

Section 1 - 33-125 (effective 7/1/11). This section adds a new requirement that the State Department of Education post a fiscal report This will give card on its website for each school district. policymakers, parents, patrons and the public access to easily understand, easily comparable information on a district by district and charter by charter basis. This section also deletes a reference to a science grant program that was eliminated in earlier rounds of budget cuts. Section 2 - 33-129 (effective 7/1/11). This deletes the section of Idaho Code that established the aforementioned science grant program, which was eliminated in earlier rounds of budget cuts. Section 3 - 33-357 (effective 7/1/11). This section adds the school district budget and any master labor agreement to the list of items that the school district must post on its website.

1 SECTION 1. That Section 33-125, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 2 hereby amended to read as follows: 3 4 33-125.STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION -- CREATION -- DUTIES. There is 5 hereby established as an executive agency of the state board of 6 education a department known as the state department of education. The 7 state superintendent shall serve as the executive officer of such 8 department and shall have the responsibility for carrying out policies, 9 procedures and duties authorized by law or established by the state board of education for all elementary and secondary school matters, and 10 11 to post a fiscal report card on each school district and charter school on the department's internet site administer grants for the promotion 12 13 of science education as provided in sections 33 128 and 33-129, Idaho 14 Code. The department shall perform the duties assigned to it as 15 specified in section 67-5745D, Idaho Code, relating to the Idaho 16 education network. 17 18 That Section 33-129, Idaho Code, be, and the same is SECTION 2. 19 hereby repealed. 20 21 That Section 33-357, Idaho Code, be, and the same is SECTION 3. 22 hereby amended to read as follows: 23 24 33-357. CREATION OF INTERNET BASED EXPENDITURE WEBSITE. [EFFECTIVE 25 JULY 1, 2011.] (1) As used in this section, unless otherwise required: 26 (a) "Education provider" means: 27 A school district, including a specially chartered district (i) 28 organized and existing pursuant to law; 29 (ii) A cooperative services agency or intermediate school district; 30 (iii) A public charter school authorized pursuant to state law; 31 (iv) A publicly funded governmental entity established by the state 32 for the express purpose of providing online courses. 33 a corporation, association, (b) "Entity" means union, limited 34 liability company, limited liability partnership, grantee, contractor, 35 local government or other legal entity, including a nonprofit 36 corporation or an employee of the education provider. 37 (c) "Public record" shall have the same meaning as set forth in chapter 38 3, title 9, Idaho Code. 39 (2) (a) No later than December 1, 2011, each education provider shall 40 develop and maintain a publicly available website where the education 41 provider's expenditures are posted in a nonsearchable PDF format, a 42 searchable PDF format, a spreadsheet or in a database format. 43 The internet based website shall include the following data (b) 44 concerning all expenditures made by the education provider: 45 (i) The name and location or address of the entity receiving moneys; 46 The amount of expended moneys; (ii) 47 (iii) The date of the expenditure; 48 (iv) A description of the purpose of the expenditure, unless the 49 expenditure is self-describing; 50 Supporting contracts and performance reports upon which (v) the 51 expenditure is related when these documents already exist; and 52 (vi) To the extent possible, a unique identifier for each

Section 4 - 33-1002 (effective 7/1/11). This section saves money by increasing the funding divisor for grades 4-12 by 1.25. There are also amendments made to the list of statutory programs in the public schools budget. This reflects the new statutory items that will be required in public schools, including technology, dual credit courses for qualifying students, increased math/science courses for high school students and severance payments for certificated employees let go in a September reduction in force, due to declining enrollment. These programs are more than paid for by the adjustment in the divisor.

1 expenditure-; 2 (vii) The annual budget approved by the education provider's governing 3 board, to be posted within thirty (30) days after its approval; and 4 (viii) Any current master labor agreements approved by the education 5 provider's governing board. 6 (c) The expenditure data shall be provided in an open structured data 7 format that may be downloaded by the user. 8 The internet based website shall contain only information that is (d) 9 a public record or that is not confidential or otherwise exempt from 10 public disclosure pursuant to state or federal law. 11 (3) The education provider shall: 12 Update the expenditures contained on the internet based website at (a) 13 least monthly; 14 Archive all expenditures, which shall remain accessible and on the (b) internet based website for a number of years, consistent with state law 15 16 regarding keeping and retention of records; ь. 17 (c) Make the internet based website easily accessible from the main 18 page of the education provider's website; and 19 The website shall include those records beginning on the effective (d) 20 date of this act on July 1, 2011, and all data prior to that date shall 21 be available by way of a public records request. 22 23 SECTION 4. That Section 33-1002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 24 hereby amended to read as follows: 25 26 33-1002. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM. The educational support program 27 is calculated as follows: 28 (1) State Educational Support Funds. Add the state appropriation, 29 including the moneys available in the public school income fund, 30 together with all miscellaneous revenues to determine the total state 31 funds. 32 (2) From the total state funds subtract the following amounts 33 needed for state support of special programs provided by a school 34 district: 35 (a) Pupil tuition-equivalency allowances as provided in section 33-36 1002B, Idaho Code; 37 (b) Transportation support program as provided in section 33-1006, 38 Idaho Code; 39 Feasibility studies allowance as provided in section 33-1007A, (C) 40 Idaho Code; 41 (d) The approved costs for border district allowance, provided in 42 section 33-1403, Idaho Code, as determined by the state superintendent 43 of public instruction; costs for exceptional child approved contract 44 (e) The approved 45 allowance, provided in subsection 2. of section 33-2004, Idaho Code, as 46 determined by the state superintendent of public instruction; 47 Certain expectant and delivered mothers allowance as provided in (f) 48 section 33-2006, Idaho Code; 49 (g) Salary-based apportionment calculated as provided in sections 33-50 1004 through 33-1004F, Idaho Code; 51 (h) Unemployment insurance benefit payments according to the 52 provisions of section 72-1349A, Idaho Code;

1 (i) For expenditure as provided by the public school technology
2 program, as provided in Section 33-1022, Idaho Code;

3 (j) For employee severance payments as provided in section <u>33-521</u>, 4 Idaho Code;

5 (k) For distributions to the Idaho digital learning academy as 6 provided in section 33-1020, Idaho Code;

7 (1) For dual credit courses as provided in Section 33-1626, Idaho 8 Code;

9 (m) For additional math and science courses for high school students, 10 as provided in Section 33-1021, Idaho Code;

11 (n) For certificated employee severance payment reimbursement, as 12 provided pursuant to Section 33-515B, Idaho Code;

13 (± 0) For the support of provisions that provide a safe environment 14 conducive to student learning and maintain classroom discipline, an 15 allocation of \$300 per support unit; and

16 (mp) Any additional amounts as required by statute to effect 17 administrative adjustments or as specifically required by the 18 provisions of any bill of appropriation;

19 to secure the total educational support distribution funds.

20 (3) Average Daily Attendance. The total state average daily 21 attendance shall be the sum of the average daily attendance of all of 22 the school districts of the state. The state board of education shall 23 establish rules setting forth the procedure to determine average daily 24 attendance and the time for, and method of, submission of such report. 25 Average daily attendance calculation shall be carried out to the 26 nearest hundredth. Computation of average daily attendance shall also 27 be governed by the provisions of section 33-1003A, Idaho Code.

28 (4) Support Units. The total state support units shall be 29 determined by using the tables set out hereafter called computation of 30 kindergarten support units, computation of primary support units, 31 computation of elementary support units, computation of secondary support units, computation of exceptional education support units, and 32 33 computation of alternative school secondary support units. The sum of 34 all of the total support units of all school districts of the state 35 shall be the total state support units.

36 37

COMPUTATION OF KINDERGARTEN SUPPORT UNITS

Average Dally		
Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Units Allowed
41 or more	40	1 or more as computed
31 - 40.99 ADA		1
26 - 30.99 ADA		.85
21 – 25.99 ADA		.75
16 – 20.99 ADA		.6
8 - 15.99 ADA		.5
.01 - 7.99 ADA		count as element primary

38 39

COMPUTATION OF PRIMARY SUPPORT UNITS (GRADES 1-3)

Average Daily	_	Minimum Units
Attendance	Attendance Divisor	Allowed
80 or more ADA	20	

Average Daily

55 to 79.99 ADA	<u>19</u> 3.4
35.5 to 54.99 ADA	16
25.8 to 35.49 ADA	<u>152.0</u>
16.8 to 25.79 ADA	131.4
8.3 to 16.79 ADA	<u>120.7</u>
.01 to 8.29 ADA	<u>n/a0.5</u>
COMPUTATIO	N OF ELEMENTARY SUPPORT UNITS (GRADES 4-6)
Average Daily	Minimum Units
	Attendance Divisor Allowed
300 <u>150</u> or more	
ADA	<u>24.25</u> <u>7.</u> 1 5
	23grades 4,5 & 6
	22grades 1,2 & 31994-
	$\frac{95}{21}$ and $\frac{1}{25}$ $\frac{1}{25}$ $\frac{1005}{21}$
	21grades 1,2 & 31995- 96
	$\frac{1}{20}$ grades $1,2 \& 31996-$
	97
	and each year thereafter.
16 80 to 29 149.99	
ADA	20 <u>1.25</u>
110 55 to 15 79.99	1020.25
ADA… 71.1 35.5 to 109 54.99	$\frac{1920.25}{6.83.2}$
ADA	1 6 7.254 .7 2.2
51.7 25.8 to	
71.0 35.49 ADA	1 5 <u>6.25</u>
33.6<u>16.8</u> to	
51.6 25.79 ADA 16.6 8.3 to 33.5 16.79	134.25 $2.81.3$
$\frac{10.0}{0.3}$ to $\frac{33.3}{10.79}$	
1 .01 to 16.5 8.29	12 <u>5.25</u>
ADA	n/a <u>1.</u> 0 <u>.5</u>
COM	PUTATION OF SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS

Average Daily

Minimum Units

3 4

Attendance Attendance Divisor Allowed 750 or more $100 - 199.99 \text{ ADA}... 123.25 \dots 98$ 99.99 or fewer Units allowed as follows: Grades 7-12 Grades 9-12б Grades 7- 91 per 14 ADA Grades 7- 81 per 167.25 ADA COMPUTATION OF EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT UNITS Average Daily Minimum Units Attendance Divisor Attendance Allowed 14<u>5.75</u> or more 14.5<u>.75</u> 1 or more as computed 1 12.6 - 13.995.74...8.4 - 112.959.... 4.2 - 78.939.... .01 - 3.94.19.... COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS Pupils in Attendance Attendance Divisor Minimum Units Allowed 123.25 or more..... 123.25 1 or more as computed

1

2

3 4

1 In applying these tables to any given separate attendance unit, no 2 school district shall receive less total money than it would receive if 3 it had a lesser average daily attendance in such separate attendance 4 unit. In applying the kindergarten table to a kindergarten program of 5 less days than a full school year, the support unit allowance shall be 6 in ratio to the number of days of a full school year. No school 7 district reporting any number of students in average daily attendance 8 for kindergarten through sixth grade shall receive less than one (1.0) 9 support unit for such. The tables for exceptional education and 10 alternative school secondary support units shall be applicable only for 11 programs approved by the state department of education following rules 12 established by the state board of education. Moneys generated from 13 computation of support units for alternative schools shall be utilized 14 for alternative school programs. School district administrative and 15 facility costs may be included as part of the alternative school 16 expenditures.

17 (5) State Distribution Factor per Support Unit. Divide 18 educational support program distribution funds, after subtracting the 19 amounts necessary to pay the obligations specified in subsection (2) of 20 this section, by the total state support units to secure the state 21 distribution factor per support unit.

(6) District Support Units. The number of support units for each school district in the state shall be determined as follows:

24 (i) Divide the actual average daily attendance, (a) excluding 25 students approved for inclusion in the exceptional child educational 26 program, for the administrative schools and each of the separate 27 schools and attendance units by the appropriate divisor from the tables 28 of support units in this section, then add the quotients to obtain the 29 district's support units allowance for regular students, kindergarten 30 through grade 12 including alternative school secondary students. 31 Calculations in application of this subsection shall be carried out to 32 the nearest tenth.

33 (ii) Divide the combined totals of the average daily attendance of all preschool, kindergarten, <u>primary</u>, elementary, secondary, juvenile detention center students and students with disabilities approved for 34 35 36 inclusion in the exceptional child program of the district by the 37 appropriate divisor from the table for computation of exceptional 38 education support units to obtain the number of support units allowed 39 for the district's approved exceptional child program. Calculations for 40 this subsection shall be carried out to the nearest tenth when more 41 than one (1) unit is allowed.

42 (iii) The total number of support units of the district shall be the 43 sum of the total support units for regular students, subsection 44 (6)(a)(i) of this section, and the support units allowance for the 45 approved exceptional child program, subsection (6)(a)(ii) of this 46 section.

47 (b) Total District Allowance Educational Program. Multiply the 48 district's total number of support units, carried out to the nearest 49 tenth, by the state distribution factor per support unit and to this 50 product add the approved amount of programs of the district provided in 51 subsection (2) of this section to secure the district's total allowance 52 for the educational support program.

Section 5 - 33-1002 (effective 7/1/12). This section saves money by increasing the funding divisor by a further 0.75 (for a total of 2.0) for grades 4-6 and by a further 0.95 (for a total of 2.2) for grades 7-12.

There are also amendments made to the list of statutory programs in the public schools budget. This reflects the new statutory items that will be required in public schools, including technology, dual credit courses for qualifying students, increased math/science courses for high school students, the provision and support of mobile computing devices for the class entering 9th grade in Fall 2012, and severance payments for certificated employees let go in a September reduction in force, due to declining enrollment. These programs are more than paid for by the adjustment in the divisor.

(c) District Share. The district's share of state apportionment is the 1 2 amount of the total district allowance, subsection (6)(b) of this 3 section. 4 The contract salary of every (d) Adjustment of District Share. 5 noncertificated teacher shall be subtracted from the district's share 6 as calculated from the provisions of subsection (6)(c) of this section. (7) Property Tax Computation Ratio. In order to receive state 7 8 funds pursuant to this section a charter district shall utilize a 9 school maintenance and operation property tax computation ratio for the 10 purpose of calculating its maintenance and operation levy, that is no 11 greater than that which it utilized in tax year 1994, less four-tenths (.4%). As used herein, the term 12 of one percent "property tax 13 computation ratio" shall mean a ratio determined by dividing the 14 district's certified property tax maintenance and operation budget by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such 15 values existed on December 31, 1993. Such maintenance and operation 16 17 levy shall be based on the property tax computation ratio multiplied by 18 the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such 19 values existed on December 31 of the prior calendar year. 20

SECTION 5. That Section 33-1002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 33-1002. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM. The educational support program 25 is calculated as follows:

(1) State Educational Support Funds. Add the state appropriation, including the moneys available in the public school income fund, together with all miscellaneous revenues to determine the total state funds.

30 (2) From the total state funds subtract the following amounts 31 needed for state support of special programs provided by a school 32 district:

33 (a) Pupil tuition-equivalency allowances as provided in section 33-34 1002B, Idaho Code;

35 (b) Transportation support program as provided in section <u>33-1006</u>, 36 Idaho Code;

37 (c) Feasibility studies allowance as provided in section <u>33-1007A</u>, 38 Idaho Code;

42 (e) The approved costs for exceptional child approved contract 43 allowance, provided in subsection 2. of section <u>33-2004</u>, Idaho Code, as 44 determined by the state superintendent of public instruction;

45 (f) Certain expectant and delivered mothers allowance as provided in 46 section 33-2006, Idaho Code;

47 (g) Salary-based apportionment calculated as provided in sections <u>33-</u> 48 <u>1004</u> through <u>33-1004F</u>, Idaho Code;

49 (h) Unemployment insurance benefit payments according to the 50 provisions of section 72-1349A, Idaho Code;

51 (i) For expenditure as provided by the public school technology 52 program, as provided in Section 33-1022, Idaho Code;

(j) For employee severance payments as provided in section 33-521, 1 2 Idaho Code; 3 (k) For distributions to the Idaho digital learning academy as provided in section <u>33-1020</u>, Idaho Code; 4 5 (1) For dual credit courses as provided in Section 33-1626, Idaho 6 Code. 7 For additional math and science courses for high school students, (m) 8 as provided in Section 33-1021, Idaho Code. 9 For costs associated with the online course requirement, as (n) 10 provided in Section 33-1627, Idaho Code; 11 (0) For certificated employee severance payment reimbursement, as provided pursuant to Section 33-515B, Idaho Code; 12 13 (p) For pay for performance, as provided in Section 33-1004I, Idaho 14 Code; $(\frac{1}{2}q)$ For the support of provisions that provide a safe environment 15 conducive to student learning and maintain classroom discipline, an 16 17 allocation of \$300 per support unit; and 18 (mr) Any additional amounts as required by statute to effect adjustments 19 administrative specifically required by the or as 20 provisions of any bill of appropriation; 21 to secure the total educational support distribution funds. 22 (3) Average Daily Attendance. The total state average daily 23 attendance shall be the sum of the average daily attendance of all of the school districts of the state. The state board of education shall 24 25 establish rules setting forth the procedure to determine average daily 26 attendance and the time for, and method of, submission of such report. 27 Average daily attendance calculation shall be carried out to the 28 nearest hundredth. Computation of average daily attendance shall also 29 be governed by the provisions of section 33-1003A, Idaho Code. 30 (4) Support Units. The total state support units shall be 31 determined by using the tables set out hereafter called computation of 32 kindergarten support units, computation of primary support units, 33 computation of elementary support units, computation of secondary support units, computation of exceptional education support units, and computation of alternative school secondary support units. The sum of 34 35 36 all of the total support units of all school districts of the state 37 shall be the total state support units. 38 39 COMPUTATION OF KINDERGARTEN SUPPORT UNITS Average Daily Attendance Attendance Divisor Units Allowed 41 or more 40..... 1 or more as computed 31 - 40.99 ADA.... -.... 1 26 - 30.99 ADA.... -.... .85 21 - 25.99 ADA.... -.... .75 16 - 20.99 ADA.... -.... .6 8 - 15.99 ADA.... .5 -.... .01 - 7.99 ADA.... -.... count as elementprimary 40 41 COMPUTATION OF PRIMARY SUPPORT UNITS (GRADES 1-3) Minimum Units Average Daily

Attendance Divisor

Allowed

Attendance 80 or more ADA.....

20.....4.2

35.5 to 54.99 ADA... 162.4 25.8 to 35.49 ADA... 152.0 16.8 to 25.79 ADA... 131.4 .01 to 8.29 ADA... n/a0.5 COMPUTATION OF ELEMENTARY SUPPORT UNITS (GRADES 4-6) Minimum Units Average Daily Attendance Attendance Divisor Allowed 300 150 or more ADA.... ...23...grades 4,5 & 6.... 3....1994-95 ...21....grades 1,2 & 3....1995-96 ...20....grades 1,2 & 3....1996-97 and each year thereafter. 1680 to 29149.99 ADA.. 202 8.43.8 11055 to 1579.99 ADA...1921 6.83.1 71.135.5 to 10954.99 168 ADA... 4.72.1 51.725.8 to 71.035.49 ADA... 157 4.01.7 33.616.8 to 51.625.79 135 2.81.2 ADA... 16.68.3 to 33.516.79 124 1.40.6 ADA... $\frac{1}{1.01}$ to $\frac{16.58.29}{1}$ n/a 1.0.5 ADA...

