Science Fair	41,107				41,107	-	
153 Academic Tourney	68,510				68,510	-	
154 Arts for a Complete Education	137,020				137,020	=	
155 Florida Holocaust Museum	137,020				137,020	-	1
156 Nonrecurring Funds:			,		-	-	
157 State Science Fair				2,569	2,569	-	0000 40 Tatal Assessment for
158 Academic Tourney				4,282	4,282	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
159 Arts for a Complete Education				8,564	8,564	_	1
160 Florida Holocaust Museum				8,564	8,564	-	1
161 Learning for Life				1,294,364	1,294,364		1
162 Girl Scouts of Florida				398,266	398,266	-	1
163 Black Male Explorers				298,699	298,699		
164 Project to Advance School Success (PASS)				706,922	706,922	-	
165 Task Force on African American History				100,000	100,000	-	1
166 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(2,822,230)		•	Technical adjustment.
167 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates:				(=,0==,=00)	- (2,022,200)	-	
167a State Science Fair	(6,166)				(6,166)	-	15% reduction.
167b Academic Tourney	(10,277)				(10,277)		15% reduction.
167c Arts for a Complete Education	(20,553)				(20,553)		15% reduction.
167d Florida Holocaust Museum	(20,553)				(20,553)	_	15% reduction.
167e Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary	(20,000)				(20,000)		10/0 reduction.
Funds:					_ i		
167f State Science Fair				4,368	4,368	4,368	
167g Academic Tourney				7,279	7,279	7,279	
167h Arts for a Complete Education				14,558	14,558	14,558	
167i Florida Holocaust Museum				14,558	14,558		Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
167j Learning for Life				1,164,928	1,164,928		reduction from prior year.
167k Girl Scouts of Florida			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	358,439	358,439	358,439	
167I Black Male Explorers				268,829	268,829	268,829	1
67m Project to Advance School Success (PASS)	636,230			200,029	636,230	200,029	-
168	000,230				030,230		
169 TOTAL, G/A-SCHL/INSTRUCTIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	962,338			1,832,959	2,795,297	1,832,959	
170	304,330	-	-	1,032,309	£,130,£31	1,032,309	
171 G/A-EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION	1,568,163			2,576,329	4,144,492		2009-10 Total Appropriation
172 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring	1,000,103			(242,975)	(242,975)		Technical adjustment.
173 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(235,224)			(242,813)	(235,224)		15% reduction.
73a Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary	(230,224)			63,750	63,750		Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
Funds		1		03,750	03,750	03,750	reduction from prior year.
174							reduction from prior year.
174 [175 TOTAL, G/A-EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION	4 222 020			2 207 404	2 720 042	60 7F0	
175 TOTAL, G/A-EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION 176	1,332,939	•	-	2,397,104	3,730,043	63,750	

			FY 2010-	11 Final Chair	Recommendation	on		
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Non-Rec	Comments
177	FL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & THE BLIND	37,669,692			8,237,566	45,907,258		2009-10 Total Appropriation
	Startup Budget Adjustments	246,585			12,975	259,560	_	Technical adjustment.
179	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(3,905,354)	(3,905,354)	-	Technical adjustment.
179a	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(376,697)				(376,697)	_	1% reduction.
179b	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary				3,905,354	3,905,354	3,905,354	
	Funds							
180						-	-	
181 <i>T</i>	OTAL, FL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & THE BLIND	37,539,580	-	-	8,250,541	45,790,121	3,905,354	
182		1986	AND STREET					State of the state
183	TR/DMS/HR SVCS/STW CONTRACT	26,173			2,861	29,034	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
184						-	_	
185 <i>T</i>	OTAL, TR/DMS/HR SVCS/STW CONTRACT	26,173	-	-	2,861	29,034	-	Council Issue
186				100		100		
187 <i>T</i>	OTAL, STATE GRANTS/NON-FEFP	63,501,050	-	-	203,834,920	267,335,970	57,545,185	DOMONAL

Federal Stabilization Funds (Discretionary) Included

57,545,185

Division of Public Schools Federal Grants - K-12 Programs

Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Tota!	Total Non-Rec	Comments
1 G/A-PROJECTS, CONTRACTS, & GRANTS				4,099,420	4,099,420	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
2					•	-	
3 TOTAL, G/A-PROJECTS, CONTRACTS, & GRANTS	-	-	-	4,099,420	4,099,420	-	
4						1 200	
5 G/A-FEDERAL GRANTS & AIDS				2,828,690,570	2,828,690,570	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
6 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring:					-	-	
7 ARRA - Title I Funds				(635,295,227)	(635,295,227)	-	Technical adjustment.
8 ARRA - IDEA Funds				(646,963,473)	(646,963,473)	-	Technical adjustment.
9 ARRA - Education Technology				(30,319,115)	(30,319,115)	-	Technical adjustment.
10 ARRA - Education for Homeless Children				(3,200,000)	(3,200,000)	-	Technical adjustment.
11 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					- 1	*	
11a Restore Nonrecurring:					-	-	
11b ARRA - Title I Funds				568,200,040	568,200,040	568,200,040	
11c ARRA - IDEA Funds				500,376,981	500,376,981		Estimated Budget Authority to continue expending ARRA
11d ARRA - Education Technology				27,950,599	27,950,599		targeted grant award funds.
11e ARRA - Education for Homeless Children				2,722,521	2,722,521	2,722,521	
12							
13 TOTAL, G/A-FEDERAL GRANTS & AIDS	-	-	-	2,612,162,896	2,612,162,896	1,099,250,141	
14		100000					
15 G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM				661,280,840	661,280,840		2009-10 Total Appropriation
16 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring							
17 ARRA - National School Lunch Program				(5,403,280)	(5,403,280)	-	Technical adjustment.
18 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					- 1	-	
18a Workload Increase				143,052,784	143,052,784	-	Additional Federal Budget Authority.
19					-	-	
20 TOTAL, G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM	-	-	-	798,930,344	798,930,344	-	
21							
22 G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROG/STATE MATCH	16,886,046			2,532,907	19,418,953	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
23 Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(2,532,907)	(2,532,907)	-	Technical adjustment.
24 Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(2,532,907)		-	1	(2,532,907)	-	15% reduction.
24a Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary				3,123,919	3,123,919	3,123,919	Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
Funds							reduction from prior year.
25					-	-	
26 TOTAL, G/A-SCHOOL LUNCH PROG/STATE MATCH	14,353,139	-	-	3,123,919	17,477,058	3,123,919	
27	2.4	300000000000000000000000000000000000000					
28 TOTAL, FEDERAL GRANTS K-12 PROGRAMS	14,353,139	-	-	3,418,316,579	3,432,669,718	1,102,374,060	

Federal Stimulus (Directed) Funds Included Federal Stabilization Funds (Discretionary) Included 1,099,250,141 3,123,919

Division of Public Schools - Educational Media & Technology Services

			FY 20°	I0-11 Final Ch	air Recomme	ndation		
	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Total Non-Rec	Comments
1	CAPITOL TECHNICAL CENTER	187,466			24,996	212,462	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
2	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(24,996)	(24,996)	-	Technical adjustment.
3	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(28,120)				(28,120)		15% reduction.
3a	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary				31,870	31,870	31,870	Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds
	Funds							reduction from prior year.
4						-	-	
5 7	OTAL, CAPITOL TECHNICAL CENTER	159,346	-	-	31,870	191,216	31,870	
6				2000		200 April 1		
7	G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY	-			1,100,000		-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
8	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	-	Technical adjustment.
9	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates					_	-	
10						-	-	
11 7	OTAL, G/A-INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY	-	-	-	-	-		FCAT Explorer transferred into State Board of Education.
12				100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	1000			
13	FEDERAL EQUIP MATCHING GRANTS	132,662				132,662		2009-10 Total Appropriation
14	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring					-	-	
15	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(13,266)				(13,266)	-	10% reduction.
16						-	-	
17 7	OTAL, FEDERAL EQUIP MATCHING GRANTS	119,396	-		-	119,396		
18							1.00	
19	G/A-PUBLIC BROADCASTING	7,555,361			1,490,208	9,045,569		
20	Recurring Earmarks:					-	-	
21	Governmental & Cultural Affairs Programming	437,429				437,429	Ma.	
22	Florida Channel Closed Captioning	299,691				299,691	•	
23	Year Round Coverage - Florida Channel	1,148,851				1,148,851	_	
24	Public Radio & TV Stations	5,669,390				5,669,390		2009-10 Total Appropriation
25	Nonrecurring Funds:					_		
26	Governmental & Cultural Affairs Programming				86,278	86,278	-	
27	Florida Channel Closed Captioning		1		59,111	59,111	•	
28	Year Round Coverage - Florida Channel				226,597	226,597	•	
29	Public Radio & TV Stations				1,118,222	1,118,222		
30	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				(1,490,208)	(1,490,208)		Technical adjustment.
31	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates:					-		
31a	Governmental & Cultural Affairs Programming	(65,614)				(65,614)	-	15% reduction.
31b	Florida Channel Closed Captioning	(44,954)				(44,954)	-	15% reduction.
31c	Year Round Coverage - Florida Channel	(172,328)				(172,328)	-	15% reduction.
31d	Public Radio & TV Stations	(850,407)				(850,407)	-	15% reduction.
31e	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary					-	-	
	Funds:							
	0040 44 DK 40 0DOE - DDAET 0040 2 44			Λ _ 12				

Division of Public Schools - Educational Media & Technology Services

	FY 2010-11 Final Chair Recommendation								
_	Appropriation Category	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Total Non-Rec	Comments	
31f [Governmental & Cultural Affairs Programming				99,521	99,521	99,521		
31g	Florida Channel Closed Captioning				68,185	68,185	68,185	Restore nonrecurring funds to generate 10% total funds	
31h	Year Round Coverage - Florida Channel				261,380	261,380	261,380	reduction from prior year.	
31i	Public Radio & TV Stations				1,289,860	1,289,860	1,289,860		
32						-	-		
33 T C	TAL, G/A-PUBLIC BROADCASTING	6,422,058	-	-	1,718,946	8,141,004	1,718,946		
34				1000					
35 T C	TAL, ED MEDIA & TECH SERVICES	6,700,800			1,750,816	8,451,616	1,750,816		

Federal Stabilization Funds (Discretionary) Included

1,750,816

State Board of Education

			P. T. J. S.			Recommendati	PRODUCE SERVICE SERVIC		
	Appropriation Category	FTE	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Total Non-Rec	Comments
1	SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,142.0	21,451,648			50,544,732	71,996,380		2009-10 Total Appropriation
2	Startup Budget Adjustments	ļ	132,065			561,100	693,165	-	Technical adjustment.
3	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring				ļ	(1,276,752)	(1,276,752)	*	Technical adjustment.
4	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates	(14.0)	(840,000)				(840,000)		3.89% reduction.
4a	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary Funds					1,276,752	1,276,752	1,276,752	2009-10 funding was nonrecurring.
4b	Align budget authority with available data processing funds - Working Capital Trust Fund					(551,548)	(551,548)	-	Align budget authority with available funds.
5								-	
6	TOTAL, SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,128.0	20,743,713			50,554,284	71,297,997	1,276,752	
7		,					,,	-,,	
8	OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		249,495			2,028,846	2,278,341	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
9	Startup Budget Adjustments							-	
10	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates		(12,475)				(12,475)	-	5% reduction.
10a	Align budget authority with available data processing	1				(31,680)	(31,680)	-	Align budget authority with available funds.
	funds - Working Capital Trust Fund								
11								-	
12	TOTAL, OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES		237,020			1,997,166	2,234,186	-	
13								7.5	
14	EXPENSES		3,394,707			19,161,983	22,556,690	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
15	Startup Budget Adjustments								
16	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates		(430,076)				(430,076)	<u>-</u>	12.67% reduction.
16a	Align budget authority with USDA estimated receipts - Food and Nutrition Trust Fund					1,043,336	1,043,336	-	Align budget authority with available federal funds.
16b	Align budget authority with available data processing					(906,963)	(906,963)		Align budget authority with available funds.
47	funds - Working Capital Trust Fund				1				
17	TOTAL, EXPENSES		2,964,631		-	40 000 050	00.000.007	-	
	UTAL, EXPENSES		2,904,031			19,298,356	22,262,987	-	
19 20	OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY		50.406	Daniel Control		1,669,302	1,719,708	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
21	Startup Budget Adjustments		50,406		┼	1,009,302	1,719,700		2009-10 Total Appropriation
22	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates		(2,520)		 		(2,520)		5% reduction.
23	Aligh Appropriations with Revenue Estimates		(2,020)		├───┤		(2,020)		5 /6 reduction.
	TOTAL, OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	47,886		 	1,669,302	1,717,188	-	
25	OTAL, OF LIVERING CAPITAL COTLAT		47,000			1,003,302	1,111,100	-	
26	ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION		31,633,403			53,863,896	85,497,299	_	2009-10 Total Appropriation
27	Startup Budget Adjustments		01,000,400			00,000,000	30,701,200	•	
28	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring					(9,401,442)	(9,401,442)	_	Technical adjustment.
29	Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates		(1,581,670)			(5, 15 1, 12)	(1,581,670)		5% reduction.
29a	Align budget authority with fee revenue estimates -		(1,001,010)		 	(3,596,800)	(3,596,800)		Align budget authority with available funds.
	Teacher Certification Exam Trust Fund					(5,550,000)	(0,000,000)		
29b	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary					4,758,056	4,758,056	4,758,056	2009-10 funding was nonrecurring.
	Funds	L							

