WEBVTT

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00:00:00.000 --> 00:00:07.290

famisflorida@gmail.com: Welcome Josh Bemis to our conference and Josh. If you want to go ahead and take it away.

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00:00:08.250 --> 00:00:08.970

Josh Bemis: Thanks, Katie.

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00:00:10.080 --> 00:00:11.099

Josh Bemis: So good afternoon.

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00:00:12.150 --> 00:00:28.440

Josh Bemis: My name is Josh be miss. I am the supervisor or the funding section of the opposite funding and financial reporting at the d and this hour or so time that we have are going to try not to bore you with the finer details of the Florida education finance program or the FP FP.

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00:00:30.030 --> 00:00:36.780

Josh Bemis: Those of you have been around for a while, or maybe even seeing this presentation before probably pretty familiar with everything here.

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00:00:37.110 --> 00:00:47.700

Josh Bemis: Not too much has changed. Overall, but if you are not familiar with what the FP FP is the FP FP is the primary mechanism for funding the operating costs Florida's public schools.

00:00:48.390 --> 00:00:59.610

Josh Bemis: In a more easy to understand terminology. It's essentially just a financial model or large math formula, made up of a bunch of different components that distributes funds to each of the states 74 school districts

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00:01:00.180 --> 00:01:06.570

Josh Bemis: And distributes these funds mainly on full time equivalent student membership or f t. And that's where you come in.

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00:01:07.650 --> 00:01:15.240

Josh Bemis: We're going to be covering a good bit of information here. So as Katie mentioned, if you just hold your questions until the end we'll should have plenty of time and go over those

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00:01:15.630 --> 00:01:23.910

Josh Bemis: And if for some reason your question doesn't end up getting forwarded to me, I will have contact information for myself as well as my office at the end of the presentation. So

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00:01:24.660 --> 00:01:29.400

Josh Bemis: You can always feel free to give me a call or send me an email with any questions you have. I'm more than happy to help out.

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00:01:29.970 --> 00:01:35.280

Josh Bemis: So let's jump into this and start out by giving you a couple updates from this past year's legislative session.

00:01:35.850 --> 00:01:51.150

Josh Bemis: And then we'll look at some charts and then move on to discussing the individual pieces of the FP FP and lastly we'll finish off by talking about a few things that we tend to get a lot of questions about which are class size school recognition and then scholarship programs.

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00:01:52.740 --> 00:01:59.250

Josh Bemis: So the main things that happened in this past legislative session for the 2020 years as far as our areas concerned.

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00:02:00.270 --> 00:02:12.540

Josh Bemis: Are all listed here on this slide. So, particularly to allocations are gone from the CFP this year, the best and brightest teacher principal scholarship program. If you're familiar with that one. It was repealed.

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00:02:13.740 --> 00:02:16.200

Josh Bemis: In the declining enrollment supplement, which

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00:02:17.310 --> 00:02:25.050

Josh Bemis: Is been around for a long while. Now, that one was suspended, so not particularly taken out of the FP FP as a whole, just suspended for this coming year.

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00:02:26.220 --> 00:02:32.670

Josh Bemis: The other major change here is the addition of a brand new allocation, which is the teacher salary increase allocation.

00:02:33.030 --> 00:02:45.000

Josh Bemis: And I'm sure you've heard this one a lot recently it's been around in the news quite a bit decided about \$500 million to the formula to help districts establish a required minimum salary for all the teachers in the state.

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00:02:46.020 --> 00:02:55.320

Josh Bemis: One last change that kind of more directly affects your work is Ms staff is the addition of two new ad on FT elements which we'll talk about in a few slides.

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00:02:57.900 --> 00:03:03.360

Josh Bemis: This graph here just shows you a big picture of what the FP FP actually provides from \$1 standpoint.

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00:03:04.080 --> 00:03:12.720

Josh Bemis: You can see it's been pretty steadily increasing over the last 10 years or so in this upcoming year. Here we're looking at about 22 and a half billion dollars, which

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00:03:13.110 --> 00:03:23.550

Josh Bemis: Ends up generating a little over 70 \$800 per f t students. So that's about a \$200 per student higher amount than last year. The 20 1920 fiscal year.

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00:03:25.050 --> 00:03:29.970

Josh Bemis: What I do want to mention here before moving on, is that the governor did just sign the budget today.

00:03:30.330 --> 00:03:39.450

Josh Bemis: Which we really haven't had a chance to really look at and digest completely yet. So some of the figures here in the upcoming slides, maybe a little more different. In actuality,

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00:03:40.260 --> 00:03:54.150

Josh Bemis: Or they may not like I said, we haven't really delved into that quite yet, but what's in this presentation is based on the legislators legislators proposed conference report. So, this won't include any vetoes that the governor may have had when he signed the budget today.