1 2

1 COMPUTATION OF SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS Average Daily Minimum Units Attendance Attendance Divisor Allowed 18.520.7 41.27 750 or more 400 - 749.99 ADA.... 168.2 284 Units allowed as follows: 99.99 or fewer Grades 7-12б Grades 9-12 Grades 7- 9 .1 per 14 ADA Grades 7- 8 2 3 COMPUTATION OF EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT UNITS Average Daily Minimum Units Attendance Attendance Divisor Allowed 146.5 or more 164.5 1 or more as computed 123.7 -13.996.49... 1 89.4 - 113.969...4.6 - 79.939... .01 - 3.94.59.... 4 5 COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS Pupils in Attendance Attendance Divisor Minimum Units Allowed 124 or more..... 124 1 or more as computed 6

1 In applying these tables to any given separate attendance unit, no 2 school district shall receive less total money than it would receive if 3 it had a lesser average daily attendance in such separate attendance 4 unit. In applying the kindergarten table to a kindergarten program of 5 less days than a full school year, the support unit allowance shall be 6 in ratio to the number of days of a full school year. No school 7 district reporting any number of students in average daily attendance 8 for kindergarten through sixth grade shall receive less than one (1.0) 9 support unit for such. The tables for exceptional education and 10 alternative school secondary support units shall be applicable only for 11 programs approved by the state department of education following rules 12 established by the state board of education. Moneys generated from 13 computation of support units for alternative schools shall be utilized 14 for alternative school programs. School district administrative and 15 facility costs may be included as part of the alternative school 16 expenditures.

17 (5) State Distribution Factor per Support Unit. Divide 18 educational support program distribution funds, after subtracting the 19 amounts necessary to pay the obligations specified in subsection (2) of 20 this section, by the total state support units to secure the state 21 distribution factor per support unit.

(6) District Support Units. The number of support units for each school district in the state shall be determined as follows:

24 (i) Divide the actual average daily attendance, (a) excluding 25 students approved for inclusion in the exceptional child educational 26 program, for the administrative schools and each of the separate 27 schools and attendance units by the appropriate divisor from the tables 28 of support units in this section, then add the quotients to obtain the 29 district's support units allowance for regular students, kindergarten 30 through grade 12 including alternative school secondary students. 31 Calculations in application of this subsection shall be carried out to 32 the nearest tenth.

33 (ii) Divide the combined totals of the average daily attendance of all preschool, kindergarten, <u>primary</u>, elementary, secondary, juvenile detention center students and students with disabilities approved for 34 35 36 inclusion in the exceptional child program of the district by the 37 appropriate divisor from the table for computation of exceptional 38 education support units to obtain the number of support units allowed 39 for the district's approved exceptional child program. Calculations for 40 this subsection shall be carried out to the nearest tenth when more 41 than one (1) unit is allowed.

42 (iii) The total number of support units of the district shall be the 43 sum of the total support units for regular students, subsection 44 (6)(a)(i) of this section, and the support units allowance for the 45 approved exceptional child program, subsection (6)(a)(ii) of this 46 section.

47 (b) Total District Allowance Educational Program. Multiply the 48 district's total number of support units, carried out to the nearest 49 tenth, by the state distribution factor per support unit and to this 50 product add the approved amount of programs of the district provided in 51 subsection (2) of this section to secure the district's total allowance 52 for the educational support program.

Section 6 - 33-1002 (effective 7/1/13). This section saves money by keeping the funding divisor 2.0 higher for grades 4-6 and increasing the funding divisor by a further 0.1 (for a total of 2.3) for grades 7-12.

There are also amendments made to the list of statutory items in the public schools budget. This reflects the new statutory programs that will be required in public schools, including technology, dual credit courses for qualifying students, increased math/science courses for high school students, the provision of mobile computing devices for the class entering 9th grade in Fall 2013, the support of these devices for 9th and 10th graders, and severance payments for certificated employees let go in a September reduction in force, due to declining enrollment. These programs are more than paid for by the adjustment in the divisor.

(c) District Share. The district's share of state apportionment is the 1 2 amount of the total district allowance, subsection (6)(b) of this 3 section. 4 The contract salary of every (d) Adjustment of District Share. 5 noncertificated teacher shall be subtracted from the district's share 6 as calculated from the provisions of subsection (6)(c) of this section. (7) Property Tax Computation Ratio. In order to receive state 7 8 funds pursuant to this section a charter district shall utilize a 9 school maintenance and operation property tax computation ratio for the 10 purpose of calculating its maintenance and operation levy, that is no 11 greater than that which it utilized in tax year 1994, less four-tenths (.4%). As used herein, the term 12 of one percent "property tax

13 computation ratio" shall mean a ratio determined by dividing the 14 district's certified property tax maintenance and operation budget by 15 the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such 16 values existed on December 31, 1993. Such maintenance and operation 17 levy shall be based on the property tax computation ratio multiplied by 18 the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such 19 values existed on December 31 of the prior calendar year.

SECTION 6. That Section 33-1002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 33-1002. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM. The educational support program 25 is calculated as follows:

(1) State Educational Support Funds. Add the state appropriation, including the moneys available in the public school income fund, together with all miscellaneous revenues to determine the total state funds.

30 (2) From the total state funds subtract the following amounts 31 needed for state support of special programs provided by a school 32 district:

33 (a) Pupil tuition-equivalency allowances as provided in section 33-34 1002B, Idaho Code;

35 (b) Transportation support program as provided in section <u>33-1006</u>, 36 Idaho Code;

37 (c) Feasibility studies allowance as provided in section <u>33-1007A</u>, 38 Idaho Code;

42 (e) The approved costs for exceptional child approved contract 43 allowance, provided in subsection 2. of section <u>33-2004</u>, Idaho Code, as 44 determined by the state superintendent of public instruction;

45 (f) Certain expectant and delivered mothers allowance as provided in 46 section 33-2006, Idaho Code;

47 (g) Salary-based apportionment calculated as provided in sections <u>33-</u> 48 <u>1004</u> through <u>33-1004F</u>, Idaho Code;

49 (h) Unemployment insurance benefit payments according to the 50 provisions of section 72-1349A, Idaho Code;

51 (i) For expenditure as provided by the public school technology 52 program, as provided in Section 33-1022, Idaho Code;

(j) For employee severance payments as provided in section 33-521, 1 2 Idaho Code; 3 For distributions to the Idaho digital learning academy (k) as 4 provided in section 33-1020, Idaho Code; 5 (1) For dual credit courses as provided in Section 33-1626, Idaho 6 Code. 7 For additional math and science courses for high school students, (m) 8 as provided in Section 33-1021, Idaho Code. 9 For costs associated with the online course requirement, as (n) 10 provided in Section 33-1627, Idaho Code; 11 (o) For certificated employee severance payment reimbursement, as 12 provided pursuant to Section 33-515B, Idaho Code; 13 (p) For pay for performance, hard to fill positions and leadership 14 awards, as provided in Section 33-1004I, Idaho Code; (lq) For the support of provisions that provide a safe environment 15 16 conducive to student learning and maintain classroom discipline, an 17 allocation of \$300 per support unit; and 18 amounts as required by statute to effect (mr) Any additional 19 administrative adjustments or specifically required by the as 20 provisions of any bill of appropriation; 21 to secure the total educational support distribution funds. 22 (3) Average Daily Attendance. The total state average daily 23 attendance shall be the sum of the average daily attendance of all of the school districts of the state. The state board of education shall 24 25 establish rules setting forth the procedure to determine average daily attendance and the time for, and method of, submission of such report. 26 Average daily attendance calculation shall be carried out to the 27 28 nearest hundredth. Computation of average daily attendance shall also 29 be governed by the provisions of section 33-1003A, Idaho Code. 30 (4) Support Units. The total state support units shall be 31 determined by using the tables set out hereafter called computation of 32 kindergarten support units, computation of primary support units, 33 computation of elementary support units, computation of secondary support units, computation of exceptional education support units, and computation of alternative school secondary support units. The sum of 34 35 36 all of the total support units of all school districts of the state 37 shall be the total state support units. 38 39 COMPUTATION OF KINDERGARTEN SUPPORT UNITS Average Daily

	Attendance	A	ttendance	Divisor		Units	Allowed	
	41 or more	4	0			l or m	nore as	computed
	31 - 40.99 ADA.	–				1		
	26 - 30.99 ADA.	–				.85		
	21 - 25.99 ADA.	–				.75		
	16 - 20.99 ADA.	–				.6		
	8 - 15.99 ADA	–				.5		
	<u>.0</u> 1 - 7.99 ADA.	–				count	as elem	ent primary
40								
41	COMP	O NOITATU	F PRIMARY	SUPPORT	UNITS	(GRADE	S 1-3)	
	Average Daily	_				Min	imum Uni	ts

Attendance Divisor Allowed

Attendance 80 or more ADA.....

20.....4.2

55 to 79.99 ADA	<u>19</u>	.3.4
35.5 to 54.99 ADA	<u>16</u>	<u>.2.4</u>
25.8 to 35.49 ADA	<u>15</u>	<u>.2.0</u>
16.8 to 25.79 ADA	<u>13</u>	.1.4
8.3 to 16.79 ADA	<u>12</u>	.0.7
.01 to 8.29 ADA	<u>n/a</u>	.0.5
COMPUTATIC Average Daily	N OF ELEMENTARY SUPPORT UNITS	(GRADES 4-6) Minimum Units
Attendance 300 150 or more	Attendance Divisor	Allowed
ADA	<u>25</u> 23grades 4,5 & 6 22grades 1,2 &	15<u>6.8</u>
	31994-95 21grades 1,2 & 31995-96 20grades 1,2 & 31996-97	
16 80 to 29 149.99	and each year thereafter.	-
ADA	2 0 <u>2</u>	8.4 <u>3.8</u>
110 55 to 15 79.99 ADA 71.1 35.5 to 109 54.99	19 <u>21</u>	6.8 <u>3.1</u>
ADA $51.725.8$ to $71.035.4$	1 6 <u>8</u>	<u>4.72.1</u>
ADA		<u>4.0<u>1.7</u></u>
$\frac{33.616.8}{ADA}$ to $\frac{51.625.7}{200}$		2.8 1.2
16.6 8.3 to 33.5 16.79 ADA	1 <u>24</u>	1.4 0.6
1 .0 <u>1</u> to 16.5 <u>8.29</u> ADA	n/a	1. 0 <u>.5</u>

1 2

1 COMPUTATION OF SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS Average Daily Minimum Units Attendance Attendance Divisor Allowed 750 or more 18.520.8 471 400 - 749.99 ADA.... 168.3 283.8 Units allowed as follows: 99.99 or fewer Grades 7-12 Grades 9-12 Grades 7- 9 _1 per 14 ADA Grades 7- 8 2 3 COMPUTATION OF EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT UNITS Average Daily Minimum Units Attendance Attendance Divisor Allowed 146.5 or more 164.5 1 or more as computed 123.7 -13.996.49... 1 89.4 - 113.969...4.6 - 79.939... .01 - 3.94.59.... 4 5 COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS Pupils in Attendance Attendance Divisor Minimum Units Allowed 124 or more..... 124 1 or more as computed 6

1 In applying these tables to any given separate attendance unit, no 2 school district shall receive less total money than it would receive if 3 it had a lesser average daily attendance in such separate attendance 4 unit. In applying the kindergarten table to a kindergarten program of 5 less days than a full school year, the support unit allowance shall be 6 in ratio to the number of days of a full school year. No school 7 district reporting any number of students in average daily attendance 8 for kindergarten through sixth grade shall receive less than one (1.0) 9 support unit for such. The tables for exceptional education and 10 alternative school secondary support units shall be applicable only for 11 programs approved by the state department of education following rules 12 established by the state board of education. Moneys generated from 13 computation of support units for alternative schools shall be utilized 14 for alternative school programs. School district administrative and 15 facility costs may be included as part of the alternative school 16 expenditures.

17 (5) State Distribution Factor per Support Unit. Divide 18 educational support program distribution funds, after subtracting the 19 amounts necessary to pay the obligations specified in subsection (2) of 20 this section, by the total state support units to secure the state 21 distribution factor per support unit.

(6) District Support Units. The number of support units for each school district in the state shall be determined as follows:

24 (i) Divide the actual average daily attendance, (a) excluding 25 students approved for inclusion in the exceptional child educational 26 program, for the administrative schools and each of the separate 27 schools and attendance units by the appropriate divisor from the tables 28 of support units in this section, then add the quotients to obtain the 29 district's support units allowance for regular students, kindergarten 30 through grade 12 including alternative school secondary students. 31 Calculations in application of this subsection shall be carried out to 32 the nearest tenth.

33 (ii) Divide the combined totals of the average daily attendance of all preschool, kindergarten, <u>primary</u>, elementary, secondary, juvenile detention center students and students with disabilities approved for 34 35 36 inclusion in the exceptional child program of the district by the 37 appropriate divisor from the table for computation of exceptional 38 education support units to obtain the number of support units allowed 39 for the district's approved exceptional child program. Calculations for 40 this subsection shall be carried out to the nearest tenth when more 41 than one (1) unit is allowed.

42 (iii) The total number of support units of the district shall be the 43 sum of the total support units for regular students, subsection 44 (6)(a)(i) of this section, and the support units allowance for the 45 approved exceptional child program, subsection (6)(a)(ii) of this 46 section.

47 (b) Total District Allowance Educational Program. Multiply the 48 district's total number of support units, carried out to the nearest 49 tenth, by the state distribution factor per support unit and to this 50 product add the approved amount of programs of the district provided in 51 subsection (2) of this section to secure the district's total allowance 52 for the educational support program.

Section 7 - 33-1002 (effective 7/1/14). This section saves money by keeping the funding divisor 2.0 higher for grades 4-6 and by increasing the funding divisor by a further 0.1 (for a total of 2.4) for grades 7-12.

There are also amendments made to the list of statutory items in the public schools budget. This reflects the new statutory programs that will be required in public schools, including technology, dual credit courses for qualifying students, increased math/science courses for high school students, the provision of mobile computing devices for the class entering 9^{th} grade in Fall 2014, the support of these devices for 9^{th} , 10^{th} and 11^{th} graders, and severance payments for certificated employees let go in a September reduction in force, due to declining enrollment. These programs are more than paid for by the adjustment in the divisor.

(c) District Share. The district's share of state apportionment is the 1 2 amount of the total district allowance, subsection (6)(b) of this 3 section. 4 The contract salary of every (d) Adjustment of District Share. 5 noncertificated teacher shall be subtracted from the district's share 6 as calculated from the provisions of subsection (6)(c) of this section. (7) Property Tax Computation Ratio. In order to receive state 7

8 funds pursuant to this section a charter district shall utilize a 9 school maintenance and operation property tax computation ratio for the 10 purpose of calculating its maintenance and operation levy, that is no 11 greater than that which it utilized in tax year 1994, less four-tenths (.4%). As used herein, the term 12 of one percent "property tax 13 computation ratio" shall mean a ratio determined by dividing the 14 district's certified property tax maintenance and operation budget by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such 15 values existed on December 31, 1993. Such maintenance and operation 16 17 levy shall be based on the property tax computation ratio multiplied by 18 the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such 19 values existed on December 31 of the prior calendar year. 20

SECTION 7. That Section 33-1002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 33-1002. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM. The educational support program 25 is calculated as follows:

(1) State Educational Support Funds. Add the state appropriation, including the moneys available in the public school income fund, together with all miscellaneous revenues to determine the total state funds.

30 (2) From the total state funds subtract the following amounts 31 needed for state support of special programs provided by a school 32 district:

33 (a) Pupil tuition-equivalency allowances as provided in section 33-34 1002B, Idaho Code;

35 (b) Transportation support program as provided in section <u>33-1006</u>, 36 Idaho Code;

37 (c) Feasibility studies allowance as provided in section <u>33-1007A</u>, 38 Idaho Code;

42 (e) The approved costs for exceptional child approved contract 43 allowance, provided in subsection 2. of section <u>33-2004</u>, Idaho Code, as 44 determined by the state superintendent of public instruction;

45 (f) Certain expectant and delivered mothers allowance as provided in 46 section 33-2006, Idaho Code;

47 (g) Salary-based apportionment calculated as provided in sections <u>33-</u> 48 <u>1004</u> through <u>33-1004F</u>, Idaho Code;

49 (h) Unemployment insurance benefit payments according to the 50 provisions of section 72-1349A, Idaho Code;

51 (i) For expenditure as provided by the public school technology 52 program, as provided in Section 33-1022, Idaho Code;

(j) For employee severance payments as provided in section 33-521, 1 2 Idaho Code; 3 (k) For distributions to the Idaho digital learning academy as provided in section <u>33-1020</u>, Idaho Code; 4 5 (1) For dual credit courses as provided in Section 33-1626, Idaho 6 Code. 7 For additional math and science courses for high school students, (m) 8 as provided in Section 33-1021, Idaho Code. 9 For costs associated with the online course requirement, as (n) 10 provided in Section 33-1627, Idaho Code; 11 (0) For certificated employee severance payment reimbursement, as 12 provided pursuant to Section 33-515B, Idaho Code; 13 (p) For pay for performance, hard to fill positions and leadership 14 awards, as provided in Section 33-1004I, Idaho Code; 15 (1q) For the support of provisions that provide a safe environment conducive to student learning and maintain classroom discipline, an 16 17 allocation of \$300 per support unit; and 18 (mr) Any additional amounts as required by statute to effect 19 administrative adjustments specifically required by the or as 20 provisions of any bill of appropriation; 21 to secure the total educational support distribution funds. 22 (3) Average Daily Attendance. The total state average daily 23 attendance shall be the sum of the average daily attendance of all of the school districts of the state. The state board of education shall 24 25 establish rules setting forth the procedure to determine average daily 26 attendance and the time for, and method of, submission of such report. 27 Average daily attendance calculation shall be carried out to the 28 nearest hundredth. Computation of average daily attendance shall also 29 be governed by the provisions of section 33-1003A, Idaho Code. 30 (4) Support Units. The total state support units shall be 31 determined by using the tables set out hereafter called computation of 32 kindergarten support units, computation of primary support units, 33 computation of elementary support units, computation of secondary support units, computation of exceptional education support units, and computation of alternative school secondary support units. The sum of 34 35 36 all of the total support units of all school districts of the state 37 shall be the total state support units. 38 39 COMPUTATION OF KINDERGARTEN SUPPORT UNITS Average Daily Attendance Attendance Divisor Units Allowed

41 or more 40..... 1 or more as computed 31 - 40.99 ADA.... -.... 1 26 - 30.99 ADA.... -.... .85 21 - 25.99 ADA.... -.... .75 16 - 20.99 ADA.... -.... .6 8 - 15.99 ADA.... .5 -.... .01 - 7.99 ADA.... -.... count as elementprimary 40 41 COMPUTATION OF PRIMARY SUPPORT UNITS (GRADES 1-3) Minimum Units Average Daily

Attendance Divisor

Allowed

Attendance 80 or more ADA.....

20.....4.2

35.5 to 54.99 ADA... 162.4 25.8 to 35.49 ADA... 152.0 16.8 to 25.79 ADA... 131.4 .01 to 8.29 ADA... n/a0.5 COMPUTATION OF ELEMENTARY SUPPORT UNITS (GRADES 4-6) Minimum Units Average Daily Attendance Attendance Divisor Allowed 300 150 or more ADA.... ...23...grades 4,5 & 6.... 3....1994-95 ...21....grades 1,2 & 3....1995-96 ...20....grades 1,2 & 3....1996-97 and each year thereafter. 1680 to 29149.99 ADA.. 202 8.43.8 11055 to 1579.99 ADA...1921 6.83.1 71.135.5 to 10954.99 168 ADA... 4.72.1 51.725.8 to 71.035.49 ADA... 157 4.01.7 33.616.8 to 51.625.79 135 2.81.2 ADA... 16.68.3 to 33.516.79 124 1.40.6 ADA... $\frac{1}{1.01}$ to $\frac{16.58.29}{1}$ n/a 1.0.5 ADA...