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State Board of Education

Appropriation Catagory FTE GR EETF PSSTF Other Trust Total Non-Rec Comments				FY	2010-11 Fi	nal Chair	Recommendat	ion		
Use of unallocated funds - Operating Trust Fund		Appropriation Category	FTE	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Total Non-Rec	Comments
Workload increases	29c	Use of unallocated funds - Sophomore Level Trust Fund					346,022	346,022		Align budget authority with available funds.
Transfer FCAT Explorer 990,000 990,000 990,000 Family	29d						650,000	650,000	-	Align budget authority with available funds.
Reduction in Use of Administrative Trust Fund (620,868) (620				4,352,448				4,352,448		
1										
17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18		Reduction In Use of Administrative Trust Fund					(620,868)	(620,868)	-	Align budget authority with available funds.
188,178									-	
COMMISSION FOR INDEPENDENT EDUCATION 1,188,178 1,188,178 2,209-10 Total Appropriation 243,905 243,905 7 Eechnical adjustment. 243,905 7 Eechnical adjustment. 34		OTAL, ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION		34,404,181			46,988,864	81,393,045	5,748,056	
Workload Increase - additional fee revenue										
Statup Budget authority with USDA estimated receipts - Food and Nutrition Trust Fund Funds - Working Equilation Funds - Fun						 			-	
1,432,083 1,432,083 - Trust Fund Budget Authority		VVorkload increase - additional fee revenue					243,905	243,905	-	Technical adjustment.
TRANSFER TO DIV OF ADMIN HEARINGS 244,149 2244,149 2009-10 Total Appropriation		TOTAL COMMISSION FOR INDEPENDENT FO				-	4 400 000	4 400 000		
TRANSFER TO DIV OF ADMIN HEARINGS 244.149 244.149 2009-10 Total Appropriation		OTAL, COMMISSION FOR INDEPENDENT ED					1,432,083	1,432,083	-	Trust Fund Budget Authority
Additional Assessment from DOAH 38,281 38,261 - Council Issue		TRANSFER TO DIV OF ADMIN HEADINGS		244.440				244.440		2000 10 Tatal Appropriation
39 TOTAL, TRANSFER TO DIV OF ADMIN HEARINGS 282,410 282,410 - Council Issue						 				2009-10 Total Appropriation
Au CONTRACTED SERVICES 836,327 19,688,902 20,505,229 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation										Council locus
CONTRACTED SERVICES 836,327 19,668,902 20,505,229 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation		OTAL, TRANSPER TO DIV OF ADMINITIEARINGS		202,410				202,410	•	Council issue
Startup Budget Adjustments		CONTRACTED SERVICES		936 327			10 668 002	20 505 229	_	2009 10 Total Appropriation
Align Appropriations with Revenue Estimates (200,000) (200,000) - (23.91% reduction.				030,321		 	19,000,902	20,505,225	_	2009-10 Total Appropriation
Align budget authority with USDA estimated receipts - Food and Nutrition Trust Fund				(200,000)				(200,000)		23 01% reduction
Food and Nutrition Trust Fund				(200,000)			2 036 539			
Align budget authority with available data processing funds - Working Capital Trust Fund 44 45 TOTAL, CONTRACTED SERVICES 46 G/A-CHOICES PRODUCT SALES 47 G/A-CHOICES PRODUCT SALES 48 TOTAL, CHOICES PRODUCT SALES 49 TOTAL, CHOICES PRODUCT SALES 50 ED FACILITIES RES & DEV PROJECTS 51 STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS 52 STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS 53 TOTAL, STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS 54 Align budget authority with available funds. (102,134) (102,134) (102,134) - Align budget authority with available funds. 40 (102,134) - Trust Fund Budget Authority - Trust							2,000,000	2,000,000		Thigh budget addronly with available load at failed.
funds - Working Capital Trust Fund	43b					1	(102.134)	(102,134)	-	Align budget authority with available funds.
TOTAL, CONTRACTED SERVICES 636,327 21,603,307 22,239,634 -							(132,131.)	(10=,101)		r ingir a augus a autority than a randario tariasi
467 478 489 49 TOTAL, CHOICES PRODUCT SALES 400,000 400,000 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation 501 515 525 556 TOTAL, ED FACILITIES RES & DEV PROJECTS 556 STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS 557 558 558 558 558 558 558 558 558 558	44								-	
G/A-CHOICES PRODUCT SALES 400,000 400,000 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation - 2009-10 To	45 7	OTAL, CONTRACTED SERVICES		636,327			21,603,307	22,239,634	-	
48	46		-						10 PAGE	
49 TOTAL, CHOICES PRODUCT SALES 400,000 400,000 - Trust Fund Budget Authority		G/A-CHOICES PRODUCT SALES					400,000	400,000	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
ED FACILITIES RES & DEV PROJECTS 200,000 200,000 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation - 500,000 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation - 500,000 - 500									-	
ED FACILITIES RES & DEV PROJECTS 200,000 200,000 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation - 2009-10 Total Appropriation - 2009-10 Total Appropriation - 200,000		OTAL, CHOICES PRODUCT SALES					400,000	400,000	-	Trust Fund Budget Authority
52										
200,000 200,000 - Trust Fund Budget Authority 55f 55g STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS 484,993 484,993 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation 55i TOTAL, STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS 484,993 484,993 - Trust Fund Budget Authority 55j 55k RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE 143,281 418,250 561,531 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation 55i		ED FACILITIES RES & DEV PROJECTS					200,000	200,000	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS 484,993 484,993 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation 555 TOTAL, STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS 484,993 484,993 - Trust Fund Budget Authority 556 556 557 558 RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE 143,281 418,250 561,531 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation 558 559 - 561,531 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation 559 559 - 561,531 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation 559 - 561,531 - 2009-10 Tot										
STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS 484,993 484,993 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation 55h - 55h		OTAL, ED FACILITIES RES & DEV PROJECTS					200,000	200,000	-	Trust Fund Budget Authority
55h		OTUDENT FINANCIAL A COLOTANOS (810					404.000	40.4.000	367	0000 10 T 1 1 A 2 1 1 1
55i TOTAL, STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS 484,993 484,993 - Trust Fund Budget Authority 55j 55k RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE 143,281 418,250 561,531 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation 55l		STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS					484,993	484,993	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation
55j 55k RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE 143,281 418,250 561,531 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation - -		OTAL STUDENT SINANCIAL ASSISTANCE MIS				 	494.000	404 000	-	Twent Friend Bridget Arith wife
55k RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE 143,281 418,250 561,531 - 2009-10 Total Appropriation 55i -		OTAL, STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/MIS					404,993	464,993	-	Trust Fund Duaget Authority
551		PISK MANAGEMENT INSTIDANCE		1/12 204			410 2EA	EG1 E34		2000 10 Total Appropriation
		MONTHAMAGEMENT MOUNTAINCE		143,201		 	410,230	301,331		2008-10 Total Appropriation
		OTAL RISK MANAGEMENT INSTIRANCE		142 281		 	418 250	561 531		Council Issue
62		O TO THE PROPERTY INCOMPANDE		170,201			710,200	301,331	-	Oddicii issue

State Board of Education

	FY 2010-11 Final Chair Recommendation									
	Appropriation Category	FTE	GR	EETF	PSSTF	Other Trust	Total	Total Non-Rec	Comments	
63	TR/DMS/HR SERVICES STW CONTRACT		178,042			334,626	512,668	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation	
64								-		
	OTAL, TR/DMS/HR SERVICES STW CONTRACT		178,042			334,626	512,668	-		
66		100	0.00				4.2			
67	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES / EDU TECH / INFO		3,581,250			6,612,115	10,193,365	-	2009-10 Total Appropriation	
	SVCS							****		
68	Startup Budget Adjustments		5,520			9,350	14,870	-	Technical adjustment.	
69	Startup Budget Adjustments - Deduct Nonrecurring					(606,955)	(606,955)		Technical adjustment.	
70	Restore Nonrecurring - Federal Stabilization Discretionary		1			606,955	606,955	606,955	2009-10 funding was nonrecurring.	
	Funds									
70a	Align budget authority with available data processing					(26,479)	(26,479)	-	Align budget authority with available funds.	
	funds - Working Capital Trust Fund									
71								-		
72 1	OTAL, DATA PROCESSING SERVICES		3,586,770			6,594,986	10,181,756	606,955		
73		16.7	10.12							
74 7	OTAL, STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	1,128.0	63,224,261			151,976,217	215,200,478	7,631,763		
75										
76	SALARY RATE ADJUSTMENT									
77	Budget Adjustment	(14)	(654,332)				(654,332)			
78 7	OTAL, SALARY RATE ADJUSTMENTS						(654,332)			

Federal Stabilization Funds (Discretionary) Included

7,631,763

FLORIDA EDUCATION FINANCE PROGRAM 2010-2011 FEFP - 2010-11 FINAL CHAIR RECOMMENDATION CALCULATION

Statewide Summary Comparison to 2009-10 Third Calculation

	2009-2010 Third Calculation	2010-11 Final Chair Recommendation Calculation	Difference	Percentage Difference
MAJOR FEFP FORMULA COMPONENTS				
	2 620 217 06	2 640 090 14	19,763.08	0.75%
Unweighted FTE Weighted FTE	2,620,317.06 2,810,382.74	2,640,080.14 2,846,629.21	36,246.47	1.29%
School Taxable Value	1,622,946,057,603	1,469,134,379,322	(153,811,678,281)	-9.48%
School Taxable Value	1,022,940,037,003	1,409, 134,379,322	(100,011,070,201)	-9.4070
Required Local Effort Millage	5.288	5.288	0.000	0.00%
.748 Discretionary Millage	0.748	0.748	0.000	0.00%
.250 Discretionary Millage	0.250	0.250	0.000	0.00%
Total Millage	6.286	6.286	0.000	0.00%
Base Student Allocation	3,630.62	3,618.30	(12.32)	-0.34%
FEFP DETAIL				
WFTE x BSA x DCD	10,206,632,177	10,306,570,454	99,938,277	0.98%
Declining Enrollment Supplement	10,562,551	5,738,809	(4,823,742)	-4 5.67%
Sparsity Supplement	35,822,046	35,700,251	(121,795)	-0.34%
Lab School Discretionary Contribution	13,743,137	14,991,186	1,248,049	9.08%
Safe Schools	67,260,840	67,032,153	(228,687)	-0.34%
.748 Millage Compression	160,251,515	139,095,935	(21,155,580)	-13.20%
.250 Millage Compression	33,551,186	28,346,302	(5,204,884)	-15.51%
Supplemental Academic Instruction	637,781,383	639,335,749	1,554,366	0.24%
ESE Guaranteed Allocation	981,724,365	980,705,069	(1,019,296)	-0.10%
Reading Instruction Allocation	101,923,720	101,577,179	(346,541)	-0.34%
Merit Award Plan	20,000,000	20,000,000	0	0.00%
DJJ Supplemental	9,215,600	9,229,108	13,508	0.15%
Instructional Materials	216,031,121	216,920,436	889,315	0.41%
Student Transportation	428,931,491	430,697,232	1,765,741	0.41% -0.34%
Teachers Lead Program Minimum Guarantee	33,283,309 8,702,698	33,170,146 317,257	(113,163) (8,385,441)	-0.34% -96.35%
Governor's Veto	(6,000,000)	•	6,000,000	-96.35% -100.00%
Proration to Funds Available	(53,168,376)		53,168,376	-100.00%
Federal SFSF Education Funds	875,025,819	858,238,056	(16,787,763)	-1.92%
Federal SFSF Discretionary Funds	32,894,356	7,030,783	(25,863,573)	-78.63%
TOTAL FEFP	13,814,168,938	13,894,696,105	80,527,167	0.58%
	, , ,	,	,,	3.33.3
ADJUSTMENTS				
Required Local Effort Taxes	7,801,379,986	7,196,831,483	(604,548,503)	-7.75%
Federal Funds	907,920,175	865,268,839	(42,651,336)	-4.70%
LESS ADJUSTMENTS	8,709,300,161	8,062,100,322	(647,199,839)	-7.43%
STATE FEFP	5,104,868,777	5,832,595,783	727,727,006	14.26%
DISTRICT LOTTERY FUNDS	129,914,030	129,914,030	0	0.00%
OTATE CATEGORICAL PROCESSIO				
STATE CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS	2 045 570 040	2.049.445.244	70 500 000	0.550/
Class Size Reduction Allocation TOTAL STATE CATEGORICAL FUNDING	2,845,578,849 2,845,578,849	2,918,115,241 2,918,115,241	72,536,392 72,536,392	2.55%
TOTAL STATE CATEGORICAL FORDING	2,043,370,049	2,310,113,241	12,550,592	2.55%
TOTAL STATE FUNDING	8,080,361,656	8,880,625,054	800,263,398	9.90%
LOCAL FUNDING				
Total Required Local Effort	7,801,379,986	7,196,831,483	(604,548,503)	-7.75%
.748 Discretionary Local Effort	1,087,990,301	997,242,061	(90,748,240)	-8.34%
.250 Discretionary Local Effort	113,493,495	105,788,183	(7,705,312)	-6.79%
TOTAL LOCAL FUNDING	9,002,863,782	8,299,861,727	(703,002,055)	-7.81%
TOTAL FUNDING (State and Local)	17,083,225,438	17,180,486,781	97,261,343	0.57%
TOTAL FUNDING (State, Local & Federal)	17,991,145,613	18,045,755,620	54,610,007	0.30%
Total Dollars per Unweighted FTE	6,866.02	6,835.31	(30.71)	-0.45%

FLORIDA EDUCATION FINANCE PROGRAM 2010-2011 FEFP - 2010-11 FINAL CHAIR RECOMMENDATION CALCULATION

Comparison of Unweighted FTE and Total Funds over 2009-10 FEFP - Third Calculation

		к-	-12 Unweighted	FTE Student	s		K-12 Total Poten	tial Funding	
					Percentage			_	Percentage
	District	2009-10	2010-2011	Difference	Difference	2009-10	2010-2011	Difference	Difference
	Alaska	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6- 184,189,856	-7-	-8-
1 2	Alachua Baker	27,109.53 4,991.79	27,031.24 5,059.22	(78.29) 67.43	-0.29% 1.35%	186,302,555 34,446,969	34,730,590	(2,112,699) 283,621	-1.13% 0.82%
	Bay	25,119.07	25,129.86	10.79	0.04%	171,087,459	170,912,536	(174,923)	-0.10%
4	Bradford	3,125.84	3,020.22	(105.62)	-3.38%	22,703,149	21,918,148	(785,001)	-3.46%
***************************************	Brevard	71,358.42	71,056.90	(301.52)	-0.42%	492,989,548	490,221,871	(2,767,677)	-0.56%
6	Broward	254,549.35	257,624.44	3,075.09	1.21%	1,738,550,425	1,755,173,623	16,623,198	0.96%
7 8	Calhoun Charlotte	2,161.97 16.562.21	2,188.90 16,270.36	26.93 (291.85)	1.25% -1.76%	15,325,130 118,821,040	15,519,975 116,306,070	194,845 (2,514,970)	1.27% -2.12%
9	Citrus	15,776.14	15,748.52	(27.62)	-0.18%	105,943,371	105,646,515	(296,856)	-0.28%
	Clay	35,901.48	36,001.96	100.48	0.28%	246,687,515	245,955,340	(732,175)	-0.30%
11	Collier	42,090.42	42,448.56	358.14	0.85%	327,691,307	326,802,213	(889,094)	-0.27%
	Columbia	10,007.57	10,117.85	110.28	1.10%	68,516,021	68,969,208	453,187	0.66%
13	Miami-Dade DeSoto	341,242.96 5,026.49	347,893.72 5,069.30	6,650.76 42.81	1.95% 0.85%	2,302,552,895 34,731,257	2,335,818,465 34,906,990	33,265,570 175,733	1.44% 0.51%
	Dixie	2,081.35	2,107.20	25.85	1.24%	14,621,338	14,676,402	55,064	0.31%
16	Duval	123,430.08	122,431.05	(999.03)	-0.81%	864,971,519	856,155,260	(8,816,259)	-1.02%
17	Escambia	40,074.70	39,545.46	(529.24)	-1.32%	268,006,993	265,225,394	(2,781,599)	-1.04%
18	Flagler	13,066.11	13,239.00	172.89	1.32%	89,967,875	90,017,917	50,042	0.06%
	Franklin	1,219.41	1,222.36	2.95	0.24%	10,102,385 40,422,848	9,838,612	(263,773)	-2.61%
20 21	Gadsden Gilchrist	5,882.73 2,617.29	5,782.71 2,588.69	(100.02) (28.60)	-1.70% -1.09%	19,386,994	39,784,873 19,122,433	(637,975) (264,561)	<u>-1.58%</u> -1.36%
	Glades	1,436.93	1,411.07	(25.86)	-1.80%	10,176,275	10,072,523	(103,752)	-1.02%
23	Gulf	1,976.36	1,902.98	(73.38)	-3.71%	13,372,883	13,043,617	(329,266)	-2.46%
	Hamilton	1,716.85	1,636.68	(80.17)	-4.67%	12,489,073	11,901,955	(587,118)	-4.70%
-	Hardee	5,039.89	5,163.88	123.99	2.46%	34,160,344	34,685,741	525,397	1.54%
26 27	Hendry Hernando	6,848.34 22,756.81	6,673.31 22,928.19	(175.03) 171.38	-2.56% 0.75%	47,154,788 150,648,944	46,170,403 151,173,143	(984,385) 524,199	-2.09% 0.35%
28	Highlands	12,054.77	12,143.79	89.02	0.74%	82,036,211	82,289,396	253,185	0.31%
29	Hillsborough	190,857.21	191,568.28	711.07	0.37%	1,309,688,288	1,311,124,862	1,436,574	0.11%
30	Holmes	3,287.46	3,291.53	4.07	0.12%	22,359,451	22,308,797	(50,654)	-0.23%
31	Indian River	17,511.97	17,661.66	149.69	0.85%	120,581,239	121,251,849	670,610	0.56%
32	Jackson	7,054.38	7,035.69	(18.69)	-0.26%	48,265,012	48,125,823	(139,189)	-0.29%
33 34	Jefferson Lafayette	1,162.43 1,128.59	1,171.44 1,131.89	9.01 3.30	0.78% 0.29%	8,438,113 7,681,686	8,320,144 7,637,327	(117,969) (44,359)	-1.40% -0.58%
	Lake	40,450.01	41,001.79	551.78	1.36%	264,328,687	266,977,459	2,648,772	1.00%
36	Lee	79,295.65	80,767.00	1,471.35	1.86%	569,130,719	577,637,657	8,506,938	1.49%
	Leon	32,549.43	32,784.12	234.69	0.72%	223,723,948	223,622,162	(101,786)	-0.05%
	Levy	5,844.72	5,786.83	(57.89)	-0.99%	41,498,614	40,805,405	(693,209)	-1.67%
40	Liberty Madison	1,453.38 2,705.14	1,456.19 2,679.63	2.81 (25.51)	0.19% -0.94%	10,110,569 18,381,492	10,062,292 18,128,208	(48,277) (253,284)	-0.48% -1.38%
41	Manatee	42,274.90	42,747.58	472.68	1.12%	289,324,333	292,022,475	2,698,142	0.93%
	Marion	41,593.25	41,245.50	(347.75)	-0.84%	274,906,546	271,961,298	(2,945,248)	-1.07%
43	Martin	17,568.68	17,570.24	1.56	0.01%	126,786,889	126,707,528	(79,361)	-0.06%
44	Monroe	7,908.19	8,027.58	119.39	1.51%	65,123,167	64,309,046	(814,121)	-1.25%
45 46	Nassau Okaloosa	11,158.72 28,656.27	11,322.01 28,522.10	163.29 (134.17)	1.46% -0.47%	77,945,683 190,768,543	77,366,701 190,420,132	(578,982)	-0.74% -0.18%
47		6,889.76	6,885.61	(4.15)	-0.06%	47,298,211	47,175,195	(348,411) (123,016)	-0.16%
48	Orange	169,847.61	171,647.61	1,800.00	1.06%	1,154,708,390	1,164,635,673	9,927,283	0.86%
49	Osceola	51,171.68	51,584.75	413.07	0.81%	345,689,180	347,936,774	2,247,594	0.65%
_	Palm Beach	171,747.16	173,369.98	1,622.82	0.94%	1,200,947,394	1,208,797,234	7,849,840	0.65%
51	Pasco	66,499.72	66,977.52	477.80	0.72%	457,553,438	459,553,070	1,999,632	0.44%
	Pinellas Polk	103,859.84 92,782.49	102,503.07 92,821.70	(1,356.77) 39.21	-1.31% 0.04%	725,843,025 630,530,482	714,332,207 629,263,224	(11,510,818) (1,267,258)	-1.59% -0.20%
	Putnam	11,059.62	11,000.90	(58.72)	-0.53%	75,983,015	75,374,615	(608,400)	-0.80%
	St. Johns	29,638.85	30,294.02	655.17 [°]	2.21%	204,078,890	207,453,000	3,374,110	1.65%
56	St. Lucie	38,004.81	38,814.10	809.29	2.13%	260,759,388	264,841,406	4,082,018	1.57%
57		25,137.97	25,078.00	(59.97)	-0.24%	161,110,525	160,371,887	(738,638)	-0.46%
58 59	Sarasota Seminole	41,260.47	41,565.82	305.35 (390.68)	0.74% -0.61%	302,137,605 435,060,187	302,428,876	291,271 (5,096,966)	0.10% -1.17%
60	Sumter	64,102.40 7,317.48	63,711.72 7,370.79	53.31	0.73%	48,871,863	429,963,221 49,959,503	1,087,640	2.23%
61	Suwannee	5,982.12	5,909.98	(72.14)	-1.21%	38,426,336	37,844,131	(582,205)	-1.52%
	Taylor	2,874.26	2,799.95	(74.31)	-2.59%	19,231,968	18,695,831	(536,137)	-2.79%
63	Union	2,221.72	2,213.74	(7.98)	-0.36%	15,561,012	15,486,028	(74,984)	-0.48%
	Volusia	61,986.55	61,435.97	(550.58)	-0.89%	418,713,115	413,252,910	(5,460,205)	-1.30%
66	Wakulla Walton	5,185.41 7,044.43	5,177.57 7,141.13	(7.84) 96.70	-0.15% 1.37%	34,908,630 50,754,583	34,584,975 51,210,123	(323,655) 455,540	-0.93% 0.90%
	Washington	3,451.34	3,474.20	22.86	0.66%	23,509,965	23,572,835	455,540 62,870	0.90%
	Washington Special	451.36	419.36	(32.00)	-7.09%	3,559,259	3,311,860	(247,399)	-6.95%
	FAMU Lab School	518.63	550.00	31.37	6.05%	3,663,067	3,822,719	159,652	4.36%
	FAU Palm Beach	633.56	664.56	31.00	4.89%	4,490,236	4,666,003	175,767	3.91%
	FAU St Lucie	1,455.56	1,455.56	0.00	0.00%	9,532,374	9,552,531	20,157	0.21%
	FSU Broward FSU Leon	657.90 1,704.70	649.00 1,701.00	(8.90) (3.70)	-1.35% -0.22%	4,787,968 11,174,854	4,730,454 11,030,968	(57,514) (143,886)	-1.20% -1.29%
	UF Lab School	1,131.26	1,137.60	6.34	0.56%	7,815,345	7,735,859	(79,486)	-1.02%
	Fla Virtual School	18,013.16	22,516.45	4,503.29	25.00%	101,535,218	114,154,274	12,619,056	12.43%
	Total		2,640,080.14	19,763.08	0.75%	17,991,145,613		54,610,007	0.30%