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00:03:57.450 --> 00:04:04.260

Josh Bemis: And now the scary slide. So I knew at first glance this looks like a whole lot. There's definitely a lot of boxes. A lot of numbers going on.

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00:04:04.950 --> 00:04:10.500

Josh Bemis: But what you're essentially looking at here with all of these boxes is the entirety of the FP FP calculation.

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00:04:11.130 --> 00:04:18.210

Josh Bemis: So earlier I mentioned that the formula is made up of a bunch of different components in each box here represents one of those components.

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00:04:18.480 --> 00:04:27.810

Josh Bemis: So we'll touch on each of these individually as we move through the presentation. But before we really get to that, there's just a couple main takeaways to really remember from this chart here.

00:04:28.200 --> 00:04:34.020

Josh Bemis: So first and foremost is going to be that top line which is the calculation, what we call based funding.

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00:04:34.440 --> 00:04:41.670

Josh Bemis: And this is the biggest part of the FP FP as far as dollars are concerned, which I'm sure you can notice if you look at that total amount in the top right there.

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00:04:41.940 --> 00:04:51.120

Josh Bemis: So in the upcoming 2020 and 21 fiscal year that's \$13.8 billion dollars and that's roughly 61% of the total FP FP funding.

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00:04:51.900 --> 00:05:03.720

Josh Bemis: And that's a really big deal because these funds are what's known as non targeted funds. So whereas something like the student transportation allocation would obviously need to be used on student transportation expenses.

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00:05:04.020 --> 00:05:16.020

Josh Bemis: based funding can be used for any operational purpose. So that's kind of neat because it means over half of the FP FP funding your district gets can be used for any kind of operational reason that the district needs to use them for

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00:05:17.640 --> 00:05:26.040

Josh Bemis: Another thing to point out here is those white and dark blue boxes and the bottom two rows. So those show the state and local funding components of the FP FP.

00:05:26.670 --> 00:05:32.190

Josh Bemis: So FP FP obviously since both of those are in there is made up of both state and local funds.

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00:05:32.490 --> 00:05:41.700

Josh Bemis: The state funds are appropriated by the Florida Legislature. So essentially, when the governor signed the budget today. He was authorizing those state funds to be appropriate to the FP FP.

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00:05:42.330 --> 00:05:57.060

Josh Bemis: Whereas the local funds come from the property taxes that each county generates. So if you own property that gets taxed for school purposes in a county and you're paying property taxes you are funding a portion of the, the Public Education Fund in Florida.

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00:05:58.680 --> 00:06:05.700

Josh Bemis: We call that the required local effort piece. So that's essentially what the districts have to have to let me to get state funds through the app ESP

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00:06:08.430 --> 00:06:18.510

Josh Bemis: And I'm going to breeze through this slide and the next couple slides because I know it's after 3pm Labor Day, and I'm sure numbers or it gets lot good way to put put you to sleep if I haven't done that already.

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00:06:19.410 --> 00:06:30.360

Josh Bemis: So essentially what we're looking at here is just a detailed comparison between the upcoming fiscal years FP FP in the current year. I guess technically prior at this point, since it is almost July 1

00:06:31.200 --> 00:06:35.280

Josh Bemis: So this is something you're interested in diving into your recommend looking at a copy of these slides.

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00:06:35.910 --> 00:06:52.080

Josh Bemis: Later on. But what I do want to point out on this particular slide is just that projected increase in unweighted f t. So the upcoming fiscal year on that first line there you can see is projecting about 28,000 29,000 increase in f t students in the FP FP.

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00:06:54.720 --> 00:07:01.110

Josh Bemis: And more of that comparison continuing here. Essentially what this shows is that box chart that we saw a couple slides back

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00:07:01.470 --> 00:07:10.080

Josh Bemis: Rather than having each of those components in their own box. So you can see them listed out and see the actual allocations and how they increase or decrease over the prior year.

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00:07:10.770 --> 00:07:16.020

Josh Bemis: So again, I'm just going to kind of breeze through that since kind of too much look at their hoops.

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00:07:16.950 --> 00:07:27.510

Josh Bemis: And the end of that comparison will just show you the overall change and total funds. So you see the total change as well as the change in state funds and local funds. So you can see that the state portion here.

00:07:28.710 --> 00:07:38.340

Josh Bemis: increases at a much higher level than the local. So the state contribution is going up by about \$500 million and the local is increasing by about \$200 million

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00:07:39.690 --> 00:07:41.640

Josh Bemis: So it's not always just an even split there.

