



## **120th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2002**

Legislative Document

No. 2103

H.P. 1602

House of Representatives, February 12, 2002

An Act Regarding Essential Programs and Services.

Reported by Representative RICHARD for the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs pursuant to Joint Order 2001, H.P. 1579.

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs suggested and printing ordered under Joint Rule 218.

Millicent M. Mac Jailan

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Sec.1. 20-A MRSA c.606-B is enacted to read:
<u>CHAPTER 606-B</u>
ESSENTIAL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES
<u>§15671. Essential programs and services</u>
Essential programs and services are those educational
resources that must be provided for all students to meet the
standards in the 8 content standard subject areas of the system
of learning results established in chapter 222. In order to
achieve this system of learning results, essential programs and
services must be available in all schools on an equitable basis.
Essential programs and services utilize resources including
federal funds that are currently provided or could be adapted to
implement a system of learning results, as well as additional
resources that are also needed to ensure that these programs and
services are available to all students. These essential programs and services must be available in all schools no later than
2007-08. School funding must be adequate to fully provide for
all of the staffing and other material resource needs of the
essential programs and services identified by the Legislature.
1. State and local partnership. The State and each local
school administrative unit are jointly responsible for
contributing to the cost of the components of essential programs
and services described in this chapter.
2. Per-pupil guarantee amounts. A per-pupil guarantee
represents the amount of funds that is to be made available for
each subsidizable pupil. Three per-pupil guarantee amounts must
be calculated, reflecting grade level cost differences: one for
kindergarten to grade 5, one for grades 6 to 8 and one for grades
9 to 12. These per-pupil guarantees must be modified as
appropriate for special student populations. The per-pupil
guarantee represents the annual cost of staffing and material resources that are appropriately allocated on a per-pupil basis.
<u>Categories of staffing and resources are as follows:</u>
A. School personnel, including regular and special subject
teachers, educational technicians, guidance, library, health
services, school administration, support or clerical staff
and substitute teachers;
B. Supplies and equipment;

	<u>C. Specialized services, including professional</u>
2	<u>development, instructional leadership support, student</u>
	assessment, technology and cocurricular and extracurricular
4	programs; and
6	D. School administrative unit services, including system
0	administration and operation and maintenance of plant.
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Ū	3. Specialized student populations. In recognition that
10	educational needs can be more costly for some student populations
_ •	than for others, modified per-pupil guarantee amounts or weighted
12	pupil counts must be calculated for specialized student
	populations. The specialized student populations to be addressed
14	are:
16	A. Special education students;
18	B. Limited English proficiency students;
20	C. Economically disadvantaged students; and
22	D. Students in kindergarten to grade 2.
24	4 Prophisers] cost components subside the new subji
24	4. Educational cost components outside the per-pupil
26	guarantee. A per-pupil guarantee is not a suitable method for
20	allocation of all educational cost components. These components may include, but are not limited to, debt service,
28	transportation, bus purchases, vocational education, small school
20	adjustments, teacher educational attainment and longevity of
30	service and adjustments to general purpose aid. The funding
00	methodology of these educational cost components must be
32	established based on available research.
34	5. Local control of expenditures. Except for those
	components that are targeted funds, funds provided for the
36	essential programs and services described in this section must be
	distributed as general purpose aid for local schools, and each
38	school administrative unit shall make its own determination
	regarding the configuration of resources best suited for its
40	pupils and how to allocate available funds for these resources.
42	6. Targeted funds. Funds for technology, assessment and
4.4	the costs of additional investments in educating children in
44	kindergarten to grade 2 must be provided as targeted grants. School administrative units shall submit a plan for the use of
46	these funds and shall receive funding based on approval of the
10	plan by the commissioner.
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-*	Sec. 2. Recommended funding levels for fiscal year 2003-04. In
50	addition to the fiscal year 2003-04 funding level

that is recommended by the Commissioner of Education to the
Governor as prescribed in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A, section 15605, the Commissioner of Education shall also recommend
at the same time an alternative funding level for fiscal year 2003-04 for consideration by the State Board of Education, the
Governor and the Legislature.

8 The alternative funding level for fiscal year 1. Basis. 2003-04 must be based on the essential programs and services 10 funding model, as described in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A, chapter 606-B, and must contain the elements described in 12 more detail in the report issued by the State Board of Education to the 119th Legislature pursuant to Public Law 1997, chapter 24, 14 Part X, with any refinements and updates to those elements that have been endorsed by the State Board of Education prior to the time of the Commissioner of Education's recommendation for fiscal 16 2003-04, provided those refinements year and updates are 18 consistent with the report on school funding issued in January 2002 by the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural 20 Affairs.