FLORIDA EDUCATION FINANCE PROGRAM 2010-2011 FEFP - 2010-11 FINAL CHAIR RECOMMENDATION CALCULATION

Increase in Total Potential and Total Potential per Unweighted FTE over 2009-10 FEFP - Third Calculation

			K-12 Total Pote	ntial Funds	K-12 Total Potential Funds per Unweighted FTE Student				
					Percentage				Percentage
	District	2009-10 -1-	2010-2011	Difference -3-	Difference	2009-10 -5-	2010-2011 -6-	Difference -7-	Difference -8-
1	Alachua	186,302,555	-2- 184,189,856	(2,112,699)	<u>-4-</u> -1.13%	6,872.22	6,813.96	(58.26)	-0.85%
2	Baker	34,446,969	34,730,590	283,621	0.82%	6,900.72	6,864.81	(35.91)	-0.52%
3	Bay	171,087,459	170,912,536	(174,923)	-0.10%	6,811.06	6,801.17	(9.89)	-0.15%
4 5	Bradford	22,703,149	21,918,148 490,221,871	(785,001) (2,767,677)	-3.46% -0.56%	7,263.06 6,908.64	7,257.14 6,899.00	(5.92)	-0.08% -0.14%
- 6	Brevard Broward	492,989,548 1,738,550,425	1,755,173,623	16,623,198	0.96%	6,829.92	6,812.92	(9.64)	-0.14%
7		15,325,130	15,519,975	194,845	1.27%	7,088.50	7,090.31	1.81	0.03%
8	Charlotte	118,821,040	116,306,070	(2,514,970)	-2.12%	7,174.23	7,148.34	(25.89)	-0.36%
9	Citrus	105,943,371	105,646,515	(296,856)	-0.28%	6,715.42	6,708.35	(7.07)	-0.11%
10 11		246,687,515 327,691,307	245,955,340 326,802,213	(732,175) (889,094)	-0.30% -0.27%	6,871.24 7,785,41	6,831.72 7,698.78	(39.52) (86.63)	-0.58% -1.11%
12		68,516,021	68,969,208	453,187	0.66%	6,846.42	6,816.59	(29.83)	-0.44%
13	Miami-Dade	2,302,552,895	2,335,818,465	33,265,570	1.44%	6,747.55	6,714.17	(33.38)	-0.49%
14	DeSoto	34,731,257	34,906,990	175,733	0.51%	6,909.64	6,885.96	(23.68)	-0.34%
15	Dixie	14,621,338	14,676,402	55,064	0.38%	7,024.93	6,964.88	(60.05)	-0.85%
16 17	Duval Escambia	864,971,519 268,006,993	856,155,260 265,225,394	(8,816,259) (2,781,599)	-1.02% -1.04%	7,007.79 6,687.69	6,992.96 6,706.85	(14.83) 19.16	-0.21% 0.29%
18	Flagler	89,967,875	90,017,917	50,042	0.06%	6,885.59	6,799.45	(86.14)	-1.25%
19	Franklin	10,102,385	9,838,612	(263,773)	-2.61%	8,284.65	8,048.87	(235.78)	-2.85%
20	Gadsden	40,422,848	39,784,873	(637,975)	-1.58%	6,871.44	6,879.97	8.53	0.12%
21	Gilchrist	19,386,994	19,122,433	(264,561)	-1.36%	7,407.28	7,386.92	(20.36)	-0.27%
22	Glades Gulf	10,176,275 13,372,883	10,072,523 13,043,617	(103,752) (329,266)	-1.02% -2.46%	7,081.96 6,766.42	7,138.22 6,854.31	56.26 87.89	0.79% 1.30%
24	Hamilton	12,489,073	11,901,955	(587,118)	-4.70%	7,274.41	7,272.01	(2.40)	-0.03%
25		34,160,344	34,685,741	525,397	1.54%	6,777.99	6,716.99	(61.00)	-0.90%
26	Hendry	47,154,788	46,170,403	(984,385)	-2.09%	6,885.58	6,918.67	33.09	0.48%
27	Hemando	150,648,944	151,173,143	524,199	0.35%	6,619.95	6,593.33	(26.62)	-0.40%
28 29	Highlands Hillsborough	82,036,211 1,309,688,288	82,289,396 1,311,124,862	253,185 1,436,574	0.31% 0.11%	6,805.29 6,862.14	6,776.25 6,844.16	(29.04) (17.98)	-0.43% -0.26%
30	Holmes	22,359,451	22,308,797	(50,654)	-0.23%	6,801.44	6,777.64	(23.80)	-0.25%
31	Indian River	120,581,239	121,251,849	670,610	0.56%	6,885.65	6,865.26	(20.39)	-0.30%
32	Jackson	48,265,012	48,125,823	(139,189)	-0.29%	6,841.85	6,840.24	`(1.61)	-0.02%
33	Jefferson	8,438,113	8,320,144	(117,969)	-1.40%	7,259.03	7,102.49	(156.54)	-2.16%
34	Lafayette	7,681,686	7,637,327	(44,359)	-0.58%	6,806.45	6,747.41	(59.04)	-0.87%
35 36	Lake Lee	264,328,687 569,130,719	266,977,459 577,637,657	2,648,772 8,506,938	1.00% 1.49%	6,534.70 7,177.33	6,511.36 7,151.90	(23.34) (25.43)	-0.36% -0.35%
37		223,723,948	223,622,162	(101,786)	-0.05%	6,873.36	6,821.05	(52.31)	-0.76%
38	Levy	41,498,614	40,805,405	(693,209)	-1.67%	7,100.19	7,051.43	(48.76)	-0.69%
39	Liberty	10,110,569	10,062,292	(48,277)	-0.48%	6,956.59	6,910.01	(46.58)	-0.67%
40	Madison	18,381,492	18,128,208	(253,284)	-1.38%	6,795.02	6,765.19	(29.83)	-0.44%
41 42	Manatee Marion	289,324,333 274,906,546	292,022,475 271,961,298	2,698,142 (2,945,248)	0.93% -1.07%	6,843.88 6,609.40	6,831.32 6,593.72	(12.56) (15.68)	-0.18% -0.24%
43	Martin	126,786,889	126,707,528	(79,361)	-0.06%	7,216.64	7,211.49	(5.15)	-0.24%
44	Monroe	65,123,167	64,309,046	(814,121)	-1.25%	8,234.90	8,011.01	(223.89)	-2.72%
45	Nassau	77,945,683	77,366,701	(578,982)	-0.74%	6,985.18	6,833.30	(151.88)	-2.17%
46	Okaloosa	190,768,543	190,420,132	(348,411)	-0.18%	6,657.13	6,676.23	19.10	0.29%
47 48	Okeechobee Orange	47,298,211 1,154,708,390	47,175,195 1,164,635,673	(123,016) 9,927,283	-0.26% 0.86%	6,865.00 6,798.50	6,851.27 6,785.04	(13.73)	-0.20% -0.20%
49	Osceola	345,689,180	347,936,774	2,247,594	0.65%	6,755.48	6,744.95	(13.46) (10.53)	-0.20%
50	Palm Beach	1,200,947,394	1,208,797,234	7,849,840	0.65%	6,992.53	6,972.36	(20.17)	-0.29%
51	Pasco	457,553,438	459,553,070	1,999,632	0.44%	6,880.53	6,861.30	(19.23)	-0.28%
	Pinellas	725,843,025	714,332,207	(11,510,818)	-1.59%	6,988.68	6,968.89	(19.79)	-0.28%
	Polk Putnam	630,530,482	629,263,224	(1,267,258)	-0.20%	6,795.79	6,779.27	(16.52)	-0.24%
	St. Johns	75,983,015 204,078,890	75,374,615 207,453,000	(608,400) 3,374,110	-0.80% 1.65%	6,870.31 6,885.52	6,851.68 6,847.99	(18.63) (37.53)	-0.27% -0.55%
56		260,759,388	264,841,406	4,082,018	1.57%	6,861.22	6,823.33	(37.89)	-0.55%
57	Santa Rosa	161,110,525	160,371,887	(738,638)	-0.46%	6,409.05	6,394.92	(14.13)	-0.22%
	Sarasota	302,137,605	302,428,876	291,271	0.10%	7,322.69	7,275.90	(46.79)	-0.64%
	Seminole	435,060,187	429,963,221	(5,096,966)	-1.17%	6,786.96	6,748.57	(38.39)	-0.57%
61	Sumter Suwannee	48,871,863 38,426,336	49,959,503 37,844,131	1,087,640 (582,205)	2.23% -1.52%	6,678.78 6,423.53	6,778.04 6,403.43	99.26 (20.10)	1.49% -0.31%
	Taylor	19,231,968	18,695,831	(536,137)	-2.79%	6,691.10	6,677.20	(13.90)	-0.21%
	Union	15,561,012	15,486,028	(74,984)	-0.48%	7,004.04	6,995.41	(8.63)	-0.12%
64	Volusia	418,713,115	413,252,910	(5,460,205)	-1.30%	6,754.90	6,726.56	(28.34)	-0.42%
	Wakulla	34,908,630	34,584,975	(323,655)	-0.93%	6,732.09	6,679.77	(52.32)	-0.78%
	Walton	50,754,583	51,210,123 23,572,835	455,540 62.870	0.90%	7,204.92 6.811.84	7,171.15 6 785 11	(33.77)	-0.47% -0.39%
	Washington Special	23,509,965 3,559,259	23,572,835 3,311,860	62,870 (247,399)	0.27% -6.95%	6,811.84 7,885.63	6,785.11 7,897.42	(26.73) 11.79	-0.39% 0.15%
	FAMU Lab School	3,663,067	3,822,719	159,652	4.36%	7,062.97	6,950.40	(112.57)	-1.59%
	FAU Palm Beach	4,490,236	4,666,003	175,767	3.91%	7,087.31	7,021.19	(66.12)	-0.93%
	FAU St Lucie	9,532,374	9,552,531	20,157	0.21%	6,548.94	6,562.79	13.85	0.21%
	FSU Broward	4,787,968	4,730,454	(57,514)	-1.20%	7,277.65 6 555 33	7,288.84	11.19	0.15%
	FSU Leon UF Lab School	11,174,854 7,815,345	11,030,968 7,735,859	(143,886) (79,486)	-1.29% -1.02%	6,555.32 6,908.53	6,484.99 6,800.16	(70.33) (108.37)	-1.07% -1.57%
	Fla Virtual School	101,535,218	114,154,274	12,619,056	12.43%	5,636.72	5,069.82	(566.90)	-10.06%
	Total	17,991,145,613	18,045,755,620	54,610,007	0.30%	6,866.02	6,835.31	(30.71)	-0.45%

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

PCB PAC 10-01

Prekindergarten through Grade 12 Education Funding

SPONSOR(S): PreK-12 Appropriations Committee

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

	REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR				
Orig. Comm.:	PreK-12 Appropriations Committee		Heflin (Act)	Heflin (tt)			
1)		-					
3)							
4)							
5)							

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill amends statutory provisions necessary to conform the statutes to appropriations made in the General Appropriations Act for the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

The bill amends statutes relating to:

- Restrictions on the levy of discretionary sales surtaxes;
- Transfer of funds from a school district's operating funds to a fixed capital outlay category for class size;
- Minimum funding requirements per school district for the Regional Consortium Service Organizations;
- Reductions of administrative services fees that school districts charge charter schools;
- Documentation deadlines for private schools participating in the McKay scholarship program;
- Student-teacher ratio requirements in the Voluntary Prekindergarten Program:
- Class size reduction implementation requirements;
- School district reporting requirements to separately identify expenditures for gifted students;
- Requirements for instructional materials to be adopted and delivered in an electronic format;
- Authorizations for use of instructional materials funding to be used for the purchase of hardware:
- Access requirements for state-funded electronic library resources provided at colleges and universities:
- Bonus funding for student performance for certain courses and diplomas;
- The percent of taxable value for school purposes used in the calculations for Required Local Effort revenue as well as the calculations for funding for the Developmental research (laboratory) schools and the Florida Virtual School;
- Authorizations for flexibility in the use of FEFP categorical allocations:
- Determination of the sparsity supplement within the FEFP;
- Determination of the total allocation of state FEFP funds to each school district:
- Distribution of the transportation allocation according to the prior year's average per student cost for transporting disabled students;
- Clarification of the limitations for school districts to levy additional discretionary millage:
- The application and approval processes for appropriations from the Special Facility Construction Account and the composition of the Special Facility Construction Committee.

The bill provides school districts additional fiscal flexibility by giving priority to funding for the core mission of teaching and learning and less emphasis on funding noncore functions. In addition, the bill makes a series of adjustments and reductions to special allocations in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding formula to maximize funding in the base allocation for all districts. The bill also provides fiscal efficiencies and limits unnecessary spending.

See FISCAL COMMENTS section.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, the bill takes effect July 1, 2010.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

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HOUSE PRINCIPLES

Members are encouraged to evaluate proposed legislation in light of the following guiding principles of the House of Representatives

- Balance the state budget.
- Create a legal and regulatory environment that fosters economic growth and job creation.
- Lower the tax burden on families and businesses.
- Reverse or restrain the growth of government.
- Promote public safety.
- Promote educational accountability, excellence, and choice.
- Foster respect for the family and for innocent human life.
- Protect Florida's natural beauty.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

School District Capital Outlay Surtax

Florida law authorizes school districts to levy a discretionary sales surtax for capital outlay that cannot exceed ½ cent. Passage requires a majority vote of the county voters on a referendum. Upon levy of the capital outlay surtax, school districts are required to freeze noncapital local school property taxes at the prior year's millage rate for at least three years. However, the freeze does not apply to taxes authorized in the General Appropriations Act. Because all school property taxes for operations are authorized in the GAA, in practice, this section of statute does not result in school districts freezing any school property taxes. There are 14 school districts that levy the ½ cent surtax for capital outlay for the 2009-2010 fiscal year. The bill repeals the requirement for school districts to freeze noncapital local school property taxes when the district levies a capital outlay surtax.