1 2

1 COMPUTATION OF SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS Average Daily Minimum Units Attendance Attendance Divisor Allowed 18.520.9 470.8 750 or more 400 - 749.99 ADA.... 168.4 283.7 200 - 299.99 ADA.... 13.55.9173.9 100 - 199.99 ADA.... 124.4 98Units allowed as follows: 99.99 or fewer Grades 7-12 Grades 9-12 Grades 7- 9 .1 per 14 ADA Grades 7- 81 per 168.2 ADA 2 3 COMPUTATION OF EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT UNITS Average Daily Minimum Units Attendance Attendance Divisor Allowed 146.5 or more 164.5 1 or more as computed 123.7 -13.996.49... 1 89.4 - 113.969...4.6 - 79.939... .01 - 3.94.59.... 4 5 COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL SECONDARY SUPPORT UNITS Pupils in Attendance Attendance Divisor Minimum Units Allowed 124 or more..... 124 1 or more as computed 6

1/27/2011

1 In applying these tables to any given separate attendance unit, no 2 school district shall receive less total money than it would receive if 3 it had a lesser average daily attendance in such separate attendance 4 unit. In applying the kindergarten table to a kindergarten program of 5 less days than a full school year, the support unit allowance shall be 6 in ratio to the number of days of a full school year. No school 7 district reporting any number of students in average daily attendance 8 for kindergarten through sixth grade shall receive less than one (1.0) 9 support unit for such. The tables for exceptional education and 10 alternative school secondary support units shall be applicable only for 11 programs approved by the state department of education following rules 12 established by the state board of education. Moneys generated from 13 computation of support units for alternative schools shall be utilized 14 for alternative school programs. School district administrative and 15 facility costs may be included as part of the alternative school 16 expenditures.

17 (5) State Distribution Factor per Support Unit. Divide 18 educational support program distribution funds, after subtracting the 19 amounts necessary to pay the obligations specified in subsection (2) of 20 this section, by the total state support units to secure the state 21 distribution factor per support unit.

(6) District Support Units. The number of support units for each school district in the state shall be determined as follows:

24 (i) Divide the actual average daily attendance, (a) excluding 25 students approved for inclusion in the exceptional child educational 26 program, for the administrative schools and each of the separate 27 schools and attendance units by the appropriate divisor from the tables 28 of support units in this section, then add the quotients to obtain the 29 district's support units allowance for regular students, kindergarten 30 through grade 12 including alternative school secondary students. 31 Calculations in application of this subsection shall be carried out to 32 the nearest tenth.

33 (ii) Divide the combined totals of the average daily attendance of all preschool, kindergarten, <u>primary</u>, elementary, secondary, juvenile detention center students and students with disabilities approved for 34 35 36 inclusion in the exceptional child program of the district by the 37 appropriate divisor from the table for computation of exceptional 38 education support units to obtain the number of support units allowed 39 for the district's approved exceptional child program. Calculations for 40 this subsection shall be carried out to the nearest tenth when more 41 than one (1) unit is allowed.

42 (iii) The total number of support units of the district shall be the 43 sum of the total support units for regular students, subsection 44 (6)(a)(i) of this section, and the support units allowance for the 45 approved exceptional child program, subsection (6)(a)(ii) of this 46 section.

47 (b) Total District Allowance Educational Program. Multiply the 48 district's total number of support units, carried out to the nearest 49 tenth, by the state distribution factor per support unit and to this 50 product add the approved amount of programs of the district provided in 51 subsection (2) of this section to secure the district's total allowance 52 for the educational support program.

Section 8 - 33-1002 (effective 7/1/15). This section saves money by keeping the funding divisor 2.0 higher for grades 4-6 and by increasing the funding divisor by a further 0.1 (for a total of 2.5) for grades 7-12.

There are also amendments made to the list of statutory items in the public schools budget. This reflects the new statutory programs that will be required in public schools, including technology, dual credit courses for qualifying students, increased math/science courses for high school students, the provision of mobile computing devices for the class entering 9^{th} grade in Fall 2015, the support of these devices for 9^{th} through 12^{th} graders, and severance payments for certificated employees let go in a September reduction in force, due to declining enrollment. These programs are more than paid for by the adjustment in the divisor.

(c) District Share. The district's share of state apportionment is the 1 2 amount of the total district allowance, subsection (6)(b) of this 3 section. 4 The contract salary of every (d) Adjustment of District Share. 5 noncertificated teacher shall be subtracted from the district's share 6 as calculated from the provisions of subsection (6)(c) of this section. (7) Property Tax Computation Ratio. In order to receive state 7 8 funds pursuant to this section a charter district shall utilize a 9 school maintenance and operation property tax computation ratio for the 10 purpose of calculating its maintenance and operation levy, that is no 11 greater than that which it utilized in tax year 1994, less four-tenths (.4%). As used herein, the term 12 of one percent "property tax 13 computation ratio" shall mean a ratio determined by dividing the 14 district's certified property tax maintenance and operation budget by the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such 15 values existed on December 31, 1993. Such maintenance and operation 16 17 levy shall be based on the property tax computation ratio multiplied by 18 the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such 19 values existed on December 31 of the prior calendar year.

SECTION 8. That Section 33-1002, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 33-1002. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM. The educational support program 25 is calculated as follows:

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(j) For employee severance payments as provided in section 33-521, 1 2 Idaho Code; 3 (k) For distributions to the Idaho digital learning academy as provided in section <u>33-1020</u>, Idaho Code; 4 5 (1) For dual credit courses as provided in Section 33-1626, Idaho 6 Code. 7 For additional math and science courses for high school students, (m) 8 as provided in Section 33-1021, Idaho Code. 9 For costs associated with the online course requirement, as (n) 10 provided in Section 33-1627, Idaho Code; 11 For certificated employee severance payment reimbursement, as (0) provided pursuant to Section 33-515B, Idaho Code; 12 13 (p) For pay for performance, hard to fill positions and leadership 14 awards, as provided in Section 33-1004I, Idaho Code; (lq) For the support of provisions that provide a safe environment 15 conducive to student learning and maintain classroom discipline, an 16 17 allocation of \$300 per support unit; and 18 (mr) Any additional amounts as required by statute to effect 19 administrative adjustments specifically required by the or as 20 provisions of any bill of appropriation; 21 to secure the total educational support distribution funds. 22 (3) Average Daily Attendance. The total state average daily 23 attendance shall be the sum of the average daily attendance of all of the school districts of the state. The state board of education shall 24 25 establish rules setting forth the procedure to determine average daily 26 attendance and the time for, and method of, submission of such report. 27 Average daily attendance calculation shall be carried out to the 28 nearest hundredth. Computation of average daily attendance shall also 29 be governed by the provisions of section 33-1003A, Idaho Code. 30 (4) Support Units. The total state support units shall be 31 determined by using the tables set out hereafter called computation of 32 kindergarten support units, computation of primary support units, 33 computation of elementary support units, computation of secondary support units, computation of exceptional education support units, and computation of alternative school secondary support units. The sum of 34 35 36 all of the total support units of all school districts of the state 37 shall be the total state support units. 38 39 COMPUTATION OF KINDERGARTEN SUPPORT UNITS Average Daily Attendance Attendance Divisor Units Allowed 41 or more 40..... 1 or more as computed 31 - 40.99 ADA..... -.... 1 26 - 30.99 ADA.... -.... .85

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1 2

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1 In applying these tables to any given separate attendance unit, no 2 school district shall receive less total money than it would receive if 3 it had a lesser average daily attendance in such separate attendance 4 unit. In applying the kindergarten table to a kindergarten program of 5 less days than a full school year, the support unit allowance shall be 6 in ratio to the number of days of a full school year. No school 7 district reporting any number of students in average daily attendance 8 for kindergarten through sixth grade shall receive less than one (1.0) 9 support unit for such. The tables for exceptional education and 10 alternative school secondary support units shall be applicable only for 11 programs approved by the state department of education following rules 12 established by the state board of education. Moneys generated from 13 computation of support units for alternative schools shall be utilized 14 for alternative school programs. School district administrative and 15 facility costs may be included as part of the alternative school 16 expenditures.

17 (5) State Distribution Factor per Support Unit. Divide 18 educational support program distribution funds, after subtracting the 19 amounts necessary to pay the obligations specified in subsection (2) of 20 this section, by the total state support units to secure the state 21 distribution factor per support unit.

(6) District Support Units. The number of support units for each school district in the state shall be determined as follows:

24 (i) Divide the actual average daily attendance, (a) excluding 25 students approved for inclusion in the exceptional child educational 26 program, for the administrative schools and each of the separate 27 schools and attendance units by the appropriate divisor from the tables 28 of support units in this section, then add the quotients to obtain the 29 district's support units allowance for regular students, kindergarten 30 through grade 12 including alternative school secondary students. 31 Calculations in application of this subsection shall be carried out to 32 the nearest tenth.

33 (ii) Divide the combined totals of the average daily attendance of all preschool, kindergarten, <u>primary</u>, elementary, secondary, juvenile detention center students and students with disabilities approved for 34 35 36 inclusion in the exceptional child program of the district by the 37 appropriate divisor from the table for computation of exceptional 38 education support units to obtain the number of support units allowed 39 for the district's approved exceptional child program. Calculations for 40 this subsection shall be carried out to the nearest tenth when more 41 than one (1) unit is allowed.

42 (iii) The total number of support units of the district shall be the 43 sum of the total support units for regular students, subsection 44 (6)(a)(i) of this section, and the support units allowance for the 45 approved exceptional child program, subsection (6)(a)(ii) of this 46 section.

47 (b) Total District Allowance Educational Program. Multiply the 48 district's total number of support units, carried out to the nearest 49 tenth, by the state distribution factor per support unit and to this 50 product add the approved amount of programs of the district provided in 51 subsection (2) of this section to secure the district's total allowance 52 for the educational support program.

Section 9 - 33-1002A (effective 7/1/12). This section provides for a 1 2 way to split the average daily attendance (ADA) driven funding for dual 3 enrolled students, as well as a default methodology for paying the 4 content providers of online course. Currently, all of the ADA funding 5 for a student goes to the student's "home" school district or charter 6 school. That home district or charter is under no obligation to share 7 any funding with the provider of a dual enrollment course or an online 8 As a result, relatively few students are able to take course. advantage of these other opportunities, with the exception of Idaho 9 10 Digital Learning Academy (IDLA) courses, which are heavily subsidized 11 by the state.

13 The default split for the fractional ADA associated with an online course is $1/3^{rd}$ to the home district or charter, and $2/3^{rd}$ to the online 14 The 1/3rd that is retained by the home district or 15 course provider. charter is meant to defray fixed costs and the cost of supervising any 16 17 students who are taking the online course while physically at their 18 For example, if a student takes six classes - five from home school. 19 their home school and one online course, then the state sends all ADA 20 funding to the home district or charter, but identifies the amount 21 associated with the 1/6th fraction. The home district or charter then remits 2/3rd of the 1/6th fraction to the content provider. 22 23

24 There are exceptions to this approach, which are outlined in this 25 section. The first exception (in subsection (1)(a)) is that when the 26 home district or charter has a contract in place with the online course 27 provider, then they simply pay whatever they have contracted to pay, 28 rather than $2/3^{rd}$ of the fraction.

30 The second exception (in subsection (1)(b)) states that if the home 31 district or charter has one or more contracts in place for the same 32 course (Algebra I, for example) that the student is taking from a non-33 contracting online course provider, the home district only has to pay 34 the lesser of 2/3rd of the fraction or the highest contracted price that 35 they have with a private provider for that course. Contracts that the 36 home district may have with school districts, public charter schools or 37 IDLA are excluded from establishing this benchmark price, since they 38 are all subsidized by the state. 39

40 The third exception (in subsection (1)(c)) provides that the home 41 district or charter does not have to share any fractional ADA with an 42 online course provider if that course represents an overload of courses 43 for that student. Essentially, the state will not slice the pie any 44 thinner than the maximum number of course periods that are available in 45 the student's school day. This will prevent a situation where a home district or charter would be providing a full load of courses at the 46 47 school (and have the full costs that go with it), but would be forced 48 to peel off a portion of the funding for that student by providing 49 fractional ADA funding for the extra online classes that the student is 50 taking at home.

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52 This section also provides a definition of an online course.

1 (c) District Share. The district's share of state apportionment is the 2 amount of the total district allowance, subsection (6)(b) of this 3 section.

4 (d) Adjustment of District Share. The contract salary of every
5 noncertificated teacher shall be subtracted from the district's share
6 as calculated from the provisions of subsection (6)(c) of this section.

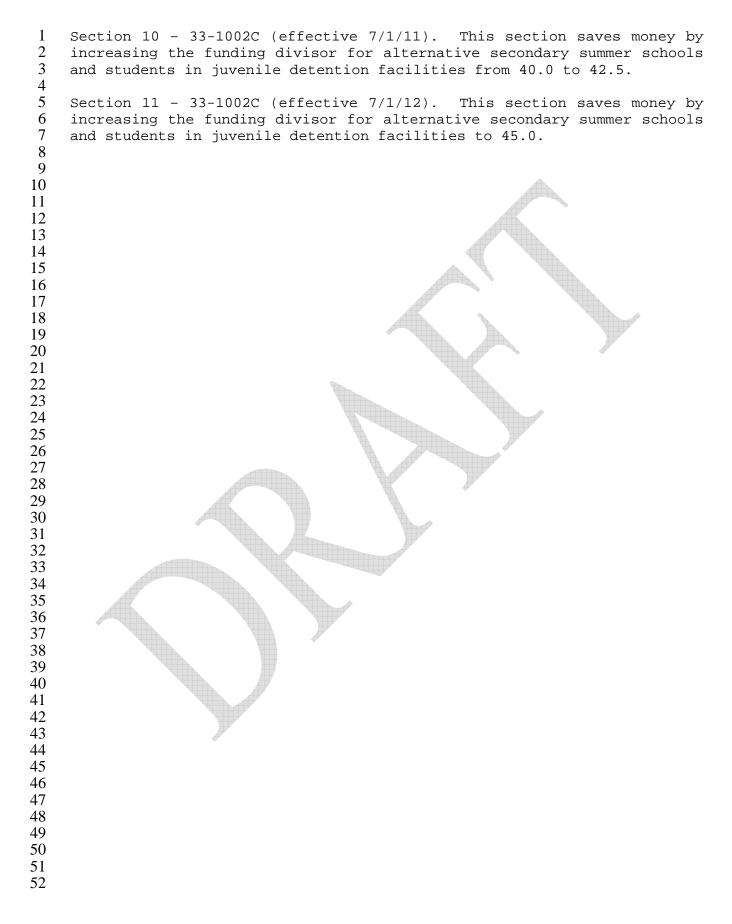
7 (7) Property Tax Computation Ratio. In order to receive state 8 funds pursuant to this section a charter district shall utilize a 9 school maintenance and operation property tax computation ratio for the 10 purpose of calculating its maintenance and operation levy, that is no 11 greater than that which it utilized in tax year 1994, less four-tenths (.4%). As used herein, the term 12 of percent "property tax one 13 computation ratio" shall mean a ratio determined by dividing the 14 district's certified property tax maintenance and operation budget by 15 the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such 16 values existed on December 31, 1993. Such maintenance and operation 17 levy shall be based on the property tax computation ratio multiplied by 18 the actual or adjusted market value for assessment purposes as such 19 values existed on December 31 of the prior calendar year. 20

SECTION 9. That Chapter 5, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 33-1002A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

25 DAILY ATTENDANCE. 33-1002A. FRACTIONAL AVERAGE (1) For students 26 attending school in more than one school district or public charter 27 school, or who are enrolled in one (1) or more online courses in which 28 the student's home school district or public charter school is not the content provider, attendance shall be counted and divided based on the 29 30 portion of the student's daily attendance time that is spent in 31 attendance at each school district, public charter school, or online 32 course. This provision shall not apply to:

33 (a) An online courses in which the school district or public charter 34 school has a contract in place for the provision of online courses. 35 (b) An online course in which the school district or public charter 36 school has a contract in place for the same course with one or more 37 private providers, in which the highest such contracted course cost is 38 less than the amount that would be paid by the school district or 39 public charter school pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. In 40 such instances, the school district or public charter school shall pay the private provider an amount equal to the highest contracted course 41 42 cost for such class. For the purposes of this subsection, the term 43 "private provider" shall be any provider of online course content and 44 instruction except a public school district, a public charter school, a 45 public institution of postsecondary education, or the Idaho Digital 46 Learning Academy.

(c) Any online course which causes the total number of courses in which a student is enrolled to exceed the maximum number of periods of instruction offered at the school in which the student is enrolled. If a student is enrolled in multiple online courses and one or more online course falls within this limitation and one or more fall beyond it, then the most expensive courses shall be subject to fractional average



daily attendance. School districts and public charter schools may choose to pay for any online courses that fall beyond the limitation of this subsection (1)(c), at their discretion. The parents or guardians of students shall be responsible for paying the cost of any online courses in which the student is enrolled beyond the limitation of this subsection (1)(), unless such cost has been paid by the student's school district or public charter school.

8 (2) For online courses subject to fractional counting and division, the 9 average daily attendance shall be counted and funded as part of the 10 student's home school district or public charter school attendance. 11 However, the state department of education shall identify the fraction 12 attributable to such attendance for each student, and furnish the home 13 school district or public charter school with a dollar amount of 14 funding attributable to each such fraction. The home school district 15 or public charter school shall then remit two-thirds of such amount to 16 each online course content provider.

17 (3) For the purposes of this section, the term "online course" means a 18 course which delivers a sequential program of synchronous and/or 19 asynchronous instruction primarily through the use of technology, in 20 which the instructor is not physically located at the school or place 21 in which the student is receiving instruction. 22

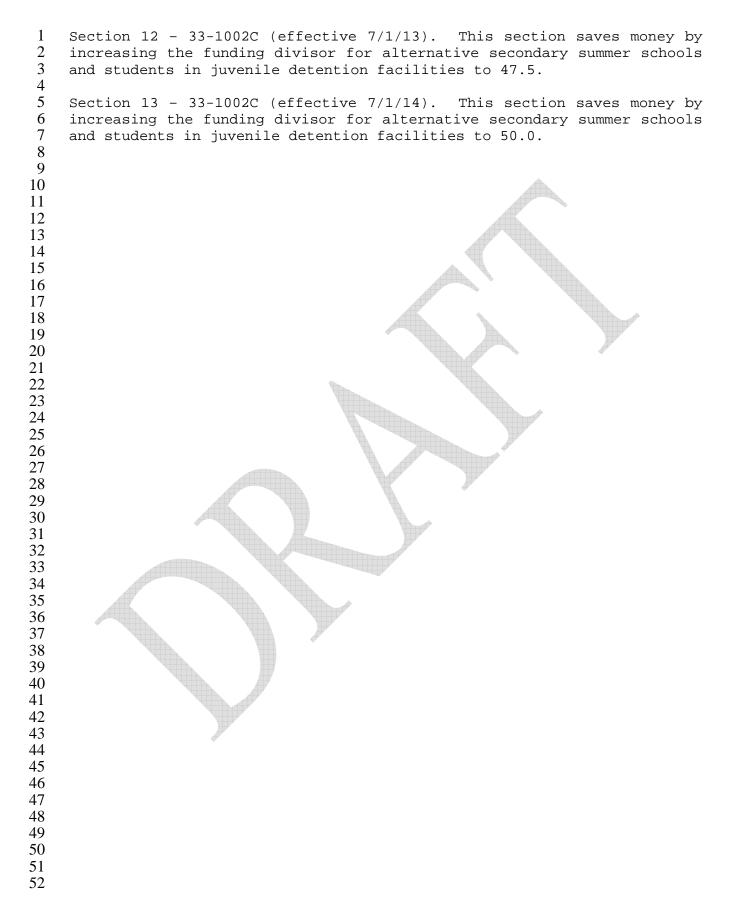
23 SECTION 10. That Section 33-1002C, Idaho Code, be, and the same 24 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25

26 33-1002C.SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM SUPPORT UNITS -- ALTERNATIVE SECONDARY 27 SCHOOL -- JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY. (1) Alternative secondary summer 28 school programs of not less than two hundred twenty-five (225) hours of 29 instruction, which shall be included in the educational support units 30 calculated as provided in section 33-1002, Idaho Code, may be 31 established as approved by the state board of education. The average daily attendance divided by forty-two and a half 32 (402.5) shall 33 determine the number of allowable support units which shall be included 34 in the alternative school secondary support units calculated for the 35 school district for the succeeding school term.