22 2. Public input. Prior to the determination by the State Board of Education of the elements of essential programs and 24 services to be used in the Commissioner of Education's recommended alternative funding level for fiscal year 2003-04, 26 the State Board of Education in conjunction with the Commissioner of Education shall hold such public forums on the proposed 28 elements as are appropriate to inform and solicit input from key stakeholders and the public.

3. Issues identified by Commissioner of Education. If the Commissioner of Education, in developing the recommended alternative funding level for fiscal year 2003-04, identifies issues that have not been sufficiently addressed by the prior reports and actions of the State Board of Education, then the commissioner may recommend resolutions to these issues in the presentation of the alternative funding level for fiscal year 2003-04.

40 Revisions to school finance laws. 4. With the recommended alternative funding level for fiscal year 2003-04, the 42 Commissioner of Education shall present to the State Board of Education and to the Legislature any proposed statutory language 44 necessary to implement the essential programs and services funding model, beginning in fiscal year 2003-04. This proposed 46 statutory language must include the consolidation and simplification of existing laws regarding school finance.

Sec. 3. Phase-in. The essential programs and services approach to school funding must be phased in over a period of

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time beginning in fiscal year 2003-04. The essential programs and services approach must be fully implemented by fiscal year 2 2007-08. The details of this phase-in plan must be presented to the State Board of Education and the Legislature in conjunction 4 with the Commissioner of Education's recommended alternative funding level for fiscal year 2003-04. The phase-in plan must 6 address the relation between the essential program and services funding model and the levels of state funding necessary to reach 8 a state share of funding of at least 50% of eligible general fund education costs statewide, exclusive of federal funds accounted 10 for under the model.

Sec. 4. Subsidy cushions. During the phase-in period described in this Act, the impact of any reduction in subsidy between consecutive years for any school administrative unit must be cushioned. Because such cushions are inequitable, the level of the cushion must decline each year, with cushions related to the phase-in of the essential programs and services approach to school funding ending no later than fiscal year 2007-08.

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Sec. 5. Best practices. The State Board of Education shall provide for ongoing research to identify those best practices in schools that increase student performance or improve efficient operation and use of resources. The State Board of Education, in its report on essential programs and services to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over education and cultural affairs, shall provide information about best methods for promoting the use of these practices in school administrative units.

Sec. 6. Report. By January 15, 2003, the State Board of 32 Education and the Commissioner of Education shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction 34 over education and cultural affairs with recommendations and proposed statutory language for full implementation of a system 36 of school funding and accountability for resources based on essential programs and services, including comprehensive 38 revisions to the current school finance laws. In conjunction with the State Board of Education, the Education Research 40 Institute shall examine what basis there may be for recognizing legitimate regional differences. The report and the accompanying proposed statutory language must include, but are not limited to, 42 recommendations on methods of determining costs for each of the 44 components described in this Act; periodic adjustments to these and component to the calculated costs; strategies for 46 implementing thefindings and recommendations of follow-up studies on essential programs and services previously directed by 48 the Legislature; findings and recommendations on the feasibility and appropriateness of a regional cost adjustment for legitimate 50 regional differences in the cost of components; findings and

recommendations on the appropriateness and feasibility of educator recruitment and retention through adjustments for 2 and transition plan to full eguitable compensation; а implementation of this new funding system beginning in fiscal 4 year 2003-04 and completed no later than fiscal year 2007-08. The State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Education б may introduce legislation related to their report to the First Regular Session of the 121st Legislature at the time of 8 submission of their report.

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## **SUMMARY**

14 The Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs is reporting out this bill to the House pursuant to Joint 16 Order H.P. 1579.

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The committee bill proposes to accomplish the following.

It establishes a timeline for a transition to a new school funding approach, based on essential programs and
 services, in order to provide all children with an equitable opportunity to access the resources necessary to achieve the high
 standards of Maine's system of learning results.

 It defines essential programs and services, including those elements to be funded on a per-pupil basis, addresses
 resources for specialized student populations, defines major cost components to be determined on other than a per-pupil basis and
 provides for targeted grants.

32 3. It provides that funding essential programs and services is a state-local partnership, and that local school
34 administrative units retain the authority to determine how to expend funds once they are received from the State, with the
36 exception of the targeted grants.

4. It directs the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education to prepare an alternative recommended funding
level based on essential programs and services for fiscal year 2003-04, in addition to the recommended funding level for fiscal
year 2003-04 as provided under current law.

5. It provides for a report from the State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Education on a comprehensive transition plan, including proposed revisions to the school finance laws, to be submitted to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over education and cultural affairs in January 2003.