Transfer authority between appropriation categories

Florida law authorizes the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG) to transfer budget authority between appropriations provided for public school operations to a fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction³. This transfer authority was necessary when the penalty for non-compliance with the constitutional class size requirements resulted in the transfer of a portion of a school district's class size reduction operating categorical to a fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction.⁴ Beginning in the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the compliance calculation will no longer be a transfer of funding from one category to another; therefore, the transfer authorization is no longer needed. The bill repeals the authorization for the EOG to transfer funds from the appropriation for public school operations to a fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction.

Regional Consortium Service Organizations

Current law provides that each school district and each non-district member of a regional consortium service organization is eligible to receive an incentive grant of \$50,000; however, the grant may be less than \$50,000 for the 2009-2010 fiscal year. The 2009-2010 appropriation for this program is

¹ s. 212.055(6), F.S.

² Calhoun, Escambia, Flagler, Hernando, Jackson, Leon, Manatee, Monroe, Orange, Palm Beach, Polk, St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, and Volusia currently levy the surtax.

³ s. 216.292(2)(d), F.S.

⁴ Section 1003.03(4)(a), F.S.

\$1,611,465.⁵ The bill allows that in any fiscal year if the appropriation is not sufficient to provide \$50,000 per participating school district, the amount may be less than \$50,000 and the appropriation shall be prorated equally among participating districts.

Funding for Developmental Research Schools and the Florida Virtual School

Current law requires funding for developmental research schools (lab schools) to include an amount based on the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage rate for operations multiplied by 95 percent of the school taxable property value for the school district in which the lab school is located. Similarly, funding for the Florida Virtual School (FLVS) includes an amount based on the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage rate for operations multiplied by 95 percent of the school taxable property value for the state and divided by the total state unweighted full-time-equivalent student membership and then multiplied by the FLVS unweighted full-time-equivalent student membership. Local governments are authorized to give credits to tax payers for early payment of taxes that cannot exceed four percent. Because the current authorization for tax credits is only four percent, school districts, in practice, are currently collecting more than the calculated amount for lab schools and the FLVS which is based on a five percent credit amount. The bill changes the percent of school taxable value to be used in the calculation of funding for the lab schools and the FLVS to 96 percent.

Charter School Service Fees

Sponsors of charter schools are currently authorized to charge a fee for certain administrative and educational services provided to charter schools. The fee is limited to five percent of the total funds a charter school is eligible to receive and is further restricted to charter schools of 500 or fewer students. The bill reduces the number of students in a charter school that can be charged the administrative fee by its sponsor from 500 students to 250 students.

John M. McKay Scholarship payments

The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program was established as an option for parents of K-12 students with disabilities to request and receive from the state a scholarship for their eligible child to attend a public school for which the student is not zoned or a private school of choice if they are dissatisfied with the child's current educational institution. Eligible students include those that have spent the prior year in a public school or the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind who have a documented disability, including intellectual disability; speech impairment; language impairment; hearing impairment, including deafness; visual impairment, including blindness; dual sensory impairment; orthopedic impairment; other health impairment; emotional or behavioral disability; specific learning disability, including, but not limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or developmental aphasia; traumatic brain injury: developmental delay: or autism spectrum disorder. 10 If a student uses the scholarship to attend a private school, parents receive scholarship payments, which are then signed over to the private school, based on a quarterly payment schedule established in statute. 11 In order for a parent to receive scholarship payments, the private school must verify student participation and the fee schedule for the student at least 30 days prior to the first quarterly payment. 12 If the private school misses the 30 day deadline, there is not a statutory penalty established. The bill clarifies that a student is not eligible for a quarterly payment if the private school misses the 30 day deadline.

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⁵ s. 1001.451(2)(a) & (c), F.S.; Specific Appropriation 93, § 2, ch. 2009-81, L.O.F.

⁶ s. 1002.32(9)(d), F.S.

⁷ s. 1002.37(3)(f), F.S.

⁸ s. 200.069(8), F.S.

⁹ s. 1002.33(20)(a), F.S.

¹⁰ s. 1002.39(1) & (2), F.S.

¹¹ s. 1002.39(10)(e), F.S.

¹² s. 1002.39(8), F.S.

Voluntary Prekindergarten student ratios

Current law states that each public and private prekindergarten class for the school-year Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) program must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 18 students. In order to protect the health and safety of students, each prekindergarten provider must provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times. For each prekindergarten class composed of 11 or more students the classroom must have a prekindergarten instructor who has a child development associate (CDA) credential and at least one adult prekindergarten instructor who is of good moral character and has been screened using the level two background screening required in s. 435.04, F.S.¹³ The bill changes the maximum number of students allowed in a voluntary prekindergarten class for the school-year program from 18 to 24 and also requires at least two teachers that have CDA credentials in classrooms with 13 or more students.

Class Size Reduction

In November 2002, the Florida Constitution was amended to require the Legislature, beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, to provide sufficient funds to reduce the average number of students per classroom by at least two students per year until the number of students per classroom does not exceed the maximums. By the beginning of the 2010 school year, the maximum number of students who may be assigned to each teacher who is teaching in a public school classroom may not exceed the following:

- 18 for prekindergarten through grade 3;
- 22 for grades 4 through 8; and
- 25 for grades 9 through 12.¹⁴

The implementation schedule for reducing the number students per classroom by at least two students per year is as follows:¹⁵

- 2003-2004 through 2005-2006¹⁶ at the district level;
- 2006-2007 through 2009-2010¹⁷ at the school level; and
- 2010-2011 and thereafter, at the classroom level.

Since adoption of the class size reduction amendment, average class sizes have been reduced as follows:

District Average Class Size¹⁸

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Grades PK-3	23.07	20.54	18.98	18.16	17.01	16.28	15.95	16.39
Grades 4-8	24.16	22.43	21.30	20.48	19.45	18.76	18.60	18.91
Grades 9-12	24.10	24.06	23.65	22.96	22.22	21.39	21,49	21.94

Beginning with the 2003-2004 General Appropriations Act, the Legislature has appropriated and allocated funds annually to school districts and charter schools to be used to reduce the average number of students per classroom by two students.

¹⁸ Florida Department of Education, 2010 Legislative Information Request, December 2009.

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¹³ s. 1002.55(3)(c), F.S.

¹⁴ s. 1(a), Art. IX of the State Constitution.

¹⁵ s. 1003.03(2), F.S.

¹⁶ Chapter 2003-391, L.O.F. established district level compliance for Fiscal Years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006. Chapter 2006-27, L.O.F. extended district level compliance to Fiscal Year 2006-2007.

¹⁷ Chapter 2003-391, L.O.F. established school level compliance for Fiscal Years 2006-2007 through 2007-2008. Chapter 2008-142, L.O.F. extended school level compliance to 2008-2009. Chapter 2009-59, L.O.F. extended school level compliance to 2009-2010.

Class Size Reduction Funding History

	Operating	Fixed Capital Outlay	Total		
Fiscal Year	Appropriations	Appropriations	Appropriations		
2003-2004	468,198,634	600,000,000	1,068,198,634		
2004-2005	972,191,216	100,000,000	1,072,191,216		
2005-2006	1,507,199,696	83,400,000	1,590,599,696		
2006-2007	2,108,529,344	1,100,000,000	3,208,529,344		
2007-2008	2,640,719,730	650,000,000	3,290,719,730		
2008-2009	2,789,748,660	-	2,789,748,660		
2009-2010	2,845,578,849		2,845,578,849		
Total Year to Date	13,332,166,129	2,533,400,000	15 965 566 120		
Appropriations	13,334,100,149	2,533,400,000	15,865,566,129		

Florida law provides the statutory framework for making adjustments to appropriations for school districts that fail to meet required class size reductions. From 2003-04 to 2005-06, compliance was measured at the district level. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010 compliance has been measured at the school level. Any school district that has not reduced its average school class size as required by statute may have a portion of its class size reduction operating funds transferred to a fixed capital outlay account. The adjustment is calculated by the Department of Education and verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Allocation Conference. The amount of the funds actually transferred shall be the lesser of the amount calculated or the undistributed balance of the district's class size reduction operating categorical. However, the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education may make a recommendation to the Legislative Budget Commission for approval of an alternate amount of funds to transfer if a district has been unable to meet the class size reduction requirements despite appropriate effort to do so.¹⁹

For the 2009-2010 fiscal year the initial transfer calculation completed on December 21, 2009, by the Florida Education Finance Program Allocation Conference found that 72 traditional schools in 26 school districts did not meet the current year class size reduction requirements on a school average basis, for a total potential transfer from the class size reduction operating categorical to fixed capital outlay in the amount of \$1,912,030. Following the initial transfer calculation, the Commissioner recommended an adjustment for unexpected student growth which reduced the transfer amount to \$1,234,912. Pursuant to Section 1003.03(4)(a), F.S., the State Board of Education reviewed evidence presented by school districts on February 9, 2010, and determined that district data reporting errors were factors to be considered in the appeal process. After the appeals, the transfer amount was reduced to \$267,263. The Commissioner of Education subsequently requested, and the Legislative Budget Commission approved, a budget amendment that transferred \$267,263 from district class size reduction allocations for operations to fixed capital outlay accounts.

House Joint Resolution 7039 to be considered in the 2010 legislative session would allow voters to amend Section 1, Article IX of the State Constitution, relating to class size. The joint resolution proposes modifying the class size requirements so that compliance, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, would be calculated as follows:

- PreK Grade 3: The maximum number of students who may be assigned to each teacher in an
 individual classroom is raised from 18 to 21, but the average number of students assigned per
 class to each teacher within each public school may not exceed 18 students.
- Grades 4 8: The maximum number of students that may be assigned to each teacher in an individual classroom is raised from 22 to 27, but the average number of students assigned per class to each teacher within each public school may not exceed 22 students.
- Grades 9 12: The maximum number of students that may be assigned to each teacher in an
 individual classroom is raised from 25 to 30, but the average number of students assigned per
 class to each teacher within each public school may not exceed 25 students.

Additionally, the joint resolution:

- Clarifies that full compliance with class size is required by the "beginning of the 2010-2011 school year," rather than "the beginning of the 2010 school year" as currently provided in the constitution.
- Clarifies that virtual schools are exempt from class size requirements.
- Requires the Legislature to provide sufficient funding to maintain the average number of students required by the amendment and deletes obsolete language requiring the Legislature. beginning in 2003-2004, to fund class size reductions by at least two students annually.
- Contains a ballot summary that notifies voters of the contents of the proposed amendment.

The joint resolution must be adopted by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature. If passed, the proposed amendments would be placed on the ballot at the November 2. 2010, general election. Sixty percent voter approval is required for adoption. If adopted by the voters, the amendment would take effect retroactively to the beginning of the 2010-2011 school year.

The bill requires school districts to develop two plans for the 2010-2011 school year. The first plan would be based on the requirements of the current constitutional class size maximums and would have to be implemented by the school board at the beginning of the 2010-2011 school year and continued if HJR 7039 is not approved at the 2010 general election. The second or contingency plan would be based on maintaining the class size requirements at the school average while maintaining hard caps of 21 per classroom for grades prek-3, 27 for grades 4-8 and 30 for grades 9-12 as proposed in HJR 7039 and could be implemented at the discretion of the school board upon approval of HJR 7039. The bill would further require school districts to hold public hearings and notify parents of the potential impacts of the two plans, including:

- A review of school attendance zones and transportation policies to maximize use of facilities;
- The impact on the district's budget for the district to comply with class size requirements; and
- The potential impact on the district's budget if the district fails to comply with class size requirements.

The bill further provides implementation alternatives upon passage or failure of HJR 7039 at the 2010 general election. If the HJR is approved by the electorate, the class size maximums would be calculated based on the school averages of 18 for grades prek-3, 22 for grades 4-8, and 25 for grades 9-12 with hard caps on the number of students per classroom of 21 for grades preK-3, 27 for grades 4-8, and 30 for grades 9-12. The DOE would calculate compliance based on the February 2011 student membership survey for the 2010-2011 fiscal year and based on the October student membership survey for the 2011-2012 fiscal year and annually thereafter. The penalty for non-compliance would be equal to the class-size reduction allocation factor as set in the GAA for each student that the district is out of compliance. The bill also clarifies that school districts should encourage participation in the school district virtual instruction program as a strategy to meeting class size requirements.

Alternatively, if the HJR is not approved by the electorate, the bill maintains the current class size maximums of 18 per classroom for grades prek-3, 22 for grades 4-8, and 25 for grades 9-12. The DOE would calculate compliance based on the February 2011 student membership survey for the 2010-2011 fiscal year and based on the October student membership survey for the 2011-2012 fiscal year and annually thereafter. The penalty for non-compliance would be equal to the class-size reduction allocation factor as set in the GAA for each student that the district is out of compliance. Based on the current requirement to simulate the compliance calculation required in s. 1003.03(4)(b) and (c), F.S., DOE estimated that school districts would have been out of compliance at the classroom level by approximately 120,996 FTE for the 2009-2010 fiscal year. If the proposed penalty equal to the class size reduction allocation factor as set in the GAA would have been in place for 2009-2010, the class size reduction operating categorical within the FEFP would have been reduced by \$131.5 million.²⁰

Gifted Student Education Services and Funding

²⁰ Florida Department of Education, 2009-10 CSR Simulation Using 2009-10 Data Average Values, January 12, 2010. STORAGE NAME: pcb01.PAC.doc PAGE: 6 3/8/2010

DATE:

A "gifted" student is defined as "one who has superior intellectual development and is capable of high performance."²¹ Gifted students are classified as exceptional students²² because they need special services in order to make appropriate educational progress.

District school boards are statutorily required to provide exceptional students in grades K-12 with appropriate diagnosis, evaluation, special instruction, facilities, and services. Instruction, facilities, and services may be provided within a district school system, in cooperation with other district school systems, or through contractual arrangements with approved private schools or community facilities that meet certain standards. While current law requires districts to provide special instruction and services to gifted students, it does not specify type of courses and services required.²³

Funding for exceptional students is calculated using a system of weighted cost factors. Cost factors are determined by using a matrix of services (MOS) that the exceptional student will receive. For exceptional students who do not receive MOS funding and gifted students in grades K-8 the funding of their education is provided through the Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Guaranteed Allocation. The ESE Guaranteed Allocation is a lump sum allocation that districts receive in addition to base student funding through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP).²⁴

The Legislature increased gifted student funding by 26% from 2005-2006 to 2007-2008. This increase is attributed to a 6.7% rise in the statewide number of gifted students which caused the amount of ESE Guaranteed Allocation funding for gifted students to increase from \$243 million in 2005-2006 to \$276 million in 2006-2007. In response to these increases, the 2007 Legislature amended the FEFP statute to provide that a school district's expenditure of ESE Guaranteed Allocation funds for gifted students in grades nine through 12 could not exceed the amount it expended in 2006-2007. In the state of t

In 2009, the Legislature appropriated \$981,724,365 for the ESE Guaranteed Allocation for the 2009-2010 school year.²⁷ Approximately \$112,898,302 of the ESE Guaranteed Allocation is for gifted students. The total FEFP funds for gifted students, including the ESE Guaranteed Allocation, are approximately \$706,509,946.²⁸

In order to participate in the FEFP, school districts are required to maintain accurate financial records.²⁹ Each school district must annually report its expenditures of all state, local, and federal funds. However, school districts are not currently required to separately identify the amounts of ESE Guaranteed Allocation funding expended to provide education services to disabled students and gifted students.³⁰

The bill requires district school boards to annually report to the Department of Education (DOE) by school and grade level:

- The number of students classified as gifted under the generally applicable criteria set forth in SBE rule and the number classified under a DOE-approved school district plan for increasing the participation of underrepresented groups.
- The types of gifted student education services that it provides and the number of students
 receiving each service. Additionally, districts are directed to specify: the number of hours per
 week each service is provided to each student; whether the service consists of direct instruction
 in a gifted-only class, differentiated instruction in a class with both gifted and non-gifted

²¹ Rule 6A-6.03019, F.A.C.

²² s. 1003.01(3), F.S.

²³ s. 1003.57(1), F.S.

²⁴ s. 1011.62((1)(e), F.S.

http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/reports/educ/r08-01s.html, Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, Florida Gifted Grew Faster Than the Overall School Enrollment, Report No. 08-01, January 2008.

²⁶ s. 1011.62(1)(e), F.S.

²⁷ Specific Appropriation 76, Chapter 2009-81, L.O.F.