36 (2) Districts which educate pupils placed by court order in a 37 juvenile detention facility may establish a summer school program which 38 shall be included in the educational support units calculated as 39 provided in section 33-1002, Idaho Code. The average daily attendance 40 divided by forty-two and a half $(4\theta 2.5)$ shall determine the number of 41 allowable support units which shall be included in the exceptional 42 education school support units calculated for the school district for 43 the succeeding school term.

44 (3) Average daily attendance and the support units so generated 45 by this section shall not be included in or subject to the provisions 46 of section <u>33-1003</u>, Idaho Code, and shall be included as an addition to 47 any other support units generated pursuant to Idaho Code. 48

49 SECTION 11. That Section 33-1002C, Idaho Code, be, and the same 50 is hereby amended to read as follows:



33-1002C.SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM SUPPORT UNITS -- ALTERNATIVE SECONDARY 1 2 SCHOOL -- JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY. (1) Alternative secondary summer 3 school programs of not less than two hundred twenty-five (225) hours of 4 instruction, which shall be included in the educational support units 5 calculated as provided in section 33-1002, Idaho Code, may be 6 established as approved by the state board of education. The average daily attendance divided by forty-five (405) shall determine the number 7 8 of allowable support units which shall be included in the alternative 9 school secondary support units calculated for the school district for 10 the succeeding school term.

11 (2) Districts which educate pupils placed by court order in a 12 juvenile detention facility may establish a summer school program which 13 shall be included in the educational support units calculated as 14 provided in section 33-1002, Idaho Code. The average daily attendance 15 divided by forty-five (405) shall determine the number of allowable support units which shall be included in the exceptional education 16 17 school support units calculated for the school district for the 18 succeeding school term.

19 (3) Average daily attendance and the support units so generated 20 by this section shall not be included in or subject to the provisions 21 of section <u>33-1003</u>, Idaho Code, and shall be included as an addition to 22 any other support units generated pursuant to Idaho Code. 23

24 SECTION 12. That Section 33-1002C, Idaho Code, be, and the same 25 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 33-1002C.SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM SUPPORT UNITS -- ALTERNATIVE SECONDARY 28 SCHOOL -- JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY. (1) Alternative secondary summer 29 school programs of not less than two hundred twenty-five (225) hours of 30 instruction, which shall be included in the educational support units 31 calculated as provided in section 33-1002, Idaho Code, may be 32 established as approved by the state board of education. The average 33 daily attendance divided by forty-seven and a half (407.5) shall 34 determine the number of allowable support units which shall be included 35 in the alternative school secondary support units calculated for the 36 school district for the succeeding school term.

37 (2) Districts which educate pupils placed by court order in a 38 juvenile detention facility may establish a summer school program which 39 shall be included in the educational support units calculated as 40 provided in section <u>33-1002</u>, Idaho Code. The average daily attendance divided by forty-seven and a half (407.5) shall determine the number of 41 42 allowable support units which shall be included in the exceptional 43 education school support units calculated for the school district for 44 the succeeding school term.

45 (3) Average daily attendance and the support units so generated 46 by this section shall not be included in or subject to the provisions 47 of section <u>33-1003</u>, Idaho Code, and shall be included as an addition to 48 any other support units generated pursuant to Idaho Code. 49

50 SECTION 13. That Section 33-1002C, Idaho Code, be, and the same 51 is hereby amended to read as follows: 52

Section 14 - 33-1004 (effective 7/1/11). This section increases each school district's exemption from the state's "use it or lose it" requirement for instructional staff positions, from 5% to 15%. The funding still must go towards paying for instruction (in this case, defraying the cost of online courses). However, it allows that instruction to be provided by an online instructor who is not an actual employee of the district.

33-1002C.SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM SUPPORT UNITS -- ALTERNATIVE SECONDARY 1 2 SCHOOL -- JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY. (1) Alternative secondary summer 3 school programs of not less than two hundred twenty-five (225) hours of 4 instruction, which shall be included in the educational support units 5 calculated as provided in section 33-1002, Idaho Code, may be 6 established as approved by the state board of education. The average daily attendance divided by $\frac{forty}{fifty}$ (540) shall determine the 7 8 number of allowable support units which shall be included in the 9 alternative school secondary support units calculated for the school 10 district for the succeeding school term.

11 (2) Districts which educate pupils placed by court order in a 12 juvenile detention facility may establish a summer school program which 13 shall be included in the educational support units calculated as 14 provided in section 33-1002, Idaho Code. The average daily attendance 15 divided by forty fifty (540) shall determine the number of allowable 16 support units which shall be included in the exceptional education 17 school support units calculated for the school district for the 18 succeeding school term.

19 (3) Average daily attendance and the support units so generated 20 by this section shall not be included in or subject to the provisions 21 of section 33-1003, Idaho Code, and shall be included as an addition to 22 any other support units generated pursuant to Idaho Code. 23

24 SECTION 14. That Section 33-1004, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 25 hereby amended to read as follows:

27 STAFF ALLOWANCE. For each school district, a staff allowance 33-1004. 28 shall be determined as follows:

29 (1) Using the daily attendance reports that have been submitted 30 for computing the February 15 apportionment of state funds as provided 31 in section 33-1009, Idaho Code, determine the total support units for 32 the district in the manner provided in section 33-1002(6)(a), Idaho 33 Code;

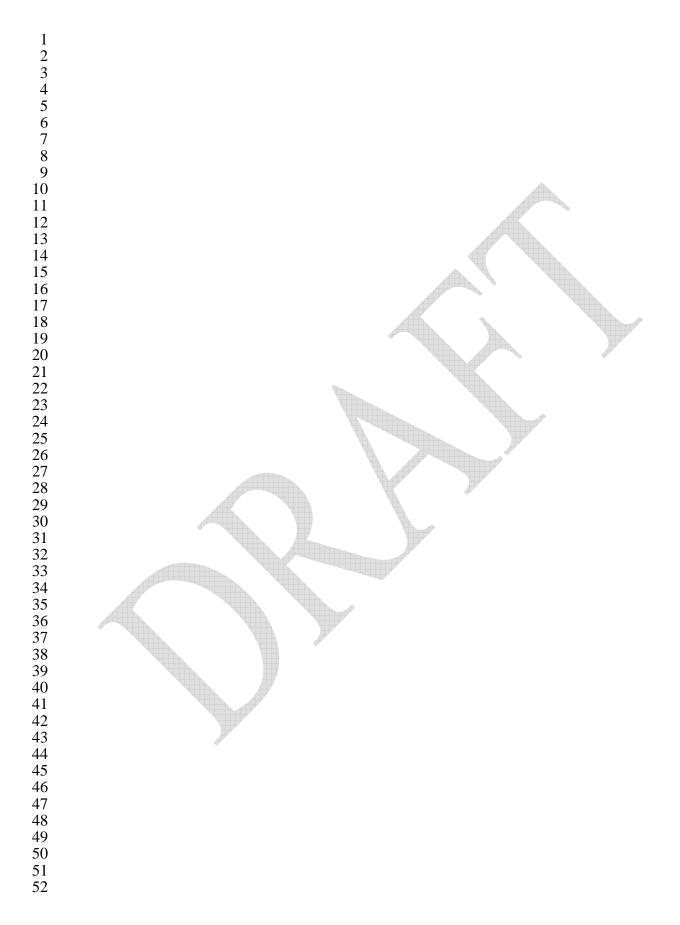
34 (2) Determine the instructional staff allowance by multiplying 35 the support units by 1.1. A district must demonstrate that it actually 36 employs the number of certificated instructional staff allowed, except 37 as provided in subsection (5)(f) and (g) of this section. If the 38 district does not employ the number allowed, the staff allowance shall 39 be reduced to the actual number employed, except as provided in 40 subsection (5)(f) and (g) of this section;

41 (3) Determine the administrative staff allowance by multiplying 42 the support units by .075;

43 (4) Determine the classified staff allowance by multiplying the 44 support units by .375; 45

(5) Additional conditions governing staff allowance:

46 In determining the number of staff in subsections (2), (3) and (4) (a) 47 of this section, a district may contract separately for services to be 48 rendered by nondistrict employees and such employees may be counted in 49 the staff allowance. A "nondistrict employee" means a person for whom 50 the school district does not pay the employer's obligations for 51 employee benefits. When a district contracts for the services of a 52



1 nondistrict employee, only the salary portion of the contract shall be 2 allowable for computations.

3 (b) If there are circumstances preventing eligible use of staff 4 allowance to which a district is entitled as provided in subsections 5 (2) and (3) of this section, an appeal may be filed with the state 6 department of education outlining the reasons and proposed alternative 7 use of these funds, and a waiver may be granted.

8 (c) For any district with less than forty (40) support units:

9 (i) The instructional staff allowance shall be calculated applying 10 the actual number of support units. If the actual instructional staff 11 employed in the school year is greater than the instructional staff 12 allowance, then the instructional staff allowance shall be increased by 13 one-half (1/2) staff allowance; and

14 (ii) The administrative staff allowance shall be calculated applying 15 the actual number of support units. If the actual administrative staff 16 employed in the school year is greater than the administrative staff 17 allowance, then the administrative staff allowance shall be increased 18 by one-half (1/2) staff allowance.

(iii) Additionally, for any district with less than twenty (20) support units, the instructional staff allowance shall be calculated applying the actual number of support units. If the number of instructional staff employed in the school year is greater than the instructional staff allowance, the staff allowance shall be increased as provided in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this subsection, and by an additional onehalf (1/2) instructional staff allowance.

(d) For any school district with one (1) or more separate secondary schools serving grades nine (9) through twelve (12), the instructional staff allowance shall be increased by two (2) additional instructional staff allowances for each such separate secondary school.

30 instructional, administrative (e) Only and classified personnel 31 compensated by the school district from the general maintenance and 32 operation fund of the district shall be included in the calculation of 33 allowance or in any other calculations based upon staff, staff 34 including determination of the experience and education multiplier, the 35 reporting requirements, or the district's salary-based apportionment 36 calculation. No food service staff or transportation staff shall be 37 included in the staff allowance.

(f) A district may utilize up to <u>fifteenfive</u> percent (<u>15</u>%) of the moneys associated with positions funded pursuant to subsection (2) of this section to defray the cost of providing virtual education coursework, including virtual dual credit coursework, without a reduction in the number of funded positions being imposed.

43 (g) For the period July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011, only, a
44 district may shift up to five percent (5%) of the positions funded
45 pursuant to subsection (2) of this section to federal funds, without a
46 reduction in the number of funded positions being imposed.

47 (6) In the event that the staff allowance in any category is 48 insufficient to meet accreditation standards, a district may appeal to 49 the state board of education, demonstrating the insufficiency, and the 50 state board may grant a waiver authorizing sufficient additional staff 51 to be included within the staff allowance to meet accreditation 52

Section 15 - 33-1004A (effective 7/1/11). This section begins the process of unfreezing the public school certificated employee salary grid. Over the last two years, two years of experience has been frozen, and one year of education. This section removes one of the two years of experience freeze in FY12. This essentially allows teachers to begin catching up by moving two years forward on the grid in FY12 (the one year they would move normally for having taught another year, and one year's worth of "unfreezing").

10 This section also allows teachers to receive the benefits of 11 transcripted credits for successfully completing the Mathematical 12 Thinking for Instruction course (which is part of the Math Initiative) 13 without the state having to continue paying for the credits.

15 This section also rolls the one year of education grid freeze forward 16 by one year. Essentially, teachers did not get to count education 17 credits earned in FY10 as part of their FY11 placement on the grid. 18 This change rolls that freeze forward a year. Teachers will now get 19 credit in FY12 for the credits that they earned in FY10 (and were 20 previously frozen). However, they will not get credit for their FY11 21 credits in FY12.

1 standards. Such a waiver shall be limited to one (1) year, but may be 2 renewed upon showing of continuing justification. 3 4 SECTION 15. That Section 33-1004A, Idaho Code, be, and the same 5 is hereby amended to read as follows: 6 7 33-1004A. EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION MULTIPLIER. Each instructional and 8 administrative staff position shall be assigned an appropriate 9 multiplier based upon the following table: 10 EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION MA + 12 MA + 24 MA + 36 MA BA + 12 BA + 24 BA + 36 BA + 48 BA + 60 Years ΒA ES/DR 1.00000 1.03750 1.07640 1.11680 1.15870 1.20220 0 1.24730 1 1.03750 1.07640 1.11680 1.15870 1.20220 1.24730 1.29410

2	1.07640	1.11680	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260
3	1.11680	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290
4	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510
5	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930
6	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550
7	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380
8	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.67430
9	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.67430	1.73710
10	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.67430	1.73710	1.80220
11	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.73710	1.80220	1.86980
12	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.73710	1.86980	1.93990
13 or						<i>y</i>	
more	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.73710	1.86980	2.01260

11

12 In determining the experience factor, the actual years of teaching 13 or administrative service in a public school, in an accredited private 14 or parochial school, or beginning in the 2005-06 school year and 15 thereafter in an accredited college or university shall be credited, 16 minus $\frac{two}{(2)}$ one (1); provided however, that the experience factor 17 cannot be less than zero (0).

18 In determining the education factor, only credits earned after 19 initial certification, based upon a transcript on file with the teacher 20 certification office of the state department of education, earned at an 21 institution of higher education accredited by the state board of 22 education or a regional accrediting association, shall be allowed. 23 Provided, however, that successful completion of a state-approved 24 mathematical thinking for instruction course shall be counted as transcripted credit. Instructional staff whose initial certificate is 25 26 an occupational specialist certificate shall be treated as BA degree 27 prepared instructional staff. Credits earned by such occupational specialist instructional staff after initial certification shall be 28 29 credited toward the education factor. For the time period July 1, 30 201θ 1, through June 30, 201, instructional and administrative staff 31 shall not advance on the education portion of the multiplier table.

In determining the statewide average multiplier for instructional staff, no multiplier in excess of 1.59092 shall be used. If the actual statewide average multiplier for instructional staff, as determined by

Section 16 - 33-1004A (effective 7/1/12). This section continues the process of unfreezing the public school certificated employee salary grid. Over the last two years, two years of experience has been frozen, and one year of education. This section continues with the removal of one year of experience freeze, as enacted in Section 15. This section also continues with Section 15's provision allowing teachers to receive the benefits of transcripted credits for successfully completing the Mathematical Thinking for Instruction course (which is part of the Math Initiative) without the state having to continue paying for the credits. This section also eliminates the freeze in education credits, bringing the grid to current for education.

this section, exceeds 1.59092, then each school district's 1 2 instructional staff multiplier shall be multiplied by the result of 3 1.59092 divided by the actual statewide average multiplier for 4 instructional staff. 5 In determining the statewide average multiplier for administrative 6 staff, no multiplier in excess of 1.86643 shall be used. If the actual 7 statewide average multiplier for administrative staff, as determined by 8 this section, exceeds 1.86643, then each school district's 9 administrative staff multiplier shall be multiplied by the result of 10 1.86643 divided by the actual statewide average multiplier for 11 administrative staff. 12 13 SECTION 16. That Section 33-1004A, Idaho Code, be, and the same 14 is hereby amended to read as follows: 15 16 33-1004A. EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION MULTIPLIER. Each instructional and 17 administrative staff position shall be assigned an appropriate 18 multiplier based upon the following table: 19 EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION MA + 12 MA + 24 MA + 36 MA Years ΒA BA + 12 BA + 24 BA + 36 BA + 48 BA + 60 ES/DR

0	1.00000	1.03750	1.07640	1.11680	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730
1	1.03750	1.07640	1.11680	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410
2	1.07640	1.11680	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260
3	1.11680	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290
4	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510
5	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930
б	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550
7	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380
8	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.67430
9	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.67430	1.73710
10	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.67430	1.73710	1.80220
11	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.73710	1.80220	1.86980
12	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.73710	1.86980	1.93990
13 or							
more	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.73710	1.86980	2.01260

20

In determining the experience factor, the actual years of teaching or administrative service in a public school, in an accredited private or parochial school, or beginning in the 2005-06 school year and thereafter in an accredited college or university shall be credited, minus $\frac{\text{two}}{2}$ <u>one</u> (1); provided however, that the experience factor cannot be less than zero (0).

27 In determining the education factor, only credits earned after 28 initial certification, based upon a transcript on file with the teacher 29 certification office of the state department of education, earned at an 30 institution of higher education accredited by the state board of 31 education or a regional accrediting association, shall be allowed. 32 Provided, however, that successful completion of a state-approved 33 mathematical thinking for instruction course shall be counted as 34 transcripted credit. Instructional staff whose initial certificate is

Section 17 - 33-1004A (effective 7/1/13). This section completes the elimination of all past freezes to the salary grid. Over the last two years, two years of experience has been frozen, and one year of education. This section brings the grid fully current.

6 This section also continues with Section 15 and 16's provision allowing 7 teachers to receive the benefits of transcripted credits for 8 successfully completing the Mathematical Thinking for Instruction 9 course (which is part of the Math Initiative) without the state having 10 to continue paying for the credits.

an occupational specialist certificate shall be treated as BA degree 1 2 prepared instructional staff. Credits earned by such occupational 3 specialist instructional staff after initial certification shall be 4 credited toward the education factor. For the time period July 1, 2010, 5 through June 30, 2011, instructional and administrative staff shall not 6 advance on the education portion of the multiplier table.

7 In determining the statewide average multiplier for instructional 8 staff, no multiplier in excess of 1.59092 shall be used. If the actual 9 statewide average multiplier for instructional staff, as determined by 10 this section, exceeds 1.59092, then each school district's 11 instructional staff multiplier shall be multiplied by the result of 12 1.59092 divided by the actual statewide average multiplier for 13 instructional staff.

14 In determining the statewide average multiplier for administrative 15 staff, no multiplier in excess of 1.86643 shall be used. If the actual statewide average multiplier for administrative staff, as determined by 16 17 section, exceeds 1.86643, then each school district's this administrative staff multiplier shall be multiplied by the result of 18 19 1.86643 divided by the actual statewide average multiplier for 20 administrative staff. 21

22 SECTION 17. That Section 33-1004A, Idaho Code, be, and the same 23 is hereby amended to read as follows: 24

25 33-1004A. EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION MULTIPLIER. Each instructional and 26 administrative staff position shall be assigned an appropriate 27 multiplier based upon the following table: 28

EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION

				MA	MA + 12	MA + 24	MA + 36
Years	BA 🧳	BA + 12	BA + 24	BA + 36	BA + 48	BA + 60	ES/DR
0	1.00000	1.03750	1.07640	1.11680	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730
1	1.03750	1.07640	1.11680	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410
2	1.07640	1.11680	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260
3	1.11680	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290
4	1.15870	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510
5	1.20220	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930
б	1.24730	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550
7	1.29410	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380
8	1.34260	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.67430
9	1.39290	1.44510	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.67430	1.73710
10	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.67430	1.73710	1.80220
11	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.73710	1.80220	1.86980
12	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.73710	1.86980	1.93990
13 or							
more	1.39290	1.49930	1.55550	1.61380	1.73710	1.86980	2.01260

29

30 In determining the experience factor, the actual years of teaching 31 or administrative service in a public school, in an accredited private 32 or parochial school, or beginning in the 2005-06 school year and 33 thereafter in an accredited college or university shall be credited, 34

Section 18 - 33-1004E (effective 7/1/11). This section increases the minimum teacher salary from \$29,655 to \$30,000, beginning in FY12. This section also eliminates the requirement to provide \$2,000 annual bonuses for five years for every teacher earning national board certification. However, there is also a requirement in Section 20 (pay for performance - leadership awards) that requires school districts to use their Leadership Award money to finish paying out any teachers who have already qualified for these awards. In addition, earning national board certification is one of the items for which school boards can make leadership awards, at their discretion. In addition, this section eliminates several sentences of old language that pertained only to FY95 and FY96.