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00:07:43.800 --> 00:07:59.190

Josh Bemis: Okay, so up to this point we've thrown a lot of dollar numbers at you, which are definitely meaningful. But obviously, we're here mainly for f t. So let's talk about how the f g that you report and the surveys you report that fit in tie into the FP FP calculations themselves.

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00:08:00.390 --> 00:08:12.540

Josh Bemis: So while the FP FP is based on surveys, one through four, we actually have five separate FP FP calculations. The first one is completed by the legislature and is what those numbers. You just saw are based on

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00:08:13.350 --> 00:08:21.150

Josh Bemis: As you can see on this slide in that right column over there. The conference calculation is done entirely on projected FT eat for all four of those surveys

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00:08:21.420 --> 00:08:32.850

Josh Bemis: And then survey five, which has all of your bonus FT just uses prior year data. So essentially the conference port doesn't have any truly real LTE data for the current year in it yet.

00:08:33.900 --> 00:08:38.520

Josh Bemis: And that's obviously because this is happening before and the actual LTE survey takes place.

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00:08:39.630 --> 00:08:47.460

Josh Bemis: The second calculation is done in July. And as far as f t is concerned, it's still uses the same sets of projections as the conference report did

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00:08:47.790 --> 00:08:56.490

Josh Bemis: The only thing that's changing here is that we're setting that required local effort millage rate. So we're telling the counties what they have to generate from their local revenue.

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00:08:57.570 --> 00:09:01.440

Josh Bemis: So that's really the only thing that's changing here, not too much on the left side.

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00:09:03.090 --> 00:09:13.650

Josh Bemis: The third calculation. On the other hand, is probably the most important one. This one happens after the receipt of survey to so it'd be the first calculation that actually has real FC eating ported by you.

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00:09:14.550 --> 00:09:20.460

Josh Bemis: So this would have what you reported in surveys, one year July survey and survey to which is your October survey.

00:09:21.690 --> 00:09:33.690

Josh Bemis: Survey three is estimated using those February factors, and I'm sure many of you are very familiar with. And then we're still using an estimate for survey for and that prior year data for survey five

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00:09:35.280 --> 00:09:43.590

Josh Bemis: The fourth calculation is more or less the complete picture at this point. Obviously, this one happens after the receipt of survey three your app. Your February survey.

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00:09:43.950 --> 00:09:50.880

Josh Bemis: You'll have actual data for surveys, one through three and then that same estimate and prior year number for survey five

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00:09:51.480 --> 00:10:01.440

Josh Bemis: Or excuse me survey five and this point would be actual. I'm sorry. So it's survey three, excuse me, the third calculation would include your actual survey five data and that will continue to be there for the remainder of the year.

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00:10:03.030 --> 00:10:12.240

Josh Bemis: So after the fourth calculation you have your final calculation. This is a unique one since it happens after the school year is already over. So after your tunes survey for

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00:10:12.810 --> 00:10:19.080

Josh Bemis: This one will definitely be the full picture. This has all of your f t or you report it for the year for each of those surveys

00:10:20.190 --> 00:10:29.280

Josh Bemis: At this point, since that year is already over any differences that you have in funding that are caused by any sort of f t fluctuations between the last two calculation.

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00:10:29.700 --> 00:10:36.780

Josh Bemis: Those funding differences get included in the next year's FEMA calculation. So, it essentially gets true up and in the next year.

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00:10:40.260 --> 00:10:50.070

Josh Bemis: And this slide, I probably don't have to tell you all too much about since I'm sure you're all intimately aware of each of these dates but this just shows you each of the surveys that we have in the actual survey week

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00:10:50.550 --> 00:11:04.200

Josh Bemis: Long with when the data is do when it's processed by the state. And then when you have to amend that data prior to being finalized. So nothing too surprising here. Everything is more or less the same as it has been in the past few years.

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00:11:07.290 --> 00:11:11.520

Josh Bemis: And one of my personal favorite topics, of course, is f t certification letters.

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00:11:11.940 --> 00:11:28.560

Josh Bemis: So after each survey every district Testament has to submit one of these forms there on the right, which basically certifies the f t that we are going to use in the next episode P calculation, but these are very important as we are required to collect them for record keeping purposes.

00:11:29.580 --> 00:11:34.440

Josh Bemis: And as such, we do like to have them all submitted before we actually released that FP FP calculation.

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00:11:34.950 --> 00:11:51.420

Josh Bemis: So to complete one of these forums, you would just use your F 05108 report and use the tools for each f t survey and fill it in on the corresponding lines on the form. So the form on the right, there is an example of what I think was just sent out either last week earlier this week.

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00:11:52.590 --> 00:12:01.770

Josh Bemis: This one is for the June 2019 2020 ft survey. So this is going to have four lines there obviously since we've had four surveys at this point.