²⁸ Florida Department of Education. Revenue Estimate Worksheet for Gifted Based on the Third Calculation of the FEFP 2009-2010, March 14, 2010.

²⁹ s. 1011.60(1), F.S.

³⁰ s. 1010.20, F.S.

students, or noninstructional consultation services; and whether the service is provided by a SBE gifted endorsed teacher.

Performance data for students receiving gifted education services.

The bill also requires each school district in its annual financial report to the DOE to separately identify the following amounts that it expends from the Exceptional Student Education Guaranteed Allocation: (a) the amount expended for students identified as exceptional who do not have a matrix of services; and (b) the amount expended for gifted students in grades K-12 according to grade level.

Instructional Materials

Florida law currently requires the district school board to provide adequate instructional materials for all students. The term "adequate instructional materials" means a sufficient number of textbooks or sets of materials serving as a basis for instruction for each student in the core courses of mathematics, language arts, social studies, science, reading, and literature.³¹

State funding for instructional materials is provided annually in the General Appropriations Act as an earmark specifically for instructional materials in proviso as part of the calculation of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP).³² In the 2009-2010 fiscal year, \$216,031,121 was appropriated for instructional materials.³³ Once the funds are distributed to the district school boards, each board must use at least 50 percent of the funds allocated to purchase instructional materials on the state-adopted list.³⁴ A district school board may use the remaining 50 percent of the annual allocation to purchase materials, including library and reference books and nonprint materials, not included on the state-adopted list and for the repair and renovation of textbooks and library books.³⁵ Under current law, state-adopted instructional materials and non state-adopted instructional materials have similar meanings. However, both definitions explicitly exclude the purchase of electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, and exclude equipment and supplies.³⁶

Currently, school districts purchase computer equipment with state FEFP and capital outlay funds. ³⁷ Additionally, federal funding for fiscal year 2009-2010 includes \$30.3 million for education technology from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 appropriated through the state's 2009-2010 GAA. ³⁸ The DOE was directed to implement a technology grant program for school districts to demonstrate the use of technology in teacher professional development and student instruction in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) content areas. The student portion was to be used to incorporate the use of classroom laptops and personal learning devices that are mobile and able to extend learning beyond the classroom day. The teacher portion was to be used to combine the use of laptops and personal learning devices and must include the development and delivery of professional development linked to the newly adopted math and science standards.

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³¹ s. 1006.28(1), F.S.

³² The Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) is the mechanism used by the state to fund the operating costs of Florida's school districts. *See* s. 1011.67, F.S. and s. 1011.67(1), F.S.

³³ Specific Appropriation 76, § 2, ch. 2009-81, L.O.F.

³⁴For purposes of state adoption, instructional materials means items having intellectual content that, by design, serve as a major tool for assisting in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked or softbacked textbooks, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software. The term does not include electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, nor does it include equipment or supplies. s. 1006.29(4), F.S., and s. 1006.40(3)(a), F.S.

³⁵ Items not on the state-adopted list must be used to purchase instructional materials or other items having intellectual content which assist in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may include replacements for items which were part of previously purchased instructional materials and other commonly accepted instructional tools as prescribed by district board rule. s. 1006.40(4), F.S., and s. 1006.40(3)(b), F.S.

³⁶ s. 1006.29(4), F.S.

³⁷ The Discretionary Capital Outlay Levy is a statutorily authorized discretionary property tax that district school boards may levy without approval of the electorate. School districts are authorized to purchase equipment (including computers for classrooms) with this fund source. See s. 1011.71(2), F.S.

³⁸ Specific Appropriation 100, § 2, ch. 2009-81, L.O.F.

In addition, federal entitlement funds are provided through the No Child Left Behind Title IID – Enhancing Education Through Technology program to school districts based on their Title I allocation.³⁹ School districts also have flexibility in the expenditure of categorical funding provided for specific purposes within the Florida Education Finance Program, including funding provided for instructional materials, but only after March 1, 2010,⁴⁰ and hardware is explicitly prohibited from being purchased with this source of funding.

On March 4, 2010, Florida was named a finalist in phase 1 of the \$4.35-billion federal Race to the Top⁴¹ education reform competition.⁴² If funded, fifty percent of the state's total award will be distributed to participating school districts according to the federal Title I allocation formula, and the remaining 50 percent will fund state-level projects designed to benefit all school districts statewide.⁴³ A requirement of the Memorandum of Understanding between the DOE and participating school districts is to ensure that each school possesses the technology, including hardware, connectivity, and other necessary infrastructure to provide teachers and students sufficient access to strategic tools for improved classroom instruction and computer-based assessment.⁴⁴

The bill adds "electronic textbooks" to the definition of "adequate instructional materials" that serve as the basis for instruction and requires publishers or manufacturers of instructional materials provided as single bundles to also make available those instructional materials as unbundled items that are priced individually. Beginning in the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the bill authorizes the use of instructional materials funding to purchase materials not on the state-adopted list including computer hardware that is used for the sole purpose of delivering instructional materials content in an electronic format. The bill also provides guidelines for performance standards related to the interactive functionality, capacity and reliability of the hardware purchased from the instructional materials categorical, but provides the authority to the DOE to set specific standards and requires DOE to provide districts with a list of recommended vendors or providers from which to purchase devices or services. However, districts that are able to find a better value can submit a waiver to use different providers.

The bill also creates section 1006.281, Florida Statutes, to provide school districts with minimum standards and ensure that all school districts have access to digitally rich instructional materials. The section provides guidelines and instructions for implementation of electronic learning management systems that provide teachers, staff, students and parents the ability to organize and access electronic instructional materials and other teaching and learning tools as determined appropriate by the school district.

Access to Electronic Library Resources

There are four different automated library systems and services in Florida that provide centralized automated library services for different constituents as follows:⁴⁵

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³⁹ Department of Education analysis of HB 623, January 12, 2010.

⁴⁰ s. 1011.62(6), F.S.

⁴¹ Through the federal Race to the Top competitive grant program, the U.S. Department of Education encourages and rewards states to propose education reforms focused on helping struggling schools, elevating the effectiveness of teaching professionals and education leaders, building internationally recognized education standards and assessments, and improving state education data systems. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Section 14006(c), Public Law 111-5. *See* http://www2.ed.gov/programs/racetothetop/eligibility.html.

⁴²Press Release issued March 4, 2010, Florida Announces as Finalist in \$4.35-Billion Race to the Top Competition, Office of the Governor. See http://www.flgov.com/release/11409.

⁴³ American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111-5. See http://www2.ed.gov/programs/racetothetop/eligibility.html.

⁴⁴ Florida Department of Education, Florida's Race to the Top Application – Participating Local Education Agency Memorandum of Understanding, p.8, December 9, 2009. See http://www.fldoe.org/ARRA/RacetotheTop.asp.

⁴⁵ Joint Library Planning Committee, "A plan providing options and recommendations for cooperative library automation activity," available at http://www.fldoe.org/cc/pdf/ilpc-report-1.pdf (last accessed March 12, 2010).

- Florida Center for Library Automation (FCLA) State University System
- College Center for Library Automation (CCLA) Florida College System
- SUNLINK K-12 public schools
- Florida Electronic Library (FEL) Florida public libraries.

Each system provides, in part, access to commercial electronic resources through subscription contracts with publishers. Currently, there is ad hoc coordination among the automated library systems and no assurances that all students have the necessary access to ensure equitable learning experiences in similar courses across secondary and postsecondary coursework.

The bill amends section 1007.27, Florida Statutes, to require secondary students enrolled in acceleration courses or programs such as advanced placement, early admission, dual enrollment, the Advanced International Certificate of Education Program and the International Baccalaureate Program be provided access to the electronic library resources provided by the Florida colleges and state universities.

Bonus Funding for Student Performance for Certain Courses and Diplomas

Section 1011.62(1), Florida Statutes, provides bonus full-time equivalents (FTE) for funding for student performance in the following academic programs:

- 0.16 FTE per student for passed International Baccalaureate examinations.
- 0.16 FTE per student for passed Advanced International Certificate of Education examinations. (Half for middle school equivalent programs)
- 0.16 FTE per student for passed College Board Advanced Placement examinations.
- 0.3 FTE for International Baccalaureate diplomas.
- 0.3 FTE for Advanced International Certificate of Education diplomas.
- 0.3 FTE for Industry-Certification courses and high school diploma (with \$15 million cap).

The bill reduces the bonus from 0.3 FTE to 0.16 FTE for students earning industry certification, and further limits the funding in the FEFP to \$8 million in total for all bonus FTE earning industry certification. This aligns the industry certification incentive FTE with the other programs receiving bonus funding in the FEFP.

Sparsity Allocation Methodology

The sparsity supplement provides additional funding to districts with 20,000 or fewer FTE and 3 or fewer high school centers. It compensates districts for diseconomies of scale. The sparsity supplement is allocated based on the total number of FTE in a district per high school center while adjusting for the wealth of the school district which is based on the district's total potential funds per FTE. If a districts sparsity supplement is less than \$100 per FTE, the supplement is increased to equal \$100 per FTE. Thirty-three of the 67 school districts and three lab schools receive a sparsity supplement in 2009-10. The current wealth adjustment methodology excludes School Recognition funding.⁴⁷ The bill authorizes the exclusion of Merit Award Program funding from the wealth adjustment calculation within the sparsity supplement allocation methodology, which results in a redistribution of the sparsity supplement to all eligible districts.

Required Local Effort

The required local effort (RLE) for all school districts is an aggregate amount set in the GAA each year. The calculation of each district's RLE is prescribed in statute to be based on 95 percent of the school taxable property value for each school district.⁴⁸ There is also established an RLE equalization factor that is based on the level of assessment for the prior year and is also determined using 95 percent of

⁴⁸ s. 1011.62(4)(a), F.S.

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⁴⁶ s. 1011.62(1)(m-p), F.S.

⁴⁷ s. 1011.62(7), F.S.

the school taxable value for each school district. 49 Local governments are authorized to give credits to tax payers for early payment of taxes that cannot exceed more than four percent. 50 Because the current authorization for tax credits is only four percent, school districts, in practice, are currently collecting more on average than the calculated amount for RLE which is based on a five percent credit amount. The bill changes the percent of school taxable value to be used in the calculation of the RLE and the RLE equalization factor to 96 percent.

Total Allocation of State Funds for Current Operation

Current Florida law establishes the basic amount for current operation for the FEFP to equal the base student allocation multiplied by district cost differential factor, plus the amounts provided for categorical components within the FEFP, plus the discretionary millage compression supplement, the sparsity supplement, the declining enrollment supplement, the research-based reading allocation, the DJJ supplemental allocation, the student transportation allocation, the teachers lead allocation, the instructional materials allocation, and the minimum guarantee, minus the required local effort.⁵¹ The bill adds a limitation on FEFP calculations after the conference report that no calculation shall result in negative state funds for any district.

Student Transportation Allocation Methodology

Student Transportation funds are allocated to school districts based on each district's average bus occupancy, county-by-county differences in the cost of living, the extent of rural population in the district, and the increased costs associated with transporting students with disabilities.⁵² The bill authorizes the per student cost designated for the base transportation dollar allocation for disabled students to be designated in the GAA each year.

School District Discretionary Non-voted Capital Improvement Millage

Section 1011.71(3)(b), Florida Statutes, provides school boards with the flexibility to levy an additional discretionary 0.25 millage for critical operation needs or fixed capital outlay. The measure must be approved by a supermajority of the school board and put before the voters in a referendum at the next general election. The bill clarifies that in order for school districts to continue additional millage after the 2010-2011 fiscal year the voters must approve the referendum at the 2010 general election and if the measure fails, it cannot be put before the voters again for a full year. The bill also clarifies that the millage will have to be reauthorized by the voters every two years.

Special Facility Construction Account (PECO)

Section 1013.64, F.S., establishes the Special Facility Construction Account to be funded from available revenue in the Public Education Captial Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund (PECO) and provide necessary construction funds to school districts which have urgent construction needs but lack sufficient resources and do not anticipate sufficient resources within the next three years. No district shall receive funding for more than one approved project in any three-year period. The bill requires DOE to conduct and approve the survey of facilities for a district project to be eligible for an appropriation under the Special Facilities Construction Account and modifies the composition of the Special Facility Construction Committee to only allow appointments of members by district superintendents and school boards from districts that do not currently qualify for an appropriation from the Special Facilities Construction Account.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

⁴⁹ s. 1011.62(4)(b), F.S.

⁵⁰ s. 200.069(8), F.S.

⁵¹ s. 1011.62(12)(a), F.S.

⁵² s. 1011.68, F.S.

- Section 1: Amends s. 212.055, F.S., repealing the requirement for school districts to freeze noncapital local school property taxes when the district levies a capital outlay surtax.
- Section 2: Amends s. 216.292, F.S., repealing the authorization for the EOG to transfer funds from the appropriation for public school operations to a fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction.
- Section 3: Amends s. 1001.451, F.S., authorizing that the amount paid to each eligible members of the Regional Consortium Service Organizations shall be prorated equally among all eligible members based on the amount provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- Section 4: Amends s. 1002.32, F.S., changing the percent of school taxable value to be used in the calculation of funding for the lab schools to 96 percent.
- Section 5: Amends s. 1002.33, F.S., reducing the number of students in a charter school that can be charged the administrative fee by its sponsor from 500 students to 250 students.
- Section 6: Amends s. 1002.37, F.S., changing the percent of school taxable value to be used in the calculation of funding for the Florida Virtual School to 96 percent.
- Section 7: Amends s. 1002.39, F.S., clarifying that a student is not eligible for a quarterly payment for the McKay Scholarship Program if the private school misses the 30 day deadline for verification of student participation.
- Section 8: Amends s. 1002.55, F.S., changing the maximum number of students per prekindergarten class in a private school-year VPK program from 18 to 24 and increasing the teacher credential requirements to at least two CDAs in each classroom with more than 13 students.
- Section 9: Amends s. 1002.63, F.S., changing the maximum number of students per prekindergarten class in a public school-year VPK program from 18 to 24 and increasing the teacher credential requirements to at least two CDAs in each classroom with more than 13 students.
- Section 10: Requiring school districts to develop plans for complying with class size requirements.
- Section 11: Amends s. 1003.03, F.S., providing implementing provisions if HJR 7039 is adopted by the voters at the 2010 general election.
- Section 12: Amends s. 1003.03, F.S., providing implementing provisions if HJR 7039 is not adopted by the voters at the 2010 general election.
- Section 13: Creates s. 1003.572, F.S., requiring district school board reporting of gifted classification, services, and performance data; requiring the DOE to develop data elements for district reporting; and requiring rulemaking.
- Section 14: Creates s. 1006.281, F.S., providing guidelines and instructions to implementation of electronic learning management systems.
- Section 15: Amends s. 1006.29, F.S., adding "electronic textbooks" to the definition of "adequate instructional materials" that serve as the basis for instruction and requiring publishers or manufacturers of instructional materials as single bundles to also make available those instructional materials as unbundled items that are priced individually.
- Section 16: Amends s. 1006.33, F.S., requiring instructional materials adopted after 2012-2013 to be adopted in an electronic format; requiring all samples submitted by bidders to the DOE be in electronic format; and requiring superintendents to request samples in addition to the electronic samples through the DOE.

Section 17: Amends s. 1006.40, F.S., adding "electronic textbooks" to the definition of "adequate instructional materials" and authorizing the use of instructional materials funding to purchase materials not on the state-adopted list including computer hardware that is used for the sole purpose of delivering instructional materials content in an electronic format.

Section 18: Amends s. 1007.27, F.S., requiring secondary students enrolled in acceleration courses or programs such as advanced placement, early admission, dual enrollment, the Advanced International Certificate of Education Program and the International Baccalaureate Program be provided access to the electronic library resources provided by the Florida colleges and state universities.

Section 19: Amends s. 1011.62, F.S., reducing the bonus from 0.3 FTE to 0.16 FTE for students earning industry certification; limiting the funding in the FEFP to \$8 million in total for all bonus FTE earning industry certification; changing the percent of school taxable value to be used in the calculation of the RLE and the RLE equalization factor to 96 percent; extending school districts the flexibility to use the instructional materials categorical for technological equipment to support student learning after March 1, 2011; and clarifying the funds included in the total allocation of state funds to each district for current operation.

Section 20: Amends s. 1011.67, F.S., repealing the requirement for early release schedule of instructional materials funding.

Section 21: Amends s. 1011.68, F.S., authorizing the per student cost designated for the base transportation dollar allocation for disabled students to be designated in the GAA each year.

Section 22: Amends s. 1011.71, F.S., clarifying that in order for school districts to continue additional millage after the 2010-2011 fiscal year the voters must approve the referendum at the 2010 general election and if the measure fails, it cannot be put before the voters again for a full year and clarifying that the millage will have to be reauthorized by the voters every two years.

Section 23: Amends s. 1011.73, F.S., correcting a cross reference.