1 minus two (2); provided however, that the experience factor cannot be
2 less than zero (0).

3 In determining the education factor, only credits earned after initial certification, based upon a transcript on file with the teacher 4 5 certification office of the state department of education, earned at an 6 institution of higher education accredited by the state board of 7 education or a regional accrediting association, shall be allowed. 8 Provided, however, that successful completion of a state-approved 9 mathematical thinking for instruction course shall be counted as transcripted credit. Instructional staff whose initial certificate is 10 11 an occupational specialist certificate shall be treated as BA degree 12 prepared instructional staff. Credits earned by such occupational 13 specialist instructional staff after initial certification shall be 14 credited toward the education factor. For the time period July 1, 2010, 15 through June 30, 2011, instructional and administrative staff shall not advance on the education portion of the multiplier table. 16

17 In determining the statewide average multiplier for instructional staff, no multiplier in excess of 1.59092 shall be used. If the actual 18 19 statewide average multiplier for instructional staff, as determined by 20 this section, exceeds 1.59092, then each school district's 21 instructional staff multiplier shall be multiplied by the result of 22 1.59092 divided by the actual statewide average multiplier for 23 instructional staff.

24 In determining the statewide average multiplier for administrative 25 staff, no multiplier in excess of 1.86643 shall be used. If the actual 26 statewide average multiplier for administrative staff, as determined by 27 1.86643, then section, exceeds each school district's this 28 administrative staff multiplier shall be multiplied by the result of 29 1.86643 divided by the actual statewide average multiplier for 30 administrative staff.

32 SECTION 18. That Section 33-1004E, Idaho Code, be, and the same 33 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34

35 33-1004E. DISTRICT'S SALARY-BASED APPORTIONMENT. Each district shall 36 be entitled to a salary-based apportionment calculated as provided in 37 this section.

38 1. To determine the apportionment for instructional staff, first 39 determine the district average experience and education index by 40 placing all eligible district certificated instructional employees on the statewide index provided in section 33-1004A, Idaho Code. The 41 42 resulting average is the district index. Districts with an index above 43 the state average index shall receive their actual index but not more 44 than the state average plus .03 for the 1994 95 school year, and shall 45 receive their actual index but not more than the state average plus .06 46 for the 1995-96 school year, and thereafter shall receive their actual 47 district index. The district instructional staff index shall be multiplied by the instructional base salary of \$23,565. The amount so 48 49 determined shall be multiplied by the district staff allowance for 50 instructional staff determined as provided in section 33-1004(2), Idaho Code. The instructional salary allocation shall be further increased by 51 52 the amount necessary for each full-time equivalent instructional staff

1 2 3 4 5 6	Section 19 - 33-1004F (effective 7/1/12). This section requires the state to furnish the normal state-paid employee benefits associated with salary payments for any pay for performance awards (employer PERSI and FICA costs). This is consistent with how all other state-supplied public school employee salary funds are treated.
7 8	In addition, this section eliminates a paragraph of old language that pertained only to FY95 and FY96.
$\begin{array}{c}9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\\21\\22\\23\\24\\25\\26\\27\\28\\29\\30\\31\\23\\34\\35\\36\\37\\38\\940\\41\\42\\43\\44\\56\\47\\48\\49\\50\\51\\52\end{array}$	

1 member placed on the experience and education index to be allocated at 2 the minimum salary mandated by this section. least Full-time 3 instructional staff salaries shall be determined from a salary schedule 4 developed by each district and submitted to the state department of 5 education. No full-time instructional staff member shall be paid less 6 than \$29,655 \$30,000. If an instructional staff member has been certified by the national board for professional teaching standards, 7 8 the staff member shall be designated as a master teacher and receive 9 \$2,000 per year for five (5) years. The instructional salary shall be 10 increased by \$2,000 for each master teacher provided however, that no 11 such awards shall be paid for the period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 12 2011, nor shall any liabilities accrue or payments be made pursuant to 13 this section in the future to any individuals who would have otherwise 14 qualified for a payment during this stated time period. The resulting 15 amount is the district's salary-based apportionment for instructional 16 staff. For purposes of this section, teachers qualifying for the salary 17 increase as master teacher shall be those who have been recognized as national board certified teachers as of July 1 of each year. 18

19 2. To determine the apportionment for district administrative 20 staff, first determine the district average experience and education 21 index by placing all eligible certificated administrative employees on 22 the statewide index provided in section 33-1004A, Idaho Code. The 23 resulting average is the district index. Districts with an index above 24 the state average index shall receive their actual index but not more 25 than the state average plus .03 for the school year 1994-95, and shall 26 receive their actual index but not more than the state average index 27 plus .06 for the 1995-96 school year, and thereafter shall receive 28 their actual district index. The district administrative staff index shall be multiplied by the base salary of \$32,441. The amount so 29 30 determined shall be multiplied by the district staff allowance for 31 administrative staff determined as provided in section 33-1004(3), Idaho Code. The resulting amount is the district's salary-based 32 33 apportionment for administrative staff.

34 3. To determine the apportionment for classified staff, multiply 35 \$19,041 by the district classified staff allowance determined as 36 provided in section <u>33-1004(4)</u>, Idaho Code. The amount so determined is 37 the district's apportionment for classified staff.

 $\begin{array}{rrrr} 38 & 4. \mbox{ The district's salary-based apportionment shall be the sum of} \\ 39 & the apportionments calculated in subsections 1., 2. and 3., of this \\ 40 & section, plus the benefit apportionment as provided in section 33- \\ 41 & 1004F, Idaho Code. \\ 42 & \end{array}$

43 SECTION 19. That Section 33-1004F, Idaho Code, be, and the same 44 is hereby amended to read as follows: 45

46 33-1004F.OBLIGATIONS TO RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS. 1. 47 Based upon the actual salary-based apportionment, as determined in 48 section <u>33-1004E</u>, Idaho Code, <u>plus distributions made pursuant to</u> 49 <u>Section 33-1004I</u>, Idaho Code, there shall be allocated that amount 50 required to meet the employer's obligations to the public employee 51 retirement system and to social security. 52

Section 20 - 33-1004I (effective 7/1/12). This is the new pay for 1 2 performance program for Idaho public schools, which will begin awarding 3 bonuses in FY13. The first and largest component is awards based on 4 This component includes a blend of state goals, student achievement. 5 which are based on the Idaho Standards Achievement Test (ISAT), and 6 local goals, which are established by each local board of trustees. 7 8 Student achievement measurements are based on the performance of teams. 9 In the case of the state goals, it is based on the performance of the 10 In the case of the local goals, it is based on the whole school. 11 performance of teams of teachers and other certificated employees. 12 Teams could include whole schools, grade groupings within elementary 13 schools, subject/department groupings within secondary schools, all 14 school counselors, etc. 15 16 Each team must at least meet certain minimum benchmarks for both state 17 and local goals in order to receive a performance bonus. This ensures that teachers will be evaluated on multiple measures. 18 19 20 Beginning in FY14, school districts will also have the ability to give 21 bonuses for those teaching in hard to fill positions and those taking 22 on additional leadership responsibilities. 23 24 School boards will be able to designate up to 10% of their staff as 25 teaching in hard to fill positions, and provide annual bonuses to their 26 staff who teach in those areas. Examples could include math teachers, 27 science teachers, music teachers, special education teachers, 28 speech/language pathologists, etc. 29 30 School boards would have the ability to vary these awards between 31 different areas. For example, they could award a \$1,000 bonus for math 32 teachers, and a \$2,000 award for speech/language pathologists. 33 However, they could not vary the award within the individuals receiving 34 awards for a particular area. For example, they could not give \$500 to 35 one math teacher and \$1,500 to another. Teachers have to be actually 36 providing service in the area of award in order to receive the bonus. 37 For example, the teacher with an endorsement in both math and English 38 could not receive a hard to fill position award for math if they were 39 only teaching English classes. Hard to fill position awards are not 40 just for new hires, but for anyone who is providing service within the 41 designated areas. 42 43 School boards can also provide leadership awards to up to 25% of their 44 teaching staff. These could include awards for any of the items listed 45 under subsection (4)(a) of Section 20. Those receiving awards would be required to perform additional work above and beyond their normal, 46 47 contracted teaching duties. 48 49 School boards would also have full flexibility to move money between 50 the hard to fill positions and leadership awards categories, meaning 51 that up to 35% of staff could receive awards under one category or the 52 other.

1 2. If a district's qualifying salaries total more than the 2 district's salary-based apportionment, there shall be allocated an 3 additional amount to meet the employer's obligation to the public 4 employee retirement system and to social security equal to two-thirds 5 (2/3) of the additional obligation for the school year 1994-95. If a 6 district's qualifying salaries total more than the district's salary-7 based apportionment, there shall be allocated an additional amount to 8 meet the employer's obligation to the public employee retirement system 9 and to social security equal to one third (1/3) of the additional obligation for the school year 1995-96. Thereafter, the benefit 10 11 allocation shall be based solely upon the provisions of subsection 1. 12 of this section. 13

SECTION 20. That Chapter 5, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 33-1004I, Idaho Code, and to read as follows: 18

19 33-1004I. PAY FOR PERFORMANCE - HARD TO FILL POSITIONS - LEADERSHIP 20 AWARDS. (1) In addition to the moneys provided pursuant to the 21 calculations for salary-based apportionment, the following amounts 22 shall be distributed and paid, from the moneys appropriated to the 23 educational support program, subject to the criteria contained in this 24 section: 25 (a) For fiscal year 2013, an amount equal to twenty-three

- (a) For fiscal year 2013, an amount equal to twenty-three hundred and sixty-four dollars (\$2,364) per statewide support unit shall be distributed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.
- (b) For fiscal year 2014, an amount equal to thirty-one hundred and eighty dollars (\$3,180) per statewide support unit shall be distributed pursuant to subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section, in the following proportions:
 - (i) Seventy-four and one-tenth percent (74.1%) pursuant to subsection (2) of this section;
 - (ii) Seven and four-tenths percent (7.4%) pursuant to subsection (3) of this section;
 - (iii) Eighteen and one-half percent (18.5%) pursuant to subsection (4) of this section.
- 39 For fiscal year 2015 and each fiscal year thereafter, an (C) amount equal to thirty-one hundred and eighty dollars 40 41 (\$3,180) per statewide support unit shall be distributed 42 pursuant to subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section, plus fifty percent (50%) of any moneys appropriated for 43 44 increased pay for certificated staff beyond the amount 45 needed to fund the base and minimum instructional salaries, 46 pursuant to Section 33-1004E, Idaho Code, that were in 47 effect during Fiscal Year 2009. Such distributions made 48 pursuant to subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section 49 shall be made according to the allocations established in 50 subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- 51 (d) The provision in subsection (1)(c) of this section that 52 directs that fifty percent (50%) of certain moneys be

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distributed pursuant to subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section shall be effective until such time as fifteen percent (15%) of the total moneys appropriated for certificated staff salaries are being distributed pursuant to this section. After this allocation is attained, fifteen percent (15%) of the total moneys appropriated for certificated staff salaries shall be distributed pursuant to subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section. Such distributions made pursuant to subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section shall be made according to the allocations established in subsection (1)(b) of this section. For the purposes of this subsection (1), the term

- (e) For the purposes of this subsection (1), the term "statewide support units" shall mean the total number of support units calculated for the purposes of distributing salary-based apportionment in the prior fiscal year.
- (f) In the event of a reduction in the moneys appropriated for certificated staff salaries, the calculations established pursuant to subsections (1)(b) through (1)(d) of this section shall be performed in reverse.

20 (2) Share-based pay for performance bonuses for student achievement 21 growth and excellence.

(a) Certificated employees shall be awarded state shares based on the performance of whole schools.

24 Growth -- Utilizing a state longitudinal data system for (i) 25 students, the state department of education shall develop a system for 26 measuring individual student growth. Such system shall compare spring 27 student scores on the state-mandated summative achievement tests 28 ("spring test") from one year to the next, and establish percentile 29 rankings for individual student growth by comparing students with an 30 identical spring test score in the previous year with each other in the 31 current year. A separate growth percentile shall be established for 32 each student for each subject in which the spring test is given in 33 The median student growth percentile, based on consecutive grades. 34 measuring all eligible students, shall be the growth score for each 35 school. All certificated employees at a school with a median growth 36 score in the following ranked quartiles shall be awarded state shares 37 as follows:

Instructional Administrative

57			TIDCT	accronar	110mm	LDCT GCT V	-
40	1 st Highest	Quartile	1.00	shares	2.00	shares	
41	2 nd Highest	Quartile	0.50	shares	1.00	shares	
42	3 rd Highest	Quartile	0.25	shares	0.50	shares	
43	4 th Highest	Quartile	0.00	shares	0.00	shares	
44							

(ii) Excellence - The state department of education shall develop a system for comparing and ranking school spring test scores based on standardized scores, utilizing all grades and subjects tested. Based on each school's median standardized score, all certificated employees a school in the following ranked quartiles shall be awarded state shares as follows:

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Instructional Administrative

1	1 st Highest Quartil	e 0.50 shares	1.00 shares
2	2 nd Highest Quartil	e 0.25 shares	0.50 shares
3	3 rd Highest Quartil	e 0.00 shares	0.00 shares
4	4 th Highest Quartil	e 0.00 shares	0.00 shares
5			

6 (iii) No certificated instructional employee shall receive more 7 than one (1.00) share, the results of the quartile award tables for 8 growth and excellence notwithstanding. No certificated administrative 9 employee shall receive more than two (2.00) shares, the results of the 10 quartile award tables for growth and excellence notwithstanding.

11 (iv) Students not present in the school district for one of the 12 two spring test results needed for making growth calculations shall be 13 excluded from school growth calculations. In addition, students whose 14 spring test results are excluded from the school's results for federal 15 accountability purposes shall be excluded from school growth and 16 excellence calculations.

17 For schools that do not administer the spring test, or for (v) 18 which no spring test growth calculation is possible, the school and its 19 certificated employees shall be included with the school to which the 20 students matriculate.

21 For certificated employees assigned more than one school, (vi) 22 state shares shall be earned pro rata, based on the percentage of the 23 employee's time assigned to each school at the time that students take 24 their spring tests. In addition, for part-time employees, state shares 25 shall be earned pro rata, based on employee's full-time equivalency 26 status.

27 The number of schools in each quartile shall be based on (vii) 28 the number of certificated employees employed at the schools, with as 29 close to twenty-five percent (25%) of such employees falling within 30 each quartile as possible.

31 For certificated employees not assigned to a specific (viii) 32 school, all new employment contracts signed on or after July 1, 2011 33 shall provide that at least five percent (5%) of the total available 34 compensation be based on growth in student achievement, as determined 35 by the board of trustees. Such percentage shall increase to ten 36 percent of the total available compensation for contracts signed on or 37 after July 1, 2015, and fifteen percent (15%) for contracts signed on 38 or after July 1, 2019.

39 Local shares shall be awarded to certificated employees based (b) 40 performance. Each board of trustees shall develop a plan for awarding 41 local pay for performance shares in consultation with certificated 42 employees. Local share awards to certificated instructional employees 43 shall be based on the performance of groups of such employees, unless 44 there is only one such employee in the school district. No employee 45 shall receive more than one local share. For part-time employees, local shares shall be earned pro rata, based on employee's full-time 46 47 Local share awards shall be based on one or more equivalency status. 48 of the following measures:

49 (i)

- Student test scores (ii) Student graduation rate
- 51 (iii) Student dropout rate

(iv) Percent of graduates attending postsecondary education or
entering military service
(v) Making federally-approved adequate yearly progress
(vi) Number of students successfully completing dual credit or
advanced placement classes
(vii) Percent of students involved in extracurricular activities
(viii) Class projects
<pre>(ix) Portfolios (x) Successful completion of special student assignments</pre>
(x) Parental involvement
(xii) Teacher-assigned grades
(xiii) Student attendance rate
For any school district in which the board of trustees fails to adopt a
plan for awarding local pay for performance shares by September 1,
local shares awarded for performance in that school year shall be
identical to the number of state shares awarded for each certificated
employee.
(c) Individual pay for performance bonuses shall be calculated as
follows:
(i) Divide the moneys available for pay for performance bonuses by the total number of state shares earned by certificated
employees statewide.
(ii) To determine the amount of pay for performance bonus funds
to distribute to each school district, multiply the result
of (i) by the number of state shares earned by certificated
employees in the school district.
(iii) To establish the value of a share in each school district,
the school district shall divide the funds distributed by
the state department of education pursuant to (ii) by the
total number of state and local shares earned by all
certificated employees who earned at least a fraction of both a state and local share.
(iv) Multiply the total number of state and local shares earned
by each certificated employee of the school district who
earned at least a fraction of a state and local share by
the result of (iii). Certificated employees who do not
earn at least a fraction of both a state and local share
shall not be eligible to receive a pay for performance
bonus. Pay for performance bonuses shall be paid by school
districts to qualifying certificated employees in a lump
sum by no later than December 15 following the spring ISAT. (3) Hard to fill position bonuses.
(a) The state board of education shall designate certificates and
endorsements held by certificated instructional staff for hard to fill
position bonuses. The board shall rank the certificates or endorsements
to be so designated based on the relative difficulty of school
districts' ability to recruit and retain such personnel. No additional
certificates or endorsements may be added to the rankings beyond the
first such certificate or endorsement that causes the number of
certificates or endorsements to equal or exceed one-third (1/3) of the
total certificates and endorsements held by certificated instructional
public school employees in the state. The board shall review and alter

1 such rankings and designations at least once every two (2) years based 2 on market conditions. Any changes in rankings and designations shall be 3 made by the board by no later than March 31 of the previous school 4 year, and school districts shall be promptly notified of any changes.

5 School district boards of trustees may choose to designate (b) 6 endorsements held by certificated certificates and instructional 7 employees for hard to fill position bonuses, provided such certificates 8 and endorsements have been so designated by the state board of 9 education as provided in subsection (3)(a) of this section. School 10 boards of trustees choosing to make such designations shall rank the 11 certificates and endorsements based on the relative difficulty of 12 recruiting and retaining such personnel. No additional certificates or 13 endorsements may be added to the rankings beyond the first such 14 certificate or endorsement that causes the number of the district's 15 employees utilizing such full-time equivalent certificates and 16 endorsements to equal or exceed ten percent (10%) of the certificated 17 instructional positions employed by the district; provided however, the number of such employees who may be designated shall not be less than 18 19 one (1). The amount distributed for utilization by each district shall 20 be based on each district's share of the total certificated 21 instructional employees statewide. Funds so distributed shall be paid 22 solely certificated instructional personnel holding to the certifications and endorsements designated by the local school board, 23 24 in amounts that shall be determined at the discretion of the local 25 board, which may vary between, but not within, individual certificate 26 and endorsement areas; provided however, no award shall exceed twice 27 statewide average bonus paid per certificated instructional the 28 employee pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

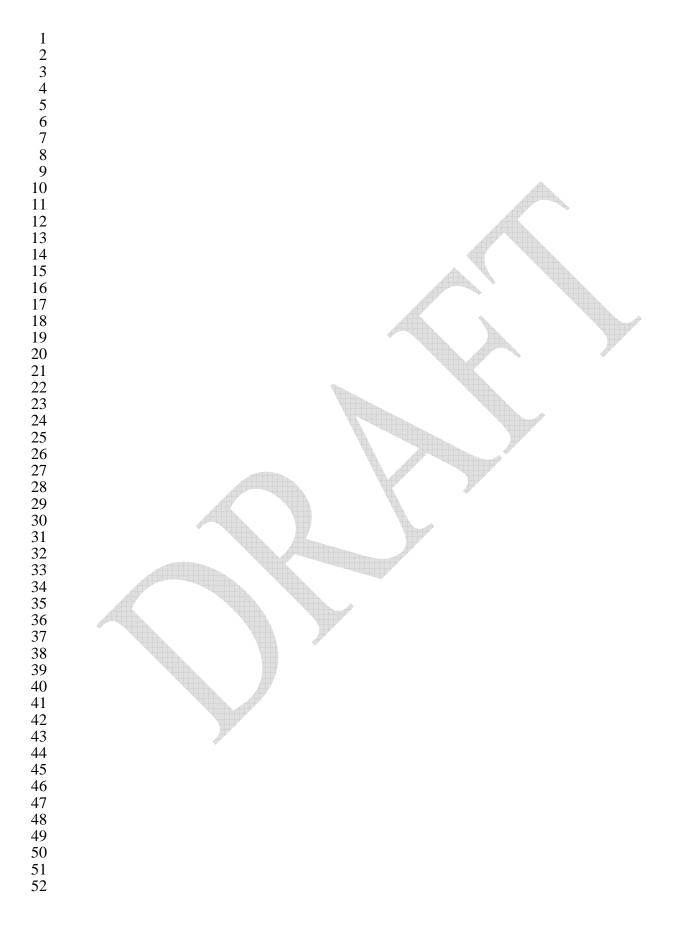
(c) School districts may apply to the state board of education to waive the requirement that a certificate or endorsement designated by the school district for hard to fill position bonuses first be designated for such by the state board of education. The state board of education may grant such a waiver for good and rational cause.

34 (d) In order to receive a hard to fill position bonus, an individual 35 must actually be providing instruction or service within the designated 36 certificate or endorsement area.

37 (e) If an individual qualifies for a hard to fill position bonus in 38 more than one (1) certificate or endorsement, the individual shall be 39 allocated and paid on a full-time equivalency basis, based on the 40 relative time spent in each of the qualifying areas.

41 (f) School district boards of trustees choosing to utilize hard to 42 fill position bonus funds shall designate a new list of certificates 43 and endorsements for such bonuses for each school year by no later than 44 June 11 of the previous school year. The new list may be identical to 45 the list from the previous school year, subject to the current ten 46 percent (10%) limitation requirements.

(g) If the board of trustees determines that it will be unable to attract a qualified candidate to serve in a hard to fill position, even with the addition of such bonus funds, the board may use such funds to pay for the training and coursework needed by a currently unqualified employee or other individual to gain such qualification. If such payment is authorized, the amount paid for an individual in a fiscal



year shall not exceed twice the statewide average bonus paid per 1 2 certificated instructional employee pursuant to subsection (2) of this 3 section. The individual for whom training and coursework is paid in 4 such manner must earn a passing grade for the training and coursework 5 that is paid by the school district, and must work for the school 6 district at least one (1) year in the designated certificate or 7 endorsement area for each fiscal year in which the school district made 8 payments for training and coursework, or re-pay the funds. 9 Hard to fill position bonuses shall be paid by school districts to (h) 10 qualifying certificated instructional employees by no later than 11 December 15, in a lump sum payment. 12 (4) Leadership awards. 13 School district boards of trustees may designate up to twenty-five (a) 14 (25%) of their certificated instructional employees for percent 15 leadership awards. Such awards shall recognize excellence, be valid only for the fiscal year for which the awards are made, and require one 16 17 (1) or more of the following additional duties: 18 (i) Teacher or other instructional staff mentoring 19 (ii) Content leadership 20 (iii) Lead teacher 21 (iv) Peer teaching coach 22 (v) Content specialist 23 (vi) Remedial instructor 24 (vii) Curriculum development 25 (viii) Assessment development 26 (ix) Data analysis 27 (x) Grant writing 28 (xi) Special program coordinator 29 (xii) Research project 30 (xiii) Teaching professional development course 31 (xiv) Service on local/state/national education committee or 32 task force 33 (xv) Providing leadership to a professional learning community 34 (xvi) Earning national board certification 35 Duties related to student activities and athletics shall not be 36 eligible for leadership awards. 37 Local school district boards of trustees shall require that the (b) 38 employee work additional time as a condition of the receipt of a 39 leadership award. 40 Local school district boards of trustees may grant multiple (C) 41 leadership awards with multiple additional duties. No employee, 42 however, shall receive leadership awards in excess of twice the statewide average bonus paid per certificated instructional employee 43 44 pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. 45 (d) Leadership awards shall be paid by school districts to qualifying 46 certificated instructional employees in a lump sum payment, upon 47 completion of the additional duty. 48 Employees with fewer than three (3) years of experience shall not (e) 49 be eligible for leadership awards. The term "experience" shall be as 50 used for certificated instructional staff in section 33-1004A, Idaho 51 Code. 52

Section 21 - 33-1020 (effective 7/1/12). Beginning in FY13, this section eliminates the third component of the Idaho Digital Learning Academy's (IDLA) three-part funding formula. For FY12, it is estimated that \$7,271,600 of the \$8,337,600 that will flow to IDLA will flow through this third component. Beginning in FY13, the third component of this formula will be replaced by fractional ADA funding, which can be found in Section 9 of the bill. By doing this, the state will eliminate most of the double-funding of students that currently takes place when the state provides full funding to school districts for the education of students, and also provides full funding to IDLA for any IDLA courses in which the student is enrolled.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4)(a) through (4)(e)1 2 of this section, employees who earned national board certification 3 prior to July 1, 2011, and who are no longer receiving payments for 4 earning such certification pursuant to Section 33-1004E, Idaho Code, 5 due to the repeal of the provision providing for such payments, shall 6 be paid two-thousand dollars (\$2,000) per year from the moneys 7 allocated pursuant to this subsection (4), until all moneys that would 8 have been paid under the previous provisions of Section 33-1004E, Idaho 9 Code, have been paid. 10 School districts may shift moneys between the allocations for (5) 11 subsections (3) and (4) of this section. The ten percent (10%) limitation established by subsection (3) of this section and the 12 13 twenty-five percent (25%) limitation established by subsection (4) of 14 this section shall be adjusted accordingly. 15 All distributions of moneys to school districts shall be made as (6) 16 part of the third payment to school districts required by Section 33-17 1009, Idaho Code. School districts shall not enter into any contract 18 (7)that 19 discriminates against those receiving a bonus award pursuant to this 20 section. 21 the state department of education may require reports (8) of 22 information as needed to implement the provisions of this section and 23 provide reports to the governor, the legislature and the public. 24 For the purposes of this section, the term "school district" also (9) 25 means "public charter school," and the term "board of trustees" also 26 means "board of directors." 27 28 SECTION 21. That Section 33-1020, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 29 hereby amended to read as follows: 30 31 33-1020.IDAHO DIGITAL LEARNING ACADEMY FUNDING. Of the moneys appropriated for the educational support program, an amount shall be 32 33 distributed to support the Idaho digital learning academy, created pursuant to chapter 55, title 33, Idaho Code. For the purposes of this 34 section, an "enrollment" shall be counted each time an Idaho school age 35 36 child enrolls in an Idaho digital learning academy class. A single 37 child enrolled in multiple classes shall count as multiple enrollments. 38 Summer enrollments shall be included in the fiscal year that begins 39 that summer. The amount distributed shall be calculated as follows: 40 (1) A fixed base amount shall be distributed, equal to the 41 current fiscal year's statewide average salary-based apportionment 42 funding per midterm support unit, multiplied by seven (7). 43 (2) A variable base amount shall be distributed each time the 44 number of enrollments meets or exceeds an increment of five thousand (5,000). The amount so distributed shall be equal to the number of such 45 increments, multiplied by the current fiscal year's statewide average 46 47 salary-based apportionment funding per midterm support unit, multiplied 48 by four and thirty-three hundredths (4.33). 49 (3) A variable amount shall be distributed, equal to the number 50 of enrollments multiplied by the current fiscal year's statewide 51 average salary based apportionment funding per midterm support unit,

52 divided by one hundred forty-three (143).

Section 22 - 33-1021 (effective 7/1/11). This section provides the additional resources needed by high schools to implement the increased graduation requirements for math and science classes. The figures are based on an analysis of the unmet need in charter high schools and in high schools located in school districts which had no supplemental levy in FY10.

8 Different levels of unmet need (meaning students not currently taking 9 three years of math and science) were found at different levels of high 10 school sizes. Not all students could be accommodated with the 11 resources of existing staff.

13 Districts will be able to use these funds to either help hire 14 additional instructional staff, or purchase additional online math and 15 science courses, at their discretion.

Section 23 - 33-1022 (effective 7/1/11). This section provides for the 17 allocation for public school technology. 18 The section also delineates the purposes for which the funds can be used, and requires the 19 20 Superintendent of Public Instruction to form a task force to develop 21 plans for the implementation of the online course requirement and 22 mobile computing devices for all students in grades 9-12. The 23 Superintendent is required to report the task force's findings, plans 24 and recommendations to the House and Senate Education Committees by 25 January 31, 2012. 26

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1 The state department of education shall make an estimated 2 distribution of funds to the Idaho digital learning academy by no later 3 than July 31 of each fiscal year, consisting of eighty percent (80%) of 4 the estimated funding for the fiscal year. The balance of all remaining 5 funds to be distributed, pursuant to the calculations in this section, 6 shall be distributed by no later than May 15 of the same fiscal year. 7

8 SECTION 22. That Chapter 5, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the 9 same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be 10 known and designated as Section 33-1021, Idaho Code, and to read as 11 follows:

13 MATH AND SCIENCE REQUIREMENT. In order to meet state 33-1021. 14 graduation requirements regarding math and science courses, funds shall 15 be distributed to school districts to defray the cost of providing 16 additional math and science courses. Moneys so distributed shall be 17 used to hire additional high school math and science teachers or to 18 defray costs associated with providing math and science courses to high 19 school students. Funds shall be distributed to school districts from 20 the moneys appropriated to the educational support program for each 21 regular high school, not including alternative schools, based on the 22 following criteria:

23 (1) For each school with enrollment of 99 or less, distribute the equivalent of one-ninth $(1/9^{th})$ of a classified staff position.

25 (2) For each school with enrollment of 100 to 159, distribute the 26 equivalent of one and one-quarter (1.25) of a classified staff 27 position.

28 (3) For each school with enrollment of 160 to 319, distribute the 29 equivalent of two-sevenths $(2/7^{th})$ of a classified staff position.

30 (4) For each school with enrollment of 320 to 639, distribute the 31 equivalent of one (1.0) instructional staff position, based on the 32 statewide average funding per position.

33 (5) For each school with enrollment of 640 or more, distribute the 34 equivalent of one (1.0) instructional staff position, based on the 35 statewide average funding per position, and three-quarters (0.75) of a 36 classified staff position.

For the purposes of these school size classifications for regular high schools that serve only grades 10-12, 9th grade students who will attend the regular high school upon matriculating to 10th grade shall be included as enrolled in the regular high school.

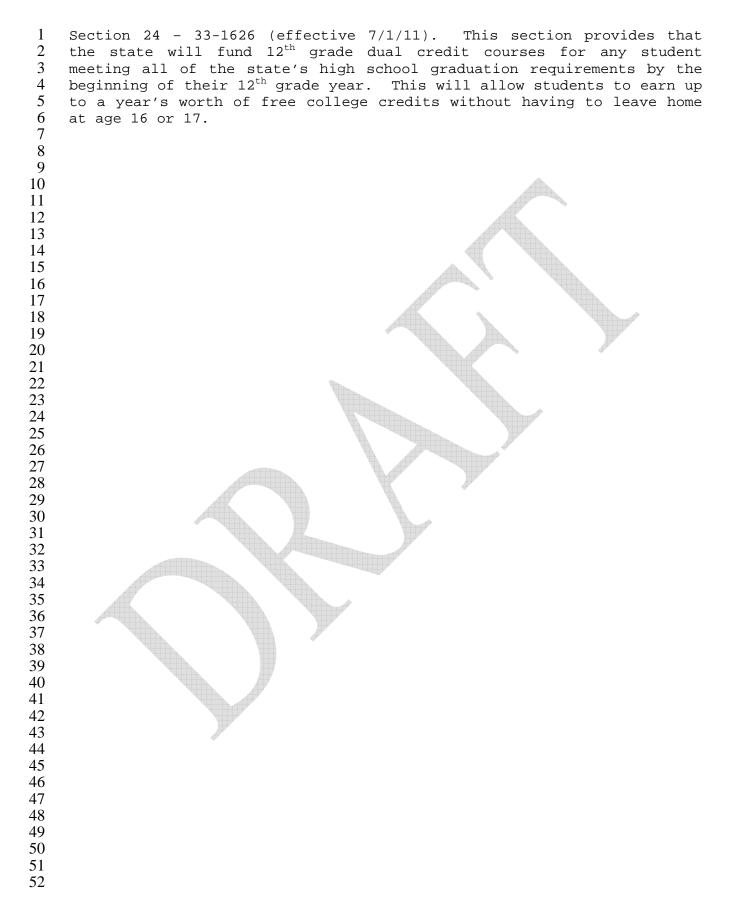
42 SECTION 23. That Chapter 10, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the 43 same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be 44 known and designated as Section 33-1022, Idaho Code, and to read as 45 follows:

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47 33-1022. PUBLIC SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY. (1) Moneys shall be expended or 48 distributed from the educational support program for public school 49 technology as follows:

50 (a) For Fiscal Year 2012, seventeen-hundred dollars per support 51 unit.



(b) For Fiscal Year 2013, seventeen-hundred dollars per support 1 2 unit. 3 (c) For Fiscal Year 2014, nine-hundred and forty-five dollars per 4 support unit. 5 (d) For Fiscal Year 2015, nine-hundred and thirty-five dollars per 6 support unit. 7 (e) For Fiscal Year 2016 and each fiscal year thereafter, seven-8 hundred and forty-five dollars per support unit. 9 (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) of this section, the 10 support unit figure used shall be the statewide support units used to 11 calculate the distribution of discretionary funds in the prior fiscal 12 year. 13 (3) Moneys expended or distributed pursuant to this section shall 14 be utilized for one or more of the following: 15 (a) Installation, repair, replacement and support of wireless 16 technology in each public school serving grades 9-12, of sufficient 17 capacity to support utilization of mobile computing devices by all 18 students in such grades. 19 High quality digital learning resources and software linked (b) 20 to state and local curricula, including model lesson plans, content and 21 formative and summative assessments tied to rigorous college and 22 career-ready standards. 23 Classroom technology that assists teachers in the effective (C) 24 and efficient delivery of instruction. 25 Safe and secure online knowledge sharing and collaboration (d) 26 systems. 27 Professional development and training that promotes the (e) 28 effective use of technology by students, staff and parents, and the 29 integration of technology into public school curricula and 30 instructional methods. 31 The development of plans at the school, district and (f) 32 statewide level for the improved use and integration of technology in 33 As part of this subsection, the superintendent of public learning. 34 instruction shall convene a task force to study and develop plans for 35 the implementation of online course requirements and the provision and 36 support of one-to-one mobile computing devices for students, including 37 an examination of the experience of other states and school districts, 38 beginning in the 2012-2013 school year. The superintendent shall 39 report the findings, plans and recommendations of this task force, 40 including any recommendations for changes to statute or rule, to the 41 Senate and House Education Committees by no later than January 31, 42 2012. 43 44 That Chapter 16, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the SECTION 24. 45 same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be 46 known and designated as Section 33-1626, Idaho Code, and to read as 47 follows: 48 49 33-1626. DUAL CREDIT FOR EARLY COMPLETERS. Students completing all state high school graduation requirements by no later than the start of 50 51 the 12th grade shall be eligible for up to thirty-six post-secondary 52 credits of dual credit courses during their 12th grade year. Average

Section 25 - 33-1627 (effective 7/1/11). This section requires that students successfully complete at least six credits of online courses in order to graduate, beginning with the 9th grade class of 2012-2013. The student's school district or charter school can prescribe the courses to be taken to meet this requirement. This section also provides that school districts and charter schools cannot block parents from enrolling their children in online classes, starting in the 2012-2013 school year. The course must be offered by an accredited provider and include an Idaho certificated teacher who is qualified to teach the course. In addition, the course must meet state content standards, and the school district or charter school must be given notice of the student's enrollment in the course. The transcript at the student's home school district or charter school must include the results of these online classes. This section also directs the Department of Administration to let a contract to provide mobile computing devices for high school students, beginning with the 9th grade class of 2012-2013. The devices must be compliant with laws that prevent children from accessing inappropriate material. The contract will also include the maintenance, repair, replacement and technical support associated with these devices. School districts and charter schools are required to develop policies governing the use of the devices outside of the school day. The devices are declared to have zero value upon the student's high school graduation, and become the property of that student at that point. The section also provides for training high school teachers in how to integrate student use of these devices into their curricula and lesson plans.

daily attendance shall be counted as normal for such 12th grade students for public school funding purposes. In addition, the state department of education shall distribute funds from the moneys appropriated for the educational support program to defray the per credit cost charged for such dual credit courses by accredited post-secondary institutions. The amount so distributed shall not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75) per credit hour.

9 SECTION 25. That Chapter 16, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the 10 same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be 11 known and designated as Section 33-1627, Idaho Code, and to read as 12 follows: 13

14 33-1627. ONLINE COURSES - MOBILE COMPUTING DEVICES AND TEACHER 15 TRAINING. (1) The Legislature finds that in order to better provide 16 students with the skills that they will need to be successful as 17 students, employees, entrepreneurs and parents in the future, more 18 exposure is needed to online learning and informational environments.

19 (2) Beginning with the 9th grade class of the 2012-2013 school 20 year, students shall be required to successfully complete at least six 21 credits of online courses in order to graduate. The school district 22 may designate the required courses that students must successfully 23 complete each school year, but may not prescribe the provider. The 24 state board of education may provide for appropriate exemptions from 25 this requirement, by rule.

26 (3) Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, parents and 27 guardians of secondary students shall have the right to enroll such 28 students in any online course, with or without the permission of the 29 school district or public charter school in which the student is 30 enrolled, provided the following criteria are met:

31 (a) The course is offered by a provider accredited by the 32 organization that accredits Idaho high schools, or an organization 33 whose accreditation of providers is recognized by the organization that 34 accredits Idaho high schools;

35 (b) The state department of education has verified that the 36 teacher is certificated by the state of Idaho and is qualified to teach 37 the course;

38 (c) The state department of education, a school district, a 39 public charter school, or the idaho digital learning academy has 40 verified that the course meets state content standards;

(d) The school district or public charter school in which the student is enrolled has been provided with notification of the student's enrollment in the online course no later than (30) days prior to the end of the previous term, or no later than the end of the school year, in the case of a term ending at the end of the school year.

46 (4) A student's transcript at the school district or public 47 charter school at which the student is enrolled shall include the 48 credits earned and grades received by each student for any online 49 courses taken pursuant to this section.