Section 24: Amends s. 1013.64, F.S., requiring DOE to conduct and approve the survey of facilities for a district project to be eligible for an appropriation under the Special Facilities Construction Account and modifying the composition of the Special Facility Construction Committee to only allow appointments of members by district superintendents and school boards from districts that do not currently qualify for an appropriation from the Special Facilities Construction Account.

Section 25: Providing an effective date.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state revenues.

2. Expenditures:

See FISCAL COMMENTS section.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

The bill clarifies that in order for school districts to continue to levy the 0.25 mill additional levy for critical operating needs after the 2010-2011 fiscal year the voters must approve the referendum at the

2010 general election and if the measure fails, it cannot be put before the voters again for a full year. The bill also clarifies that the millage will have to be reauthorized by the voters every two years.

2. Expenditures:

See FISCAL COMMENTS section.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The bill does not appear to have a direct fiscal impact on the private sector.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The bill conforms the statutes to the K-12 public schools budget. The bill provides school districts additional fiscal flexibility by giving priority to funding for the core mission of teaching and learning and less emphasis on funding noncore functions. In addition, the bill makes a series of adjustments and reductions to special allocations in the FEFP funding formula to maximize funding in the base allocation for all districts. The bill also provides fiscal efficiencies and limits unnecessary spending.

The bill changes the maximum number of students per voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) school-year program classroom from 18 to 24. Allowing more students per classroom results in total program savings of \$57.7 million, when including workload funding for approximately 9,825 new students for the 2010-2011 program year, but increases the amount of funding per class room by \$530 in a classroom with 12 students and \$6.210 in a classroom with 24 students.⁵³

The bill requires each school district in its annual financial report to the DOE to separately identify the following amounts that it expends from the Exceptional Student Education Guaranteed Allocation: (a) the amount expended for students identified as exceptional who do not have a matrix of services; and (b) the amount expended for gifted students in grades K-12 according to grade level.

The cost to school districts to add three new data elements to capture data regarding direct instruction to gifted student classes only, differentiated instruction to gifted students in classes with non-gifted students and non-instructional services, and the number of hours per week for each service per student served and to determine whether the service was provided by a teacher with gifted endorsement will range from \$1,080,000 - \$1,512,000. School districts will absorb these costs within the allocation of FEFP funding. The table below illustrates how the costs were derived.⁵⁴

Number of School Districts: (67 school districts, 5 developmental research schools, and Florida Virtual School)	72
Number of Data Elements Needed	3
Cost per School District: (based on the size of the district)	\$5,000 - \$7,000
TOTAL	\$1,080,000 - \$1,512,000

The bill provides school districts with the flexibility to purchase computer hardware with funding provided for instructional materials, but only beginning in the 2012-2013 year and after the district has purchased the necessary materials to comply with the increased standards for math and science. Allowing this flexibility will help school districts meet technology needs while maintaining quality instructional materials in the classroom.

⁵³ Specific Appropriation 74, § 2, ch. 2009-81, L.O.F., sets the summer program BSA at \$2,190 and the school-year program BSA at \$2,575 for FY 2009-2010. Section 1002.61(7), F.S., sets the maximum number of students in a summer VPK program at 12 per teacher. $$2,575 \times 10 = $25,750$; $$2,190 \times 12 = $26,280$; \$26,280 - \$25,570 = \$530. $$2,575 \times 18 = $46,350$; $$2,190 \times 24 = $52,560$; \$52,560 - 46,350 = \$6,210

⁵⁴ Florida Department of Education. Analysis of 2009 HB 835, March 5, 2009.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. This bill does not appear to: require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take an action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax sharing with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill provides the Department of Education rule making authority to establish rules in order to implement the requirements for school districts to report expenditures and services provided for gifted students. The bill also provides the Department of Education the authority to establish guidelines for school districts to use when purchasing technological equipment from categorical funds within the FEFP.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to prekindergarten through grade 12 education funding; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; deleting the requirement that a district school board imposing the school capital outlay surtax implement a freeze on noncapital local school property taxes; amending s. 216.292, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the transfer of certain funds for class size reduction; amending s. 1001.451, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the appropriation of funds for regional consortium service organizations; amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; revising and correcting a calculation relating to funding for lab school operating purposes; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the withholding of an administrative fee for provision of services by the sponsor of a charter school; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; revising and correcting a calculation relating to funding for Florida Virtual School operating purposes; amending s. 1002.39, F.S.; revising provisions relating to private school documentation for quarterly scholarship payments under the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program; amending ss. 1002.55 and 1002.63, F.S.; increasing the maximum number of students and revising the qualifications of prekindergarten instructors in a school-year prekindergarten program class; requiring district school boards to develop plans for meeting class size requirements; requiring public hearings; amending s. 1003.03, F.S., contingent on voter approval of a joint

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29 resolution that provides that the current limits on the 30 maximum number of students assigned to each teacher in 31 public school classrooms would become limits on the 32 average number of students assigned per class to each 33 teacher by specified grade grouping in each public school 34 beginning with the 2010-2011 school year; conforming 35 requirements for maximum class size to the joint 36 resolution; providing for Department of Education 37 calculations for implementation; providing an additional 38 implementation option; providing for a reduction in a 39 school district's class-size-reduction operating 40 categorical allocation if a school district's class size 41 exceeds the class size maximums; providing for contingent 42 and retroactive effect; amending s. 1003.03, F.S., 43 contingent on the voters not approving a joint resolution 44 that provides that the current limits on the maximum 45 number of students assigned to each teacher in public 46 school classrooms would become limits on the average 47 number of students assigned per class to each teacher by 48 specified grade grouping in each public school beginning 49 with the 2010-2011 school year; providing for Department 50 of Education calculations for implementation; providing an 51 additional implementation option; providing for a 52 reduction in a school district's class-size-reduction 53 operating categorical allocation if a school district's 54 class size exceeds the class size maximums; providing for 55 contingent and retroactive effect; creating s. 1003.572, 56 F.S.; requiring each district school board to annually

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57 report information relating to gifted students and the 58 education services provided to such students; requiring 59 the State Board of Education to adopt rules; creating s. 1006.281, F.S.; encouraging school districts to have 60 access to electronic learning management systems with 61 certain functionality; amending s. 1006.29, F.S.; revising 62 63 items considered instructional materials for purposes of state adoption; providing that certain instructional 64 65 materials shall be available as separate and unbundled items; amending s. 1006.33, F.S.; requiring that certain 66 67 instructional materials shall primarily be adopted and 68 delivered in electronic format; providing for electronic 69 samples of instructional materials; amending s. 1006.40, 70 F.S.; revising provisions relating to the use of 71 allocations for instructional materials; amending s. 72 1007.27, F.S.; providing that certain students shall be 73 deemed authorized users of specified state-funded electronic library resources; requiring the State Board of 74 75 Education and the Board of Governors to adopt rules; 76 amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; revising the calculation of and 77 appropriation for additional full-time equivalent 78 membership for students who complete an industry-certified 79 career and professional academy program; revising 80 calculations for school district required local effort; 81 revising provisions relating to the transfer of 82 categorical funds for certain purposes; providing 83 requirements for the use of categorical funds for the 84 purchase of technological equipment; revising the

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calculation for determination of the sparsity supplement; providing a restriction on certain calculations for allocation of state funds to a school district for current operation; amending s. 1011.67, F.S.; deleting certain requirements for distribution of funds for instructional materials to school districts; amending s. 1011.68, F.S.; revising a calculation for allocation of funds for student transportation to school districts; amending s. 1011.71, F.S.; requiring that the levy of certain school district millage must be approved by voters at specified elections; providing restrictions; amending s. 1011.73, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 1013.64, F.S.; revising criteria that must be met for a school district request for funding from the Special Facility Construction Account; revising the composition of the Special Facility Construction Committee; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the

levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties

authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the

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maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX.-
- (d) Any school board imposing the surtax shall implement a freeze on noncapital local school property taxes, at the millage rate imposed in the year prior to the implementation of the surtax, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of imposition of the surtax. This provision shall not apply to existing debt service or taxes authorized in the General Appropriations Act.
- (d) (e) Surtax revenues collected by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the school board imposing the surtax in accordance with law.
- Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 216.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 216.292 Appropriations nontransferable; exceptions.-
- (2) The following transfers are authorized to be made by the head of each department or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court whenever it is deemed necessary by reason of changed conditions:
- (d) The transfer of funds by the Executive Office of the Governor from appropriations for public school operations to a fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction based on recommendations of the Florida Education Finance

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Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the Legislative Budget Commission pursuant to s. 1003.03(4)(a). Actions by the Governor under this subsection are subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1001.451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.451 Regional consortium service organizations.—In order to provide a full range of programs to larger numbers of students, minimize duplication of services, and encourage the development of new programs and services:

(2)

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the appropriation for the 2009-2010 fiscal year may be less than \$50,000 per school district and eligible member. if the amount appropriated is insufficient to provide \$50,000, the funds available must be prorated among all eligible districts and members. This paragraph expires July 1, 2010.

Section 4. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (9) of section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools.-

- (9) FUNDING.—Funding for a lab school, including a charter lab school, shall be provided as follows:
- (d) Each lab school shall receive funds for operating purposes in an amount determined as follows: multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 96 95 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the district in which each lab school is located; divide the result

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by the total full-time equivalent membership of the district; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the lab school. The amount thus obtained shall be discretionary operating funds and shall be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act to the Lab School Trust Fund.

(e) Each lab school shall receive funds for capital improvement purposes in an amount determined as follows: multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for capital improvements pursuant to s. 1011.71(2) by the value of 96 95 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the district in which each lab school is located; divide the result by the total full-time equivalent membership of the district; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the lab school. The amount thus obtained shall be discretionary capital improvement funds and shall be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act to the Lab School Educational Facility Trust Fund.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (20) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (20) SERVICES.—
- (a) A sponsor shall provide certain administrative and educational services to charter schools. These services shall include contract management services; full-time equivalent and data reporting services; exceptional student education administration services; services related to eligibility and

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reporting duties required to ensure that school lunch services under the federal lunch program, consistent with the needs of the charter school, are provided by the school district at the request of the charter school, that any funds due to the charter school under the federal lunch program be paid to the charter school as soon as the charter school begins serving food under the federal lunch program, and that the charter school is paid at the same time and in the same manner under the federal lunch program as other public schools serviced by the sponsor or the school district; test administration services, including payment of the costs of state-required or district-required student assessments; processing of teacher certificate data services; and information services, including equal access to student information systems that are used by public schools in the district in which the charter school is located. Student performance data for each student in a charter school, including, but not limited to, FCAT scores, standardized test scores, previous public school student report cards, and student performance measures, shall be provided by the sponsor to a charter school in the same manner provided to other public schools in the district. A total administrative fee for the provision of such services shall be calculated based upon up to 5 percent of the available funds defined in paragraph (17)(b) for all students. However, a sponsor may only withhold up to a 5-percent administrative fee for enrollment for up to and including 250 500 students. For charter schools with a population of 251 501 or more students, the difference between the total administrative fee calculation and the amount of the

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administrative fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2). Each charter school shall receive 100 percent of the funds awarded to that school pursuant to s. 1012.225. Sponsors shall not charge charter schools any additional fees or surcharges for administrative and educational services in addition to the maximum 5-percent administrative fee withheld pursuant to this paragraph.

Section 6. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 1002.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-

- (3) Funding for the Florida Virtual School shall be provided as follows:
- operating purposes in an amount determined as follows: multiply the maximum allowable nonvoted discretionary millage for operations pursuant to s. 1011.71(1) and (3) by the value of 96 95 percent of the current year's taxable value for school purposes for the state; divide the result by the total full-time equivalent membership of the state; and multiply the result by the full-time equivalent membership of the school. The amount thus obtained shall be discretionary operating funds and shall be appropriated from state funds in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 1002.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.39 The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.—There is established a program that is separate and distinct from the Opportunity Scholarship Program

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and is named the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.

- (8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.—To be eligible to participate in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, a private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:
- (b) Provide to the department all documentation required for a student's participation, including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at least 30 days before any the first quarterly scholarship payment is made for the student pursuant to paragraph (10)(e). A student is not eligible to receive a quarterly scholarship payment if the private school fails to meet this deadline.

The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of this subsection shall constitute a basis for the ineligibility of the private school to participate in the scholarship program

as determined by the department.

Section 8. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 1002.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.55 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by private prekindergarten providers.—

- (3) To be eligible to deliver the prekindergarten program, a private prekindergarten provider must meet each of the following requirements:
- (f) Each of the private prekindergarten provider's prekindergarten classes must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 24 18 students. In order to protect the

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health and safety of students, each private prekindergarten provider must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times and, for each prekindergarten class composed of 13 11 or more students, must have, in addition to a prekindergarten instructor who meets the requirements of paragraph (c), at least two one adult prekindergarten instructors instructor who is not required to meet the those requirements but who must meet each requirement of paragraph (c) (d). This paragraph does not supersede any requirement imposed on a provider under ss. 402.301-402.319.

Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 1002.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.63 School-year prekindergarten program delivered by public schools.—

delivering the school-year prekindergarten program must be composed of at least 4 students but may not exceed 24 18 students. In order to protect the health and safety of students, each school must also provide appropriate adult supervision for students at all times and, for each prekindergarten class composed of 13 11 or more students, must have at least two, in addition to a prekindergarten instructors instructor who meet meets the requirements of s. 1002.55(3)(c), at least one adult prekindergarten instructor who is not required to meet those requirements but who must meet each requirement of subsection (5).

Section 10. School district planning for meeting class size requirements.—

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- (1) For school year 2010-2011, each district school board shall develop the following two plans:
- (a) A plan based on the current requirements of s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution to be implemented at the beginning of the school year and continued if Senate Joint Resolution 2 or House Joint Resolution 7039, amending s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, is not approved at the 2010 general election.
- (b) A contingency plan based on the requirements of Senate
 Joint Resolution 2 or House Joint Resolution 7039, amending s.

 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, to be implemented at the discretion of the district school board if Senate Joint
 Resolution 2 or House Joint Resolution 7039 is approved at the 2010 general election.
- (2) Prior to the adoption of the district school budget for 2010-2011, each district school board shall hold public hearings and provide information to parents on the district's website, and through any other means by which the district provides information to parents and the public, on the district's plans required in subsection (1), including, but not limited to:
- (a) A review of school attendance zones in order to ensure maximum use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation in order to comply with the class size requirements.
- (b) The impact on the district's budget for the district to comply with the class size requirements.
- (c) The potential impact on the district's budget if the district fails to comply with the class size requirements.

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(3) School districts that are in compliance with the class size requirements in s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution as of the 2009-2010 school year are exempt from the requirements of this section.

Section 11. Upon approval by the electors of Senate Joint Resolution 2 or House Joint Resolution 7039 in the 2010 general election and retroactive to the beginning of the 2010-2011 school year, subsections (1) through (4) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.03 Maximum class size.-

- (1) CONSTITUTIONAL CLASS SIZE MAXIMUMS.—Pursuant to s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, beginning in the 2010-2011 school year:
- (a) The average number of students at the school level assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students and the maximum number of students assigned to a teacher in an individual classroom may not exceed 21 students.
- (b) The average number of students at the school level assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not exceed 22 students and the maximum number of students assigned to a teacher in an individual classroom may not exceed 27 students.
- (c) The average number of students at the school level assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not

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exceed 25 students and the maximum number of students assigned to a teacher in an individual classroom may not exceed 30 students.

- (a) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students.
- (b) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not exceed 22 students.
- (c) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not exceed 25 students.
 - (2) IMPLEMENTATION.—
- (a) The Department of Education shall calculate the 2010-2011 class size as described in subsection (1) based upon the February 2011 student membership survey. The calculation for compliance for each of the three grade groupings shall be the number of students assigned to each teacher in an individual classroom. Each teacher assigned to an individual classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
- (b) Effective with the beginning of the 2011-2012 school year, and annually thereafter, the Department of Education shall calculate class size as described in subsection (1) based on the October student membership survey. The calculation for compliance for each of the three grade groupings shall be the number of students assigned to each teacher in an individual classroom. Each teacher assigned to an individual classroom

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shall be included in the calculation for compliance.

- (a) Beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, each school district that is not in compliance with the maximums in subsection (1) shall reduce the average number of students per classroom in each of the following grade groupings: prekindergarten through grade 3, grade 4 through grade 8, and grade 9 through grade 12, by at least two students each year.
- (b) Determination of the number of students per classroom in paragraph (a) shall be calculated as follows:
- 1. For fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the district level.
- 2. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the school level.
- 3. For fiscal year 2010-2011 and thereafter, the calculation for compliance shall be at the individual classroom level.
- 4. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010 and thereafter, each teacher assigned to any classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
- (c) The Department of Education shall annually calculate each of the three average class size measures defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) based upon the October student membership survey. For purposes of determining the baseline from which each district's average class size must be reduced for the 2003-2004 school year, the department shall use data from the February 2003 student membership survey updated to include classroom

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identification numbers as required by the department.