50 (5) In order to assist in providing students with access to online 51 courses, the department of administration, in consultation with the 52

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Section 26 - 33-5208 (effective 7/1/11). This section saves money by increasing the funding divisor for small secondary charter schools from 12.0 to 13.25.
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state department of education, shall contract for the provision of 1 2 mobile computing devices for each student upon entering the 9th grade, beginning with the 9th grade class of the 2012-2013 school year. Such 3 4 devices shall include technology that provides for compliance with the 5 provisions of Section 33-131 [33-132], Idaho Code. Such contract shall 6 also provide for the maintenance, repair and technical support of such 7 The cost of such contract shall be paid from the moneys devices. 8 appropriated for the educational support program. The legislature 9 hereby declares each mobile computing device to be of nominal value 10 upon each student's graduation, and therefore each student's mobile 11 computing device shall become their property upon their successful 12 other provision graduation from high school, any of law 13 The school district or public charter school shall notwithstanding. 14 develop a policy on student use of the mobile computing devices outside Such policy shall be in compliance with the 15 of the school day. 16 provisions of Section 33-131 [33-132], Idaho Code. The state 17 department of education shall develop a policy addressing the issue of 18 damage, loss, repair and replacement of the mobile computing devices.

19 (6) The state department of education shall expend or distribute 20 an amount equal to sixty dollars per support unit per fiscal year for 21 Fiscal Year 2013 through Fiscal Year 2016, from the amount appropriated 22 to the educational support program, to train high school staff in the 23 use mobile computing devices by students in the classroom, and the 24 integration of such use into the curriculum. For the purposes of this 25 subsection, the support units used to calculate this statewide figure 26 shall be the statewide support units used to calculate the distribution 27 of discretionary funds in the prior fiscal year.

28 (7) The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules effecting 29 the implementation of this section. 30

31 SECTION 26. That Section 33-5208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 32 hereby amended to read as follows: 33

34 33-5208.PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL SUPPORT. Except as provided in 35 subsection (8) of this section, from the state educational support 36 program the state department of education shall make the following 37 apportionment to each public charter school for each fiscal year based 38 on attendance figures submitted in a manner and time as required by the 39 department of education:

40 (1) Per student support. Computation of support units for each 41 public charter school shall be calculated as if it were a separate 42 school according to the schedules in section 33-1002(4), Idaho Code, 43 except that public charter schools with fewer than one hundred (100) 44 secondary ADA shall use a divisor of twelve (12) thirteen and a quarter 45 (13.25) and the minimum units shall not apply, and no public charter 46 school shall receive an increase in support units that exceeds the 47 support units it received in the prior year by more than thirty (30). 48 Funding from the state educational support program shall be equal to 49 the total distribution factor, plus the salary-based apportionment 50 provided in chapter 10, title 33, Idaho Code. Provided however, any public charter school that is formed by the conversion of an existing 51 52 traditional public school shall be assigned divisors, pursuant to 1 section <u>33-1002</u>, Idaho Code, that are no lower than the divisors of the 2 school district in which the traditional public school is located, for 3 each category of pupils listed.

4 (2) Special education. For each student enrolled in the public 5 charter school who is entitled to special education services, the state 6 and federal funds from the exceptional child education program for that 7 student that would have been apportioned for that student to the school 8 district in which the public charter school is located.

9 (3) Alternative school support. Public charter schools may 10 qualify under the provisions of sections <u>33-1002</u> and <u>33-1002C</u>, Idaho 11 Code, provided the public charter school meets the necessary statutory 12 requirements, and students qualify for attendance at an alternative 13 school as provided by rule of the state board of education.

14 (4) Transportation support. Support shall be paid to the public 15 charter school as provided in chapter 15, title 33, Idaho Code, and section 33-1006, Idaho Code. Each public charter school shall furnish 16 17 the department with an enrollment count as of the first Friday in 18 November, of public charter school students who are eligible for 19 reimbursement of transportation costs under the provisions of this 20 subsection and who reside more than one and one-half (1 1/2) miles from 21 the school. For charter schools in the initial year of operation, the 22 petition shall include a proposal for transportation services with an 23 estimated first year cost. The state department of education is 24 authorized to include in the annual appropriation to the charter school 25 sixty percent (60%) of the estimated transportation cost. The final appropriation payment in July shall reflect reimbursements of actual 26 27 costs pursuant to section 33-1006, Idaho Code. To be eligible for state 28 reimbursement under the provisions of section 33-1006, Idaho Code, the 29 student to be transported must reside within the public charter 30 school's attendance zone, and must meet at least one (1) of the 31 following two (2) criteria:

32 (a) The student resides within the school district in which the public 33 charter school is physically located; or

34 (b) The student resides within fifteen (15) miles of the public 35 charter school, by road.

The limitations placed by this subsection on the reimbursement of transportation costs for certain students shall not apply to public virtual schools.

(5) Payment schedule. The state department of education is authorized to make an advance payment of twenty-five percent (25%) of a public charter school's estimated annual apportionment for its first year of operation, and each year thereafter, provided the public charter school has an increase of student population in any given year of twenty (20) students or more, to assist the school with initial start-up costs or payroll obligations.

46 (a) For a state public charter school to receive the advance payment,
47 the school shall submit its anticipated fall membership for each grade
48 level to the state department of education by June 1.

(b) Using the figures provided by the public charter school, the state
 department of education shall determine an estimated annual
 apportionment from which the amount of the advance payment shall be

1 calculated. Advance payment shall be made to the school on or after 2 July 1 but no later than July 31.

3 (c) All subsequent payments, taking into account the one-time advance 4 payment made for the first year of operation, shall be made to the 5 public charter school in the same manner as other traditional public 6 schools in accordance with the provisions of section <u>33-1009</u>, Idaho 7 Code.

8 A public charter school shall comply with all applicable fiscal 9 requirements of law, except that the following provisions shall not be 10 applicable to public charter schools: section 33-1003B, Idaho Code, 11 relating to guaranteed minimum support; that portion of section 33-12 1004, Idaho Code, relating to reduction of the administrative and instructional staff allowance when there is a discrepancy between the 13 14 number allowed and the number actually employed; and section 33-1004E, Idaho Code, for calculation of district staff indices. 15

16 (6) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any 17 private person or organization from providing funding or other 18 financial assistance to the establishment or operation of a public 19 charter school.

20 (7) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a public charter school 21 from applying for federal grant moneys.

22 (a) For the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2005, all public (8) 23 virtual schools shall be assigned divisors, pursuant to section 33-24 1002, Idaho Code, that are no higher than the median divisor shown for 25 each respective category of pupils, among the possible divisors listed, 26 for each respective category of pupils that contains more than one (1) 27 divisor. If there is an even number of possible divisors listed for a 28 particular category of pupils, then the lesser of the two (2) median 29 divisors shall be used. For the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 30 2007, all public virtual schools shall be assigned divisors, pursuant 31 to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that are no higher than the second 32 highest divisor shown, among the possible divisors listed, for each 33 respective category of pupils that contains more than one (1) divisor. 34 The divisor provisions contained herein shall only be applicable to the 35 number of pupils in average daily attendance in such public virtual 36 schools for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004. If the 37 number of pupils in average daily attendance in any particular category 38 of pupils increases, during the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 39 2005, to a number above that which existed in the prior fiscal year, then those additional pupils in average daily attendance shall be 40 41 assigned the divisor, pursuant to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that 42 would have otherwise been assigned to the school district or public 43 charter school had this section not been in force.

(b) Each student in attendance at a public virtual school shall be funded based upon either the actual hours of attendance in the public virtual school on a flexible schedule, or the percentage of coursework completed, whichever is more advantageous to the school, up to the maximum of one (1) full-time equivalent student.

49 federal educational funds be (C) All shall administered and 50 public charter schools, including public distributed to virtual 51 schools, that have been designated by the state board of education as a 52

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Section 27 - 33-5208 (effective 7/1/12). This section saves money by increasing the funding divisor for small secondary charter schools to 14.2.
$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \\ 45 \\ 36 \\ 37 \\ 38 \\ 9 \\ 40 \\ 41 \\ 43 \\ 44 \\ 50 \\ 51 \\ 52 \\ \end{array}$	

3 local education agency (LEA), as provided in section 33-5203(7), Idaho 4 Code.

5 (9) Nothing in this section prohibits separate face-to-face 6 learning activities or services. 7

8 SECTION 27. That Section 33-5208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 9 hereby amended to read as follows: 10

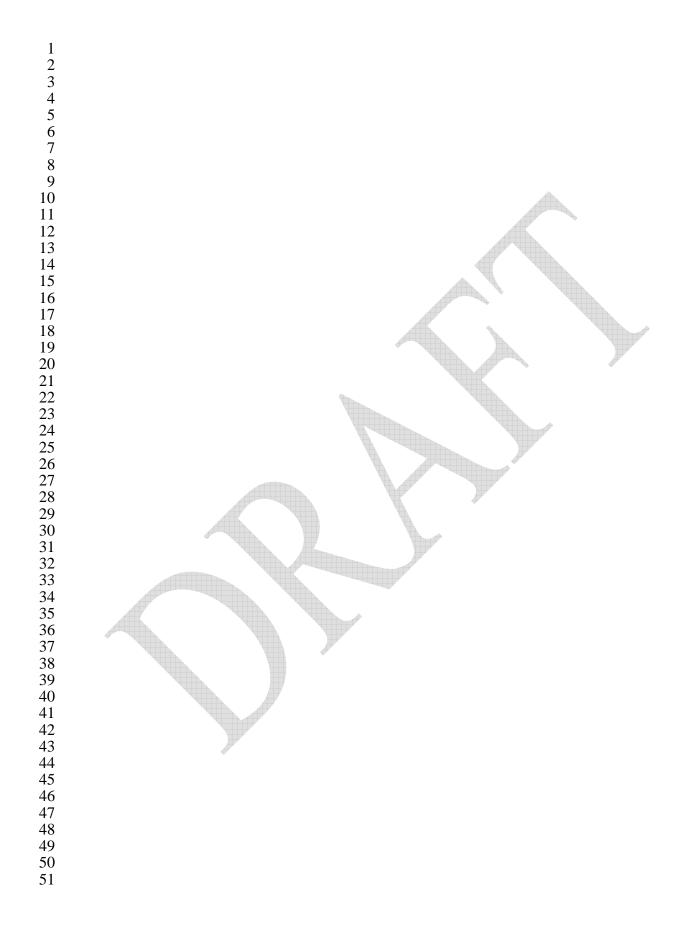
11 33-5208.PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL SUPPORT. Except as provided in 12 subsection (8) of this section, from the state educational support 13 program the state department of education shall make the following 14 apportionment to each public charter school for each fiscal year based 15 on attendance figures submitted in a manner and time as required by the 16 department of education:

(1) Per student support. Computation of support units for each 17 18 public charter school shall be calculated as if it were a separate 19 school according to the schedules in section 33-1002(4), Idaho Code, 20 except that public charter schools with fewer than one hundred (100) 21 secondary ADA shall use a divisor of twelve (12) fourteen and a fifth 22 (14.2) and the minimum units shall not apply, and no public charter 23 school shall receive an increase in support units that exceeds the 24 support units it received in the prior year by more than thirty (30). 25 Funding from the state educational support program shall be equal to the total distribution factor, plus the salary-based apportionment provided in <u>chapter 10, title 33</u>, Idaho Code. Provided however, any 26 27 28 public charter school that is formed by the conversion of an existing 29 traditional public school shall be assigned divisors, pursuant to 30 section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that are no lower than the divisors of the 31 school district in which the traditional public school is located, for 32 each category of pupils listed.

(2) Special education. For each student enrolled in the public charter school who is entitled to special education services, the state and federal funds from the exceptional child education program for that student that would have been apportioned for that student to the school district in which the public charter school is located.

38 (3) Alternative school support. Public charter schools may 39 qualify under the provisions of sections <u>33-1002</u> and <u>33-1002C</u>, Idaho 40 Code, provided the public charter school meets the necessary statutory 41 requirements, and students qualify for attendance at an alternative 42 school as provided by rule of the state board of education.

43 Transportation support. Support shall be paid to the public (4) 44 charter school as provided in chapter 15, title 33, Idaho Code, and 45 section 33-1006, Idaho Code. Each public charter school shall furnish the department with an enrollment count as of the first Friday in 46 47 November, of public charter school students who are eligible for 48 reimbursement of transportation costs under the provisions of this 49 subsection and who reside more than one and one-half $(1 \ 1/2)$ miles from 50 the school. For charter schools in the initial year of operation, the 51 petition shall include a proposal for transportation services with an 52 estimated first year cost. The state department of education is



1 authorized to include in the annual appropriation to the charter school 2 sixty percent (60%) of the estimated transportation cost. The final 3 appropriation payment in July shall reflect reimbursements of actual 4 costs pursuant to section 33-1006, Idaho Code. To be eligible for state 5 reimbursement under the provisions of section 33-1006, Idaho Code, the 6 student to be transported must reside within the public charter 7 school's attendance zone, and must meet at least one (1) of the 8 following two (2) criteria:

9 (a) The student resides within the school district in which the public 10 charter school is physically located; or

11 (b) The student resides within fifteen (15) miles of the public 12 charter school, by road.

13 The limitations placed by this subsection on the reimbursement of 14 transportation costs for certain students shall not apply to public 15 virtual schools.

16 (5) Payment schedule. The state department of education is 17 authorized to make an advance payment of twenty-five percent (25%) of a 18 public charter school's estimated annual apportionment for its first 19 year of operation, and each year thereafter, provided the public 20 charter school has an increase of student population in any given year 21 of twenty (20) students or more, to assist the school with initial 22 start-up costs or payroll obligations.

(a) For a state public charter school to receive the advance payment,
the school shall submit its anticipated fall membership for each grade
level to the state department of education by June 1.

26 (b) Using the figures provided by the public charter school, the state 27 shall determine department of education an estimated annual 28 apportionment from which the amount of the advance payment shall be 29 calculated. Advance payment shall be made to the school on or after 30 July 1 but no later than July 31.

(c) All subsequent payments, taking into account the one-time advance payment made for the first year of operation, shall be made to the public charter school in the same manner as other traditional public schools in accordance with the provisions of section <u>33-1009</u>, Idaho Code.

36 A public charter school shall comply with all applicable fiscal 37 requirements of law, except that the following provisions shall not be 38 applicable to public charter schools: section 33-1003B, Idaho Code, 39 relating to guaranteed minimum support; that portion of section 33-1004, Idaho Code, relating to reduction of the administrative and 40 41 instructional staff allowance when there is a discrepancy between the 42 number allowed and the number actually employed; and section 33-1004E, 43 Idaho Code, for calculation of district staff indices.

44 (6) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any 45 private person or organization from providing funding or other 46 financial assistance to the establishment or operation of a public 47 charter school.

48 (7) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a public charter school 49 from applying for federal grant moneys.

1 2 3 4 5 6	Section 28 - 33-5208 (effective 7/1/13). This section saves money by increasing the funding divisor for small secondary charter schools to 14.3.
$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \end{array}$	
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1 2 3 each respective category of pupils, among the possible divisors listed, 4 for each respective category of pupils that contains more than one (1) 5 divisor. If there is an even number of possible divisors listed for a 6 particular category of pupils, then the lesser of the two (2) median 7 divisors shall be used. For the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 8 2007, all public virtual schools shall be assigned divisors, pursuant 9 to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that are no higher than the second 10 highest divisor shown, among the possible divisors listed, for each 11 respective category of pupils that contains more than one (1) divisor. 12 The divisor provisions contained herein shall only be applicable to the 13 number of pupils in average daily attendance in such public virtual 14 schools for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004. If the number of pupils in average daily attendance in any particular category 15 16 of pupils increases, during the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 17 2005, to a number above that which existed in the prior fiscal year, 18 then those additional pupils in average daily attendance shall be 19 assigned the divisor, pursuant to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that 20 would have otherwise been assigned to the school district or public 21 charter school had this section not been in force. 22 Each student in attendance at a public virtual school shall be (b) 23 funded based upon either the actual hours of attendance in the public 24 virtual school on a flexible schedule, or the percentage of coursework 25 completed, whichever is more advantageous to the school, up to the 26 maximum of one (1) full-time equivalent student. 27 (C) All federal educational funds shall be administered and 28 public charter schools, including public virtual distributed to schools, that have been designated by the state board of education as a 29 30 local education agency (LEA), as provided in section 33-5203(7), Idaho 31 Code. 32 (9) Nothing in this section prohibits separate face-to-face 33 learning activities or services. 34 35 SECTION 28. That Section 33-5208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 36 hereby amended to read as follows: 37 38 33-5208.PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL SUPPORT. Except as provided in 39 subsection (8) of this section, from the state educational support 40 program the state department of education shall make the following 41 apportionment to each public charter school for each fiscal year based 42 on attendance figures submitted in a manner and time as required by the 43 department of education: 44 (1) Per student support. Computation of support units for each 45 public charter school shall be calculated as if it were a separate school according to the schedules in section 33-1002(4), Idaho Code, 46 47 except that public charter schools with fewer than one hundred (100) 48 secondary ADA shall use a divisor of twelve (12) fourteen and three 49 tenths (14.3) and the minimum units shall not apply, and no public 50 charter school shall receive an increase in support units that exceeds 51 the support units it received in the prior year by more than thirty 52 (30). Funding from the state educational support program shall be equal

1 to the total distribution factor, plus the salary-based apportionment 2 provided in <u>chapter 10</u>, <u>title 33</u>, Idaho Code. Provided however, any 3 public charter school that is formed by the conversion of an existing 4 traditional public school shall be assigned divisors, pursuant to 5 section <u>33-1002</u>, Idaho Code, that are no lower than the divisors of the 6 school district in which the traditional public school is located, for 7 each category of pupils listed.

8 (2) Special education. For each student enrolled in the public 9 charter school who is entitled to special education services, the state 10 and federal funds from the exceptional child education program for that 11 student that would have been apportioned for that student to the school 12 district in which the public charter school is located.

13 (3) Alternative school support. Public charter schools may 14 qualify under the provisions of sections <u>33-1002</u> and <u>33-1002C</u>, Idaho 15 Code, provided the public charter school meets the necessary statutory 16 requirements, and students qualify for attendance at an alternative 17 school as provided by rule of the state board of education.

18 Transportation support. Support shall be paid to the public (4) 19 charter school as provided in chapter 15, title 33, Idaho Code, and 20 section 33-1006, Idaho Code. Each public charter school shall furnish 21 the department with an enrollment count as of the first Friday in 22 November, of public charter school students who are eligible for 23 reimbursement of transportation costs under the provisions of this 24 subsection and who reside more than one and one-half (1 1/2) miles from 25 the school. For charter schools in the initial year of operation, the 26 petition shall include a proposal for transportation services with an 27 estimated first year cost. The state department of education is 28 authorized to include in the annual appropriation to the charter school 29 sixty percent (60%) of the estimated transportation cost. The final 30 appropriation payment in July shall reflect reimbursements of actual 31 costs pursuant to section 33-1006, Idaho Code. To be eligible for state reimbursement under the provisions of section $\underline{33-1006}$, Idaho Code, the 32 33 student to be transported must reside within the public charter 34 school's attendance zone, and must meet at least one (1) of the 35 following two (2) criteria:

36 (a) The student resides within the school district in which the public 37 charter school is physically located; or

38 (b) The student resides within fifteen (15) miles of the public 39 charter school, by road.

40 The limitations placed by this subsection on the reimbursement of 41 transportation costs for certain students shall not apply to public 42 virtual schools.

(5) Payment schedule. The state department of education is authorized to make an advance payment of twenty-five percent (25%) of a public charter school's estimated annual apportionment for its first year of operation, and each year thereafter, provided the public charter school has an increase of student population in any given year of twenty (20) students or more, to assist the school with initial start-up costs or payroll obligations.

50 (a) For a state public charter school to receive the advance payment, 51 the school shall submit its anticipated fall membership for each grade 52 level to the state department of education by June 1.