- (d) Prior to the adoption of the district school budget for 2004-2005, each district school board shall hold public hearings to review school attendance zones in order to ensure maximum use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation in order to comply with the two-student-per-year reduction required in paragraph (a). School districts that meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) are exempt from this requirement.
- (3) IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS.—District school boards must consider, but are not limited to, implementing the following items in order to meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) and the two-student-per-year reduction required in subsection (2):
- (a) Adopt policies to encourage qualified students to take dual enrollment courses.
- (b) Adopt policies to encourage students to take courses from the Florida Virtual School or participate in the school district virtual instruction program.
- (c)1. Repeal district school board policies that require students to have more than 24 credits to graduate from high school.
- 2. Adopt policies to allow students to graduate from high school as soon as they pass the grade 10 FCAT and complete the courses required for high school graduation.
- (d) Use methods to maximize use of instructional staff, such as changing required teaching loads and scheduling of planning periods, deploying district employees that have

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professional certification to the classroom, using adjunct educators, or any other method not prohibited by law.

- (e) Use innovative methods to reduce the cost of school construction by using prototype school designs, using SMART Schools designs, participating in the School Infrastructure Thrift Program, or any other method not prohibited by law.
- (f) Use joint-use facilities through partnerships with community colleges, state universities, and private colleges and universities. Joint-use facilities available for use as K-12 classrooms that do not meet the K-12 State Regulations for Educational Facilities in the Florida Building Code may be used at the discretion of the district school board provided that such facilities meet all other health, life, safety, and fire codes.
- (g) Adopt alternative methods of class scheduling, such as block scheduling.
- (h) Redraw school attendance zones to maximize use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation.
- (i) Operate schools beyond the normal operating hours to provide classes in the evening or operate more than one session of school during the day.
- (j) Use year-round schools and other nontraditional calendars that do not adversely impact annual assessment of student achievement.
- (k) Review and consider amending any collective bargaining contracts that hinder the implementation of class size reduction.

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- (1) Use any other approach not prohibited by law.
- (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.-

- (a) For the 2010-2011 school year, if at the time of the February 2011 student membership survey the school district's class size exceeds the maximums as described in subsection (1), the department shall:
- 1. Identify, for each grade group, the number of full-time equivalent students that exceeds the maximum number of students assigned to any teacher in an individual class.
- 2. Multiply the total number of full-time equivalent students that exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group by the district's full-time equivalent student dollar amount of the class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation for that year and calculate the total for all three grade groups.
- 3. Reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation by an amount equal to the calculation in subparagraph 2.
- (b) For the 2011-2012 school year and annually thereafter, if at the time of the third Florida Education Finance Program calculation a school district's class size exceeds the maximums as described in subsection (1), the department shall reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation as calculated according to subparagraphs (a)1.-3.
- (a)1. Beginning in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, if the department determines for any year that a school district has not reduced average class size as required in subsection (2) at the time of the third FEFP calculation, the department shall

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categorical which is proportionate to the amount of class size reduction not accomplished. Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference and not later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall transfer undistributed funds equivalent to the calculated amount from the district's class size reduction operating categorical to an approved fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction in the affected district pursuant to s. 216.292(2)(d). The amount of funds transferred shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class size reduction operating categorical.

2. In lieu of the transfer required by subparagraph 1., the Commissioner of Education may recommend a budget amendment, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget Commission, to transfer an alternative amount of funds from the district's class size reduction operating categorical to its approved fixed capital outlay account for class size reduction if the commissioner finds that the State Board of Education has reviewed evidence indicating that a district has been unable to meet class size reduction requirements despite appropriate effort to do so. The commissioner's budget amendment must be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.

 $\underline{\text{(c)}}_3$. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year and thereafter, If in any fiscal year funds from a district's class size operating

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categorical are required to be reduced in accordance with paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) transferred to its fixed capital outlay fund and the district's class size operating categorical allocation in the General Appropriations Act for that fiscal year has been reduced by a subsequent appropriation, the Commissioner of Education may recommend a 50-percent reduction in the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of the transfer.

- (b) Beginning in the 2010-2011 fiscal year and each year thereafter, if the department determines that the number of students assigned to any individual class exceeds the class size maximum, as required in subsection (2), at the time of the third FEFP calculation, the department shall:
- 1. Identify, for each grade group, the number of classes in which the enrollment exceeds the maximum, the number of students which exceeds the maximum for each class, and the total number of students which exceeds the maximum for all classes.
- 2. Determine the number of full-time equivalent students which exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group.
- 3. Multiply the total number of FTE students which exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group by the district's FTE dollar amount of the class-size-reduction allocation for that year and calculate the total for all three grade groups.
- 4. Reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation by an amount equal to the sum of the calculation in subparagraph 3.
- (d) (e) Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation

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Allocation Conference and no later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall place these funds in reserve, and the undistributed funds shall revert to the General Revenue Fund unallocated at the end of the fiscal year. The amount of funds reduced shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation.

(e) (d) In lieu of the reduction calculation in paragraph

(a) or paragraph (b), if the Commissioner of Education has

evidence that a district has been unable to meet the class size

requirements, despite the appropriate efforts of the district,

due to an extreme emergency or other causes beyond the control

of the district, he or she may recommend a budget amendment,

subject to approval of the Legislative Budget Commission, to

reduce an alternative amount of funds from the district's class
size-reduction operating categorical allocation. The

commissioner's budget amendment must be submitted to the

Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.

(e) In addition to the calculation required in paragraph (a), at the time of the third FEFP calculation for the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the department shall also prepare a simulated calculation based on the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c). This simulated calculation shall be provided to the school districts and the Legislature.

Section 12. If the electors do not approve Senate Joint Resolution 2 or House Joint Resolution 7039 in the 2010 general

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election, subsections (2) through (4) of section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, are amended, retroactive to July 1, 2010, to read:

1003.03 Maximum class size.-

- (1) CONSTITUTIONAL CLASS SIZE MAXIMUMS.—Pursuant to s. 1, Art. IX of the State Constitution, beginning in the 2010-2011 school year:
- (a) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for prekindergarten through grade 3 may not exceed 18 students.
- (b) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 4 through 8 may not exceed 22 students.
- (c) The maximum number of students assigned to each teacher who is teaching core-curricula courses in public school classrooms for grades 9 through 12 may not exceed 25 students.
 - (2) IMPLEMENTATION.—
- (a) The Department of Education shall calculate the 2010-2011 class size as described in subsection (1) based upon the February 2011 student membership survey. The calculation for compliance for each of the three grade groupings shall be the number of students assigned to each teacher in an individual classroom. Each teacher assigned to an individual classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
- (b) Effective with the beginning of the 2011-2012 school year, and annually thereafter, the Department of Education shall calculate class size as described in subsection (1) based on the

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October student membership survey. The calculation for compliance for each of the three grade groupings shall be the number of students assigned to each teacher in an individual classroom. Each teacher assigned to an individual classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.

- (a) Beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, each school district that is not in compliance with the maximums in subsection (1) shall reduce the average number of students per classroom in each of the following grade groupings: prekindergarten through grade 3, grade 4 through grade 8, and grade 9 through grade 12, by at least two students each year.
- (b) Determination of the number of students per classroom in paragraph (a) shall be calculated as follows:
- 1. For fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the district level.
- 2. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010, the calculation for compliance for each of the 3 grade groupings shall be the average at the school level.
- 3. For fiscal year 2010-2011 and thereafter, the calculation for compliance shall be at the individual classroom level.
- 4. For fiscal years 2006-2007 through 2009-2010 and thereafter, each teacher assigned to any classroom shall be included in the calculation for compliance.
- (c) The Department of Education shall annually calculate each of the three average class size measures defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) based upon the October student membership

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survey. For purposes of determining the baseline from which each district's average class size must be reduced for the 2003-2004 school year, the department shall use data from the February 2003 student membership survey updated to include classroom identification numbers as required by the department.

- (d) Prior to the adoption of the district school budget for 2004-2005, each district school board shall hold public hearings to review school attendance zones in order to ensure maximum use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation in order to comply with the two-student-per-year reduction required in paragraph (a). School districts that meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) are exempt from this requirement.
- (3) IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS.—District school boards must consider, but are not limited to, implementing the following items in order to meet the constitutional class size maximums described in subsection (1) and the two-student-per-year reduction required in subsection (2):
- (a) Adopt policies to encourage qualified students to take dual enrollment courses.
- (b) Adopt policies to encourage students to take courses from the Florida Virtual School or participate in the school district virtual instruction program.
- (c)1. Repeal district school board policies that require students to have more than 24 credits to graduate from high school.
- 2. Adopt policies to allow students to graduate from high school as soon as they pass the grade 10 FCAT and complete the

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courses required for high school graduation.

- (d) Use methods to maximize use of instructional staff, such as changing required teaching loads and scheduling of planning periods, deploying district employees that have professional certification to the classroom, using adjunct educators, or any other method not prohibited by law.
- (e) Use innovative methods to reduce the cost of school construction by using prototype school designs, using SMART Schools designs, participating in the School Infrastructure Thrift Program, or any other method not prohibited by law.
- (f) Use joint-use facilities through partnerships with community colleges, state universities, and private colleges and universities. Joint-use facilities available for use as K-12 classrooms that do not meet the K-12 State Regulations for Educational Facilities in the Florida Building Code may be used at the discretion of the district school board provided that such facilities meet all other health, life, safety, and fire codes.
- (g) Adopt alternative methods of class scheduling, such as block scheduling.
- (h) Redraw school attendance zones to maximize use of facilities while minimizing the additional use of transportation.
- (i) Operate schools beyond the normal operating hours to provide classes in the evening or operate more than one session of school during the day.
- (j) Use year-round schools and other nontraditional calendars that do not adversely impact annual assessment of

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701 student achievement.

- (k) Review and consider amending any collective bargaining contracts that hinder the implementation of class size reduction.
 - (1) Use any other approach not prohibited by law.
 - (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.-
- (a) For the 2010-2011 school year, if at the time of the February 2011 student membership survey the school district's class size exceeds the maximums as described in subsection (1), the department shall:
- 1. Identify, for each grade group, the number of full-time equivalent students that exceeds the maximum number of students assigned to any teacher in an individual class.
- 2. Multiply the total number of full-time equivalent students that exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group by the district's full-time equivalent student dollar amount of the class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation for that year and calculate the total for all three grade groups.
- 3. Reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation by an amount equal to the calculation in subparagraph 2.
- (b) For the 2011-2012 school year and annually thereafter, if at the time of the third Florida Education Finance Program calculation a school district's class size exceeds the maximums as described in subsection (1), the department shall reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation as calculated according to subparagraphs (a)1.-3.

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(a) 1. Beginning in the 2003-2004 fiscal year, if the department determines for any year that a school district has not reduced average class size as required in subsection (2) at the time of the third FEFP calculation, the department shall calculate an amount from the class size reduction operating categorical which is proportionate to the amount of class size reduction not accomplished. Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference and not later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall transfer undistributed funds equivalent to the calculated amount from the district's class size reduction operating categorical to an approved fixed capital outlay appropriation for class size reduction in the affected district pursuant to s. 216.292(2)(d). The amount of funds transferred shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class size reduction operating categorical. 2. In lieu of the transfer required by subparagraph 1., the Commissioner of Education may recommend a budget amendment, subject to approval by the Legislative Budget Commission, to transfer an alternative amount of funds from the district's class size reduction operating categorical to its approved fixed capital outlay account for class size reduction if the commissioner finds that the State Board of Education has reviewed evidence indicating that a district has been unable to meet class size reduction requirements despite appropriate

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effort to do so. The commissioner's budget amendment must be

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submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.

- (c)3. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year and thereafter, If in any fiscal year funds from a district's class size operating categorical are required to be reduced in accordance with paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) transferred to its fixed capital outlay fund and the district's class size operating categorical allocation in the General Appropriations Act for that fiscal year has been reduced by a subsequent appropriation, the Commissioner of Education may recommend a 50-percent reduction in the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of the transfer.
- (b) Beginning in the 2010-2011 fiscal year and each year thereafter, if the department determines that the number of students assigned to any individual class exceeds the class size maximum, as required in subsection (2), at the time of the third FEFP calculation, the department shall:
- 1. Identify, for each grade group, the number of classes in which the enrollment exceeds the maximum, the number of students which exceeds the maximum for each class, and the total number of students which exceeds the maximum for all classes.
- 2. Determine the number of full-time equivalent students which exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group.
- 3. Multiply the total number of FTE students which exceeds the maximum class size for each grade group by the district's FTE dollar amount of the class-size-reduction allocation for that year and calculate the total for all three grade groups.
 - 4. Reduce the district's class-size-reduction operating

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categorical allocation by an amount equal to the sum of the calculation in subparagraph 3.

(d) (e) Upon verification of the department's calculation by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation
Allocation Conference and no later than March 1 of each year, the Executive Office of the Governor shall place these funds in reserve, and the undistributed funds shall revert to the General Revenue Fund unallocated at the end of the fiscal year. The amount of funds reduced shall be the lesser of the amount verified by the Florida Education Finance Program Appropriation Allocation Conference or the undistributed balance of the district's class-size-reduction operating categorical allocation.

(e) (d) In lieu of the reduction calculation in paragraph

(a) or paragraph (b), if the Commissioner of Education has

evidence that a district has been unable to meet the class size

requirements, despite the appropriate efforts of the district,

due to an extreme emergency or other causes beyond the control

of the district, he or she may recommend a budget amendment,

subject to approval of the Legislative Budget Commission, to

reduce an alternative amount of funds from the district's class
size-reduction operating categorical allocation. The

commissioner's budget amendment must be submitted to the

Legislative Budget Commission by February 15 of each year.

(c) In addition to the calculation required in paragraph (a), at the time of the third FEFP calculation for the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the department shall also prepare a simulated calculation based on the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c).

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813 This simulated calculation shall be provided to the school 814 districts and the Legislature.

Section 13. Section 1003.572, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.572 Gifted student education.-

- (1) For students in kindergarten through grade 12, each district school board shall annually report to the department by school and grade level:
- (a) The number of students classified as gifted. Such reporting shall separately identify the number of students classified as gifted under generally applicable criteria set forth in State Board of Education rule and under a department-approved school district plan for increasing the participation of underrepresented groups.
- (b) The types of gifted student education services that it provides and the number of students receiving each service. Such reporting shall:
- 1. Separately identify gifted student education services that provide: direct instruction to a class consisting only of gifted students; differentiated instruction for gifted students within a class that also includes students who are not gifted; and noninstructional consultation services.
- 2. Indicate the number of hours per week that each service identified under subparagraph 1. is provided to each gifted student and if the service is provided by a teacher who has received the gifted endorsement under State Board of Education rule.

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- (c) Performance data for students receiving gifted student education services.
- (1), district school boards shall classify students according to race, ethnicity, limited English proficient status, and free or reduced-price lunch eligibility status under the National School Lunch Act.
- (3) The department shall develop data elements to facilitate district school board reporting under subsection (1).
- (4) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules

 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.

 Section 14. Section 1006.281, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1006.281 Electronic learning management systems.-

- (1) To ensure that all school districts have equitable access to digitally rich instructional materials, districts are encouraged to have access to an electronic learning management system that allows teachers, staff, students, and parents to access, organize, and utilize electronically available instructional materials and teaching and learning tools and resources and enables teachers to manage, assess, and track student learning.
- (2) To the extent fiscally and technologically feasible, a school district's electronic learning management system should allow for a single, authenticated sign-on that includes the following functionality:
- (a) Vertically searches for, gathers, and organizes specific standards-based instructional materials.

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- (b) Enables teachers to prepare lessons, individualize student instruction, and utilize best practices for providing instruction.
- (c) Provides communication, including access to up-to-date student performance data, to help teachers and parents better serve the needs of students.
- (d) Provides access for administrators to ensure quality of instruction in every classroom.
- (3) The Department of Education shall provide assistance as requested by school districts in the deployment of a district electronic learning management system.

Section 15. Subsection (4) of section 1006.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.29 State instructional materials committees.-

(4) For purposes of state adoption, "instructional materials" means items having intellectual content that by design serve as a major tool for assisting in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked, or softbacked, or electronic textbooks, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, and computer courseware or software. A publisher or manufacturer providing instructional materials as a single bundle shall also make the instructional materials available as separate and unbundled items, each priced individually. The term does not include electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is bundled with software or other electronic media, nor does it include equipment or supplies.

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Section 16. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 1006.33, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.33 Bids or proposals; advertisement and its contents.—

- (1) (a) Beginning on or before May 15 of any year in which an instructional materials adoption is to be initiated, the department shall advertise in the Florida Administrative Weekly 4 weeks preceding the date on which the bids shall be received, that at a certain designated time, not later than June 15, sealed bids or proposals to be deposited with the department will be received from publishers or manufacturers for the furnishing of instructional materials proposed to be adopted as listed in the advertisement beginning April 1 following the adoption. Instructional materials adopted after 2012-2013 for students in grades 9 through 12 shall primarily be adopted and delivered in electronic format.
- advertisement shall state that each bidder shall furnish electronic specimen copies of all instructional materials submitted, at a time designated by the department, which specimen copies shall be identical with the copies approved and accepted by the members of the state instructional materials committee, as prescribed in this section, and with the copies furnished to the department and district school superintendents, as provided in this part. Any district school superintendent who requires samples in addition to samples in electronic format must request those samples through the department.

Section 17. Subsection (4) of section 1006.40, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

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1006.40 Use of instructional materials allocation; instructional materials, library books, and reference books; repair of books.—

The funds described in subsection (3) which district school boards may use to purchase materials not on the stateadopted list shall be used for the purchase of instructional materials or other items having intellectual content which assist in the instruction of a subject or course. These items may be available in bound, unbound, kit, or package form and may consist of hardbacked, or electronic textbooks, replacements for items which were part of previously purchased instructional materials, consumables, learning laboratories, manipulatives, electronic media, computer courseware or software, and other commonly accepted instructional tools as prescribed by district school board rule. Beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the funds available to district school boards for the purchase of materials not on the state-adopted list may not be used to purchase electronic or computer hardware even if such hardware is provided for the sole purpose of delivering instructional materials content in an electronic format. The funds provided for instructional materials bundled with software or other electronic media, nor may not such funds be used to purchase equipment or supplies. However, when authorized to do so in the General Appropriations Act, a school or district school board may use a portion of the funds available to it for the purchase of materials not on the stateadopted list to purchase science laboratory materials and

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Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 1007.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.27 Articulated acceleration mechanisms.-

It is the intent of the Legislature that a variety of articulated acceleration mechanisms be available for secondary and postsecondary students attending public educational institutions. It is intended that articulated acceleration serve to shorten the time necessary for a student to complete the requirements associated with the conference of a high school diploma and a postsecondary degree, broaden the scope of curricular options available to students, or increase the depth of study available for a particular subject. Articulated acceleration mechanisms shall include, but not be limited to, dual enrollment as provided for in s. 1007.271, early admission, advanced placement, credit by examination, the International Baccalaureate Program, and the Advanced International Certificate of Education Program. Credit earned through the Florida Virtual School shall provide additional opportunities for early graduation and acceleration. Students in public secondary schools enrolled in courses pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed authorized users of the state-funded electronic library resources provided by Florida colleges and state universities pursuant to s. 1006.72. Verification of eligibility shall be in accordance with rules established by the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors and processes implemented by Florida colleges and state universities.

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Section 19. Paragraph (p) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4), subsection (6), paragraph (d) of subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1011.62 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:
- (p) Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership based on certification of successful completion of industry-certified career and professional academy programs pursuant to ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493 and identified in the Industry Certification Certified Funding List pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education.—A value of 0.16 0.3 full-time equivalent student membership shall be calculated for each student who completes an industry-certified career and professional academy program under ss. 1003.491, 1003.492, and 1003.493 and who is issued the highest level of industry certification identified annually in the Industry Certification Funding List approved under rules adopted by the State Board of Education and a high school diploma. Such value shall be added to the total full-time equivalent student membership in

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secondary career education programs for grades 9 through 12 in the subsequent year for courses that were not funded through dual enrollment. The additional full-time equivalent membership authorized under this paragraph may not exceed 0.16 0.3 per student. Unless a different amount is specified in the General Appropriations Act, the appropriation for this calculation is limited to $\frac{$8$}{15}$ million annually. If the appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the total calculation, the appropriation shall be prorated.

- (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 for kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows:
 - (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. The value certified shall be the taxable value for school purposes for that year, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d), or an assessment roll change required by final judicial decisions as specified in paragraph (12)(b). Not

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later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 96 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 of Education 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.

- b. The General Appropriations Act shall 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 Florida Education Finance Program calculation as calculated and adopted by the Legislature, and the adjustment of the required local effort millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 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 in the July calculation.
- 2. On the same date as the certification in subsubparagraph 1.a., the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education for each district:
- a. Each year for which the property appraiser has certified the taxable value pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph

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- b. For each year identified in sub-subparagraph a., the taxable value certified by the appraiser pursuant to s. 193.122(2) or (3), if applicable, since the prior certification under sub-subparagraph 1.a. This is the certification that reflects all final administrative actions of the value adjustment board.
 - (b) 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 of Education 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 96 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

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millage rate, based on 96 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. 1011.71(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. 1011.71(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. However, for those parcels studied pursuant to s. 195.096(3)(a)1. which are receiving the assessment limitation set forth in s. 193.155, and for which the assessed value is less than the just value, the department shall use the assessed value in the numerator and the denominator of such assessment ratio. 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

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purposes of this paragraph shall be those of the interim assessment roll.

(6) CATEGORICAL FUNDS.-

- (a) In addition to the basic amount for current operations for the FEFP as determined in subsection (1), the Legislature may appropriate categorical funding for specified programs, activities, or purposes.
- (b) If a district school board finds and declares in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the school board that the funds received for any of the following categorical appropriations are urgently needed to maintain school board specified academic classroom instruction or to provide technological equipment that supports student learning, the school board may consider and approve an amendment to the school district operating budget transferring the identified amount of the categorical funds to the appropriate account for expenditure:
 - 1. Funds for student transportation.
 - 2. Funds for safe schools.
 - 3. Funds for supplemental academic instruction.
- 4. Funds for research-based reading instruction.
- 5. Funds for instructional materials if all instructional material purchases necessary to provide updated materials aligned to the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards and benchmarks pursuant to ss. 1006.28(1) and 1006.40(2)(a) have been completed for that fiscal year, but no sooner than March 1, 2011 2010.
 - (c) As used in this subsection, the term "technological

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equipment" is limited to hardware, devices, or equipment
necessary for:

- 1. Gaining access to or enhancing the use of an electronic textbook and other types of digitally rich instructional materials; or
- 2. Facilitating access to and the use of a school district's electronic learning and data management systems that allow teachers, staff, students, and parents to have access to electronically available instructional materials and teaching and learning tools and resources.

Technological equipment purchased from categorical funds pursuant to this subsection must meet performance standards related to interactive functionality, capacity, and reliability as determined by the department. The department is encouraged to negotiate enterprise agreements with interested technological equipment vendors and service providers. By February 1, 2011, the department shall publish a list of recommended vendors and service providers. Districts choosing devices or services from vendors or providers not on the department's list may seek a waiver from the Commissioner of Education if their proposed purchases represent better value for the district.

(d)(e) Each district school board shall include in its annual financial report to the Department of Education the amount of funds the school board transferred from each of the categorical funds identified in this subsection and the specific academic classroom instruction for which the transferred funds were expended. The Department of Education shall provide

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instructions and specify the format to be used in submitting this required information as a part of the district annual financial report. The Department of Education shall submit a report to the Legislature that identifies by district and by categorical fund the amount transferred and the specific academic classroom activity for which the funds were expended.

- (e)(d) If a district school board transfers funds from its research-based reading instruction allocation, the board must also submit to the Department of Education an amendment describing the changes that the district is making to its reading plan approved pursuant to paragraph (9)(d).
 - (7) DETERMINATION OF SPARSITY SUPPLEMENT.-
- (d) 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. A total potential funds per FTE for each district shall be calculated by dividing the total potential funds, not including Florida School Recognition Program funds, Merit Award Program funds, and the minimum guarantee funds, for each district by its FTE student count.
- 4. A state average total potential funds per FTE shall be calculated by dividing the total potential funds, not including Florida School Recognition Program funds, Merit Award Program

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 $\underline{\text{funds,}}$ and the minimum guarantee $\underline{\text{funds}}$, for all districts by the state total FTE student count.

- 5. 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. However, no district shall have a sparsity wealth adjustment that, when applied to the total potential funds calculated in subparagraph 3., would cause the district's total potential funds per FTE to be less than the state average calculated in subparagraph 4.
- 6. 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.
- (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 FEFP shall be distributed periodically in the manner prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.
- (a) If the funds appropriated for current operation of the FEFP 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:
- 1. Determine the percentage of proration by dividing the sum of the total amount for current operation, as provided in

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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.

- 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.
- 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 provided that no calculation subsequent to the appropriation shall result in negative state funds for any district.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 1011.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.67 Funds for instructional materials.-

(1) The department is authorized to allocate and distribute to each district an amount as prescribed annually by the Legislature for instructional materials for student membership in basic and special programs in grades K-12, which will provide for growth and maintenance needs. For purposes of this subsection, unweighted full-time equivalent students enrolled in the lab schools in state universities are to be included as school district students and reported as such to the department. These funds shall be distributed to school districts as follows: 50 percent on or about July 10; 35 percent on or about July 10; and 5 percent on or about June 10. The annual allocation shall be

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determined as follows:

- (a) The growth allocation for each school district shall be calculated as follows:
- 1. Subtract from that district's projected full-time equivalent membership of students in basic and special programs in grades K-12 used in determining the initial allocation of the Florida Education Finance Program, the prior year's full-time equivalent membership of students in basic and special programs in grades K-12 for that district.
- 2. Multiply any such increase in full-time equivalent student membership by the allocation for a set of instructional materials, as determined by the department, or as provided for in the General Appropriations Act.
- 3. The amount thus determined shall be that district's initial allocation for growth for the school year. However, the department shall recompute and adjust the initial allocation based on actual full-time equivalent student membership data for that year.
- (b) The maintenance of the instructional materials allocation for each school district shall be calculated by multiplying each district's prior year full-time equivalent membership of students in basic and special programs in grades K-12 by the allocation for maintenance of a set of instructional materials as provided for in the General Appropriations Act. The amount thus determined shall be that district's initial allocation for maintenance for the school year; however, the department shall recompute and adjust the initial allocation based on such actual full-time equivalent student membership

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data for that year.

(c) In the event the funds appropriated are not sufficient for the purpose of implementing this subsection in full, the department shall prorate the funds available for instructional materials after first funding in full each district's growth allocation.

Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 1011.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.68 Funds for student transportation.—The annual allocation to each district for transportation to public school programs, including charter schools as provided in s. 1002.33(17)(b), of students in membership in kindergarten through grade 12 and in migrant and exceptional student programs below kindergarten shall be determined as follows:

annually in accordance with the following formula:

T = B + EX. The elements of this formula are defined as follows:

T is the total dollar allocation for transportation. B is the base transportation dollar allocation prorated by an adjusted student membership count. The adjusted membership count shall be derived from a multiplicative index function in which the base student membership is adjusted by multiplying it by index numbers that individually account for the impact of the price level index, average bus occupancy, and the extent of rural population in the district. EX is the base transportation dollar allocation for disabled students prorated by an adjusted disabled student membership count. The base transportation dollar allocation for disabled students is the total state base

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disabled student membership count weighted for increased costs associated with transporting disabled students and multiplying it by <u>a</u> the prior year's average per student cost for transportation <u>as determined by the Legislature</u>. The adjusted disabled student membership count shall be derived from a multiplicative index function in which the weighted base disabled student membership is adjusted by multiplying it by index numbers that individually account for the impact of the price level index, average bus occupancy, and the extent of rural population in the district. Each adjustment factor shall be designed to affect the base allocation by no more or less than 10 percent.

Section 22. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.71 District school tax.-

(3)

(b) In addition to the millage authorized in this section, each district school board may, by a super majority vote, levy an additional 0.25 mills for critical capital outlay needs or for critical operating needs. If levied for capital outlay, expenditures shall be subject to the requirements of this section. If levied for operations, expenditures shall be consistent with the requirements for operating funds received pursuant to s. 1011.62. If the district levies this additional 0.25 mills for operations, the compression adjustment pursuant to s. 1011.62(5) shall be calculated and added to the district's FEFP allocation. Millage levied pursuant to this paragraph is subject to the provisions of s. 200.065. In order to be

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continued after the 2010-2011 fiscal year, millage levied pursuant to this paragraph must be approved by the voters of the district at the 2010 next general election or at a subsequent election held at any time, except that not more than one such election shall be held during any 12-month period. Any millage so authorized shall be levied for a period not in excess of 2 years or until changed by another millage election, whichever is earlier. If any such election is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidated election shall be considered not to have been held.

Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 1011.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.73 District millage elections.-

(2) MILLAGE AUTHORIZED NOT TO EXCEED 4 YEARS.—The district school board, pursuant to resolution adopted at a regular meeting, shall direct the county commissioners to call an election at which the electors within the school district may approve an ad valorem tax millage as authorized under s.

1011.71(9)(8). Such election may be held at any time, except that not more than one such election shall be held during any 12-month period. Any millage so authorized shall be levied for a period not in excess of 4 years or until changed by another millage election, whichever is earlier. If any such election is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidated election shall be considered not to have been held.

Section 24 Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of

Section 24. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1013.64 Funds for comprehensive educational plant needs;

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construction cost maximums for school district capital projects.—Allocations from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund to the various boards for capital outlay projects shall be determined as follows:

- (2)(a) The department shall establish, as a part of the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, a separate account, in an amount determined by the Legislature, to be known as the "Special Facility Construction Account." The Special Facility Construction Account shall be used to provide necessary construction funds to school districts which have urgent construction needs but which lack sufficient resources at present, and cannot reasonably anticipate sufficient resources within the period of the next 3 years, for these purposes from currently authorized sources of capital outlay revenue. A school district requesting funding from the Special Facility Construction Account shall submit one specific construction project, not to exceed one complete educational plant, to the Special Facility Construction Committee. No district shall receive funding for more than one approved project in any 3-year period. The first year of the 3-year period shall be the first year a district receives an appropriation. The department shall encourage a construction program that reduces the average size of schools in the district. The request must meet the following criteria to be considered by the committee:
- 1. The project must be deemed a critical need and must be recommended for funding by the Special Facility Construction Committee. Prior to developing plans for the proposed facility, the district school board must request a preapplication review

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by the Special Facility Construction Committee or a project review subcommittee convened by the committee to include two representatives of the department and two staff from school districts not eligible to participate in the program. Within 60 days after receiving the preapplication review request, the committee or subcommittee must meet in the school district to review the project proposal and existing facilities. To determine whether the proposed project is a critical need, the committee or subcommittee shall consider, at a minimum, the capacity of all existing facilities within the district as determined by the Florida Inventory of School Houses; the district's pattern of student growth; the district's existing and projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment as determined by the department; the district's existing satisfactory student stations; the use of all existing district property and facilities; grade level configurations; and any other information that may affect the need for the proposed project.

- 2. The construction project must be recommended in the most recent survey or surveys conducted and approved by the Office of Educational Facilities with the assistance of by the district under the rules of the State Board of Education.
- 3. The construction project must appear on the district's approved project priority list under the rules of the State Board of Education.
- 4. The district must have selected and had approved a site for the construction project in compliance with s. 1013.36 and the rules of the State Board of Education.

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- 5. With the assistance of the Office of Educational Facilities, the district shall have developed a district school board adopted list of facilities that do not exceed the norm for net square feet occupancy requirements under the State Requirements for Educational Facilities, using all possible programmatic combinations for multiple use of space to obtain maximum daily use of all spaces within the facility under consideration.
- 6. Upon construction, the total cost per student station, including change orders, must not exceed the cost per student station as provided in subsection (6). The total project may not exceed the cost estimate approved by the Special Facility Construction Committee, and additional funding may not be added except for providential causes.
- 7. There shall be an agreement signed by the district school board stating that it will advertise for bids within 30 days of receipt of its encumbrance authorization from the department.
- 8. The district shall, at the time of the request and for a continuing period of 3 years, levy the maximum millage against their nonexempt assessed property value as allowed in s. 1011.71(2) or shall raise an equivalent amount of revenue from the school capital outlay surtax authorized under s. 212.055(6). Any district with a new or active project, funded under the provisions of this subsection, shall be required to budget no more than the value of 1.5 mills per year to the project to satisfy the annual participation requirement in the Special Facility Construction Account.

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- 9. If a contract has not been signed 90 days after the advertising of bids, the funding for the specific project shall revert to the Special Facility New Construction Account to be reallocated to other projects on the list. However, an additional 90 days may be granted by the commissioner.
- 10. The department shall certify the inability of the district to fund the survey-recommended project over a continuous 3-year period using projected capital outlay revenue derived from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 1011.71(2).
- 11. The district shall have on file with the department an adopted resolution acknowledging its 3-year commitment of all unencumbered and future revenue acquired from s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as amended, paragraph (3)(a) of this section, and s. 1011.71(2).
- 12. Final phase III plans must be certified by the board as complete and in compliance with the building and life safety codes, and reviewed and approved by the Office of Educational Facilities, prior to August 1.
- (b) The Special Facility Construction Committee shall be composed of the following: two representatives of the Department of Education, a representative from the Governor's office, and two representatives of school districts. The school district representatives must be from districts that do not currently qualify for appropriations from the Special Facility Construction Account and shall be a representative selected annually, one by the district school boards, and one a representative selected annually by the superintendents.

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Section 25. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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