1 (b) Using the figures provided by the public charter school, the state 2 shall determine department of education an estimated annual 3 apportionment from which the amount of the advance payment shall be 4 calculated. Advance payment shall be made to the school on or after 5 July 1 but no later than July 31.

6 (c) All subsequent payments, taking into account the one-time advance 7 payment made for the first year of operation, shall be made to the 8 public charter school in the same manner as other traditional public 9 schools in accordance with the provisions of section <u>33-1009</u>, Idaho 10 Code.

11 A public charter school shall comply with all applicable fiscal 12 requirements of law, except that the following provisions shall not be 13 applicable to public charter schools: section 33-1003B, Idaho Code, 14 relating to guaranteed minimum support; that portion of section 33-1004, Idaho Code, relating to reduction of the administrative and 15 16 instructional staff allowance when there is a discrepancy between the 17 number allowed and the number actually employed; and section 33-1004E, 18 Idaho Code, for calculation of district staff indices.

19 (6) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any 20 private person or organization from providing funding or other 21 financial assistance to the establishment or operation of a public 22 charter school.

23 (7) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a public charter school 24 from applying for federal grant moneys.

25 (8) (a) For the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2005, all public 26 virtual schools shall be assigned divisors, pursuant to section $\frac{33}{3}$ 27 1002, Idaho Code, that are no higher than the median divisor shown for 28 each respective category of pupils, among the possible divisors listed, 29 for each respective category of pupils that contains more than one (1) 30 divisor. If there is an even number of possible divisors listed for a 31 particular category of pupils, then the lesser of the two (2) median 32 divisors shall be used. For the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 33 2007, all public virtual schools shall be assigned divisors, pursuant 34 to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that are no higher than the second 35 highest divisor shown, among the possible divisors listed, for each 36 respective category of pupils that contains more than one (1) divisor. 37 The divisor provisions contained herein shall only be applicable to the 38 number of pupils in average daily attendance in such public virtual 39 schools for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004. If the 40 number of pupils in average daily attendance in any particular category 41 of pupils increases, during the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 42 2005, to a number above that which existed in the prior fiscal year, 43 then those additional pupils in average daily attendance shall be 44 assigned the divisor, pursuant to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that 45 would have otherwise been assigned to the school district or public 46 charter school had this section not been in force.

47 (b) Each student in attendance at a public virtual school shall be 48 funded based upon either the actual hours of attendance in the public 49 virtual school on a flexible schedule, or the percentage of coursework 50 completed, whichever is more advantageous to the school, up to the 51 maximum of one (1) full-time equivalent student.

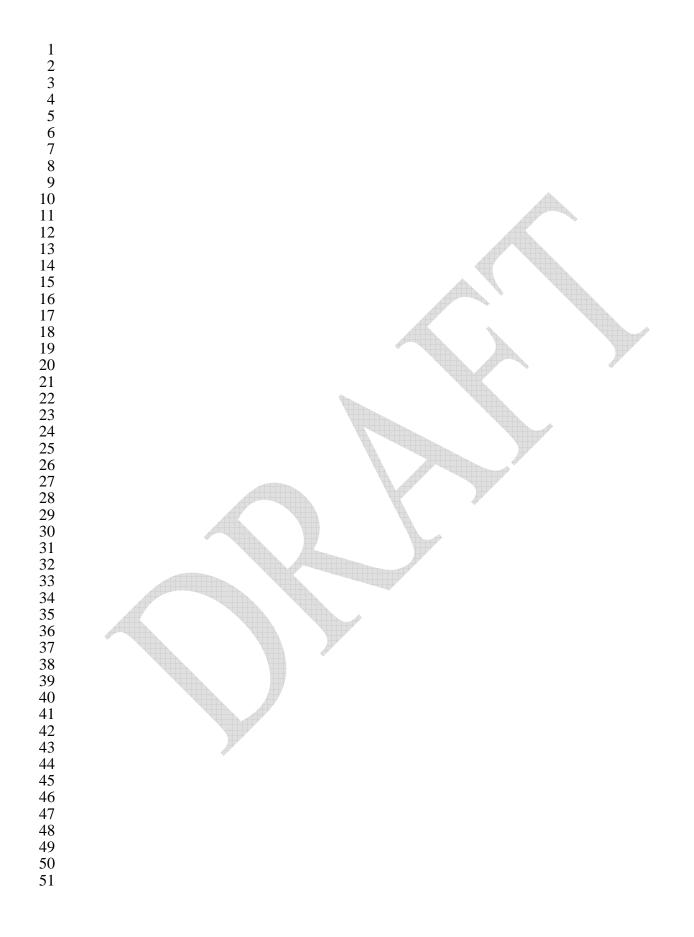
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Section 29 - 33-5208 (effective $7/1/14$). This section saves money by increasing the funding divisor for small secondary charter schools to 14.4.
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1 2 3 educational funds shall administered (C) All federal be and 4 distributed to public charter schools, including public virtual 5 schools, that have been designated by the state board of education as a 6 local education agency (LEA), as provided in section 33-5203(7), Idaho 7 Code. 8 Nothing in this section prohibits separate face-to-face (9) 9 learning activities or services. 10 11 SECTION 29. That Section 33-5208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 12 hereby amended to read as follows: 13 14 33-5208.PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL SUPPORT. Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, from the state educational support 15 16 program the state department of education shall make the following 17 apportionment to each public charter school for each fiscal year based 18 on attendance figures submitted in a manner and time as required by the 19 department of education: 20 (1) Per student support. Computation of support units for each 21 public charter school shall be calculated as if it were a separate 22 school according to the schedules in section 33-1002(4), Idaho Code, 23 except that public charter schools with fewer than one hundred (100) 24 secondary ADA shall use a divisor of twelve (12) fourteen and two 25 fifths (14.4) and the minimum units shall not apply, and no public 26 charter school shall receive an increase in support units that exceeds 27 the support units it received in the prior year by more than thirty 28 (30). Funding from the state educational support program shall be equal 29 to the total distribution factor, plus the salary-based apportionment 30 provided in chapter 10, title 33, Idaho Code. Provided however, any 31 public charter school that is formed by the conversion of an existing traditional public school shall be assigned divisors, pursuant to 32 33 section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that are no lower than the divisors of the 34 school district in which the traditional public school is located, for 35 each category of pupils listed. 36 (2) Special education. For each student enrolled in the public 37 charter school who is entitled to special education services, the state 38 and federal funds from the exceptional child education program for that

38 and federal funds from the exceptional child education program for that 39 student that would have been apportioned for that student to the school 40 district in which the public charter school is located. 41 (3) Alternative school support. Public charter schools may 42 qualify under the provisions of sections <u>33-1002</u> and <u>33-1002C</u>, Idaho 43 Code, provided the public charter school meets the necessary statutory

42 qualify under the provisions of sections <u>33-1002</u> and <u>33-1002C</u>, Idaho 43 Code, provided the public charter school meets the necessary statutory 44 requirements, and students qualify for attendance at an alternative 45 school as provided by rule of the state board of education.

46 (4) Transportation support. Support shall be paid to the public 47 charter school as provided in <u>chapter 15</u>, <u>title 33</u>, Idaho Code, and 48 section <u>33-1006</u>, Idaho Code. Each public charter school shall furnish 49 the department with an enrollment count as of the first Friday in 50 November, of public charter school students who are eligible for 51 reimbursement of transportation costs under the provisions of this 52 subsection and who reside more than one and one-half (1 1/2) miles from



the school. For charter schools in the initial year of operation, the 1 2 petition shall include a proposal for transportation services with an 3 estimated first year cost. The state department of education is 4 authorized to include in the annual appropriation to the charter school 5 sixty percent (60%) of the estimated transportation cost. The final 6 appropriation payment in July shall reflect reimbursements of actual 7 costs pursuant to section 33-1006, Idaho Code. To be eligible for state 8 reimbursement under the provisions of section 33-1006, Idaho Code, the 9 student to be transported must reside within the public charter 10 school's attendance zone, and must meet at least one (1) of the 11 following two (2) criteria:

12 (a) The student resides within the school district in which the public 13 charter school is physically located; or

14 (b) The student resides within fifteen (15) miles of the public 15 charter school, by road.

16 The limitations placed by this subsection on the reimbursement of 17 transportation costs for certain students shall not apply to public 18 virtual schools.

19 state department of education Payment schedule. The (5) is 20 authorized to make an advance payment of twenty-five percent (25%) of a 21 public charter school's estimated annual apportionment for its first 22 year of operation, and each year thereafter, provided the public 23 charter school has an increase of student population in any given year 24 of twenty (20) students or more, to assist the school with initial 25 start-up costs or payroll obligations.

(a) For a state public charter school to receive the advance payment, the school shall submit its anticipated fall membership for each grade level to the state department of education by June 1.

29 (b) Using the figures provided by the public charter school, the state 30 of education determine department shall an estimated annual 31 apportionment from which the amount of the advance payment shall be 32 calculated. Advance payment shall be made to the school on or after 33 July 1 but no later than July 31.

34 (c) All subsequent payments, taking into account the one-time advance 35 payment made for the first year of operation, shall be made to the 36 public charter school in the same manner as other traditional public 37 schools in accordance with the provisions of section <u>33-1009</u>, Idaho 38 Code.

39 charter school shall comply with all applicable fiscal A public requirements of law, except that the following provisions shall not be 40 41 applicable to public charter schools: section 33-1003B, Idaho Code, 42 relating to guaranteed minimum support; that portion of section 33-43 1004, Idaho Code, relating to reduction of the administrative and 44 instructional staff allowance when there is a discrepancy between the 45 number allowed and the number actually employed; and section 33-1004E, Idaho Code, for calculation of district staff indices. 46

47 (6) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any 48 private person or organization from providing funding or other 49 financial assistance to the establishment or operation of a public 50 charter school.

51 (7) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a public charter school 52 from applying for federal grant moneys.

1 2 3 4 5	Section $30 - 33-5208$ (effective $7/1/15$). This section saves money by increasing the funding divisor for small secondary charter schools to 14.5.
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2 3 (8) (a) For the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2005, all public 4 virtual schools shall be assigned divisors, pursuant to section 33-5 1002, Idaho Code, that are no higher than the median divisor shown for 6 each respective category of pupils, among the possible divisors listed, 7 for each respective category of pupils that contains more than one (1) 8 divisor. If there is an even number of possible divisors listed for a 9 particular category of pupils, then the lesser of the two (2) median divisors shall be used. For the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 10 11 2007, all public virtual schools shall be assigned divisors, pursuant 12 to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that are no higher than the second 13 highest divisor shown, among the possible divisors listed, for each 14 respective category of pupils that contains more than one (1) divisor. 15 The divisor provisions contained herein shall only be applicable to the 16 number of pupils in average daily attendance in such public virtual 17 schools for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004. If the 18 number of pupils in average daily attendance in any particular category 19 of pupils increases, during the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 20 2005, to a number above that which existed in the prior fiscal year, 21 then those additional pupils in average daily attendance shall be 22 assigned the divisor, pursuant to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that 23 would have otherwise been assigned to the school district or public 24 charter school had this section not been in force. 25 Each student in attendance at a public virtual school shall be (b) funded based upon either the actual hours of attendance in the public 26 27 virtual school on a flexible schedule, or the percentage of coursework 28 completed, whichever is more advantageous to the school, up to the 29 maximum of one (1) full-time equivalent student. 30 federal shall (C) All educational funds be administered and 31 public charter schools, including public virtual distributed to 32 schools, that have been designated by the state board of education as a 33 local education agency (LEA), as provided in section 33-5203(7), Idaho 34 Code. 35 (9)Nothing in this section prohibits separate face-to-face 36 learning activities or services. 37 38 SECTION 30. That Section 33-5208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 39 hereby amended to read as follows: 40 41 33-5208.PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL FINANCIAL SUPPORT. Except as provided in 42 subsection (8) of this section, from the state educational support 43 program the state department of education shall make the following 44 apportionment to each public charter school for each fiscal year based 45 on attendance figures submitted in a manner and time as required by the 46 department of education: 47 (1) Per student support. Computation of support units for each 48 public charter school shall be calculated as if it were a separate 49 school according to the schedules in section 33-1002(4), Idaho Code, 50 except that public charter schools with fewer than one hundred (100) 51 secondary ADA shall use a divisor of twelve (12) fourteen and a half 52 (14.5) and the minimum units shall not apply, and no public charter

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1 school shall receive an increase in support units that exceeds the 2 support units it received in the prior year by more than thirty (30). 3 Funding from the state educational support program shall be equal to 4 the total distribution factor, plus the salary-based apportionment 5 provided in chapter 10, title 33, Idaho Code. Provided however, any 6 public charter school that is formed by the conversion of an existing 7 traditional public school shall be assigned divisors, pursuant to 8 section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that are no lower than the divisors of the 9 school district in which the traditional public school is located, for 10 each category of pupils listed.

(2) Special education. For each student enrolled in the public charter school who is entitled to special education services, the state and federal funds from the exceptional child education program for that student that would have been apportioned for that student to the school district in which the public charter school is located.

16 (3) Alternative school support. Public charter schools may qualify under the provisions of sections <u>33-1002</u> and <u>33-1002C</u>, Idaho 18 Code, provided the public charter school meets the necessary statutory 19 requirements, and students qualify for attendance at an alternative 20 school as provided by rule of the state board of education.

21 Transportation support. Support shall be paid to the public (4) 22 charter school as provided in chapter 15, title 33, Idaho Code, and 23 section 33-1006, Idaho Code. Each public charter school shall furnish 24 the department with an enrollment count as of the first Friday in 25 November, of public charter school students who are eligible for 26 reimbursement of transportation costs under the provisions of this 27 subsection and who reside more than one and one-half (1 1/2) miles from 28 the school. For charter schools in the initial year of operation, the 29 petition shall include a proposal for transportation services with an 30 estimated first year cost. The state department of education is 31 authorized to include in the annual appropriation to the charter school 32 sixty percent (60%) of the estimated transportation cost. The final 33 appropriation payment in July shall reflect reimbursements of actual 34 costs pursuant to section 33-1006, Idaho Code. To be eligible for state 35 reimbursement under the provisions of section 33-1006, Idaho Code, the 36 student to be transported must reside within the public charter 37 school's attendance zone, and must meet at least one (1) of the 38 following two (2) criteria:

39 (a) The student resides within the school district in which the public 40 charter school is physically located; or

41 (b) The student resides within fifteen (15) miles of the public 42 charter school, by road.

43 The limitations placed by this subsection on the reimbursement of 44 transportation costs for certain students shall not apply to public 45 virtual schools.

46 (5) Payment schedule. The state department of education is 47 authorized to make an advance payment of twenty-five percent (25%) of a 48 public charter school's estimated annual apportionment for its first 49 year of operation, and each year thereafter, provided the public 50 charter school has an increase of student population in any given year 51 of twenty (20) students or more, to assist the school with initial 52 start-up costs or payroll obligations. 1 (a) For a state public charter school to receive the advance payment, 2 the school shall submit its anticipated fall membership for each grade 3 level to the state department of education by June 1.

4 (b) Using the figures provided by the public charter school, the state 5 of education shall determine department an estimated annual 6 apportionment from which the amount of the advance payment shall be 7 calculated. Advance payment shall be made to the school on or after 8 July 1 but no later than July 31.

9 (c) All subsequent payments, taking into account the one-time advance 10 payment made for the first year of operation, shall be made to the 11 public charter school in the same manner as other traditional public 12 schools in accordance with the provisions of section <u>33-1009</u>, Idaho 13 Code.

14 A public charter school shall comply with all applicable fiscal 15 requirements of law, except that the following provisions shall not be applicable to public charter schools: section 33-1003B, Idaho Code, 16 17 relating to guaranteed minimum support; that portion of section 33- $\underline{1004}\,,$ Idaho Code, relating to reduction of the administrative and 18 19 instructional staff allowance when there is a discrepancy between the 20 number allowed and the number actually employed; and section 33-1004E, 21 Idaho Code, for calculation of district staff indices.

(6) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any private person or organization from providing funding or other financial assistance to the establishment or operation of a public charter school.

26 (7) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a public charter school 27 from applying for federal grant moneys.

28 (8) (a) For the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2005, all public virtual schools shall be assigned divisors, pursuant to section 33-29 30 1002, Idaho Code, that are no higher than the median divisor shown for 31 each respective category of pupils, among the possible divisors listed, 32 for each respective category of pupils that contains more than one (1) 33 divisor. If there is an even number of possible divisors listed for a 34 particular category of pupils, then the lesser of the two (2) median 35 divisors shall be used. For the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 36 2007, all public virtual schools shall be assigned divisors, pursuant 37 to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that are no higher than the second 38 highest divisor shown, among the possible divisors listed, for each 39 respective category of pupils that contains more than one (1) divisor. 40 The divisor provisions contained herein shall only be applicable to the 41 number of pupils in average daily attendance in such public virtual 42 schools for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004. If the 43 number of pupils in average daily attendance in any particular category 44 of pupils increases, during the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 45 2005, to a number above that which existed in the prior fiscal year, 46 then those additional pupils in average daily attendance shall be 47 assigned the divisor, pursuant to section 33-1002, Idaho Code, that 48 would have otherwise been assigned to the school district or public 49 charter school had this section not been in force.

50 (b) Each student in attendance at a public virtual school shall be 51 funded based upon either the actual hours of attendance in the public 52 virtual school on a flexible schedule, or the percentage of coursework

1 2 3 4	Section 31 - 33-5216 (effective 7/1/11). This section allows public postsecondary institutions to operate charter high schools. The schools can be chartered under the authority of the local school district or the State Board of Education.
5 6 7 8 9	Section 32 (effective 7/1/11). This section inserts a severability clause, which allows the other provisions of the bill to continue in force if one or more sections are ultimately invalidated by a court ruling.
$\begin{array}{c}9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\\21\\22\\23\\24\\25\\26\\27\\28\\29\\30\\31\\23\\34\\35\\36\\37\\38\\940\\41\\42\\43\\44\\56\\47\\48\\49\\50\\52\end{array}$	

completed, whichever is more advantageous to the school, up to the 1 2 maximum of one (1) full-time equivalent student. 3 (C) All federal educational funds shall be administered and 4 to public charter distributed schools, including public virtual 5 schools, that have been designated by the state board of education as a 6 local education agency (LEA), as provided in section 33-5203(7), Idaho 7 Code. 8 Nothing in this section prohibits separate face-to-face (9) 9 learning activities or services. 10 11 That Chapter 52, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the SECTION 31. 12 same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be 13 known and designated as Section 33-5216, Idaho Code, and to read as 14 follows: 15 16 33-5216. PUBLIC POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS - PUBLIC CHARTER HIGH 17 SCHOOLS. Any public post-secondary institution located in this state is 18 (1) 19 hereby authorized to operate a public charter high school in Idaho. The 20 provisions of chapter 52, title 33, Idaho Code, shall apply to each 21 such public charter high school in the same manner and to the same 22 extent as the provisions of charter school law apply to other public 23 charter schools, with the exception of certain conditions and 24 applications as specifically provided in this section. 25 26 (2) A public post-secondary institution may petition to establish a 27 public charter high school to the state board of education or to the 28 local board of trustees. Any provision or reference to the public 29 charter school commission found in chapter 52, title 33, Idaho Code, 30 shall mean, for the purposes of this section, the state board of 31 education. 32 33 The president or chief executive officer of such post-secondary (3) 34 institution, or his designee(s), shall serve as the board of trustees 35 of any public charter high school opened for educational instruction 36 pursuant to this section. 37 38 For the purposes of this section, the term "high school" means a (4) 39 school serving any grades from 9th grade or higher. 40 41 SECTION 32. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be 42 severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such 43 provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any 44 reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining 45 portions of this act. 46