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00:12:03.750 --> 00:12:07.830

Josh Bemis: Then that gets signed and then you send it back to whoever is listed on top of that form.

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00:12:08.430 --> 00:12:16.800

Josh Bemis: For the most part, these will be based on the LTE data in the system as of the close of the amendment window, unless it stated, otherwise, and the memorandum that goes out with this.

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00:12:17.130 --> 00:12:27.690

Josh Bemis: They're usually do about a week after that amendment window closes and for that reason. It's very important that when you pull those reports, use a version of the report that is dated after the amendment date.

00:12:28.320 --> 00:12:35.580

Josh Bemis: So even if you don't think anything has changed before then. It's still a good idea to pull those and verify that you're submitting or you have submitted the correct data.

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00:12:36.570 --> 00:12:42.570

Josh Bemis: We get a lot of forms throughout the year that are submitted really really early in the survey window and they end up being incorrect at the end of the day.

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00:12:43.440 --> 00:12:47.490

Josh Bemis: But we do give out prizes for who manages to submit the earliest correct survey form.

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00:12:48.270 --> 00:12:53.580

Josh Bemis: And obviously that's a lie. But if you want to avoid a phone call from our office or a lot of phone calls from our office.

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00:12:53.940 --> 00:13:04.080

Josh Bemis: Pulling your reports when your, your, or excuse me, our GIS folks like you know to do so. It's usually a good way to to avoid that unless you want to talk to us. And in which case, submit whatever you feel like it.

84

00:13:06.870 --> 00:13:13.890

Josh Bemis: Alright, so now we'll just start discussing each of those individual FEMA pieces we saw on that that really big box charter few slides ago.

00:13:14.610 --> 00:13:19.410

Josh Bemis: So again, I don't really bore you with all of the entire details of each cap calculation.

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00:13:20.070 --> 00:13:28.080

Josh Bemis: But each of these slides will at least have the main points that you probably wouldn't need to know and can you use as a reference at a later time. If you're ever curious would want to go back and read it.

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00:13:28.710 --> 00:13:35.070

Josh Bemis: So for each of these. I'll try and point out, whether they're directly affected by a certain type of f t or some other factor.

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00:13:36.000 --> 00:13:43.350

Josh Bemis: And we'll start out here with unweighted ft. This year, there'll be about 2.9 million ft in the D calculation.

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00:13:43.800 --> 00:13:52.080

Josh Bemis: And this is recalibrated f t. So, the total will vary a little bit from what you actually report and, of course, this is going to fluctuate throughout the year, as each survey has completed.

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00:13:55.170 --> 00:14:03.390

Josh Bemis: Okay and here's just a historical ft slide that shows you how FDA has been steadily increasing over the last few years and is projected to continue doing so.

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00:14:07.980 --> 00:14:19.590

Josh Bemis: Here we have each of the FP FP programs that you report your students in so the group one programs at the top are your basic students with program one on one being kindergarten to grade three

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00:14:19.920 --> 00:14:27.420

Josh Bemis: One of the two grades four three and one of the three grades nine through 12 their counterparts their basic ESC students are the

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00:14:29.250 --> 00:14:42.240

Josh Bemis: They're the same grade groups just for your basic ESC students and then Group two is going to be the rest of your main higher level ESC students will also include the he saw and career education kids.

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00:14:45.690 --> 00:14:55.260

Josh Bemis: So when it comes to calculating funding in the FP FP each of those programs receives a different program cost factor that adjust the amount of funds and ft student will generate

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00:14:55.620 --> 00:15:02.850

Josh Bemis: So these factors that are listed here represent the different costs of providing educational services to different types of students.

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00:15:03.120 --> 00:15:09.570

Josh Bemis: So obviously, yes. The students might cost a little bit more to educate or provide services to then and then a regular student would

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00:15:09.990 --> 00:15:15.060

Josh Bemis: So, for example, the program cost factor for basic middle school student is 1.0

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00:15:15.450 --> 00:15:22.320

Josh Bemis: However, if you looked at the program cost factor for a program to 55 students. So that's your highest level USC student

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00:15:22.530 --> 00:15:33.990

Josh Bemis: That cost factor is 5.462 so they obviously have a much higher program cost factor there and you can assume that that's because they they require a lot more expense to to actually provide them those services.

100

00:15:34.920 --> 00:15:47.850

Josh Bemis: And this really matters because the program costs factors are used to wait your unweighted ft and now result is directly used in the calculation of that base funding number I mentioned earlier. So that really big piece of the FP FP.

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00:15:49.080 --> 00:15:59.160

Josh Bemis: That is those non targeted funds, they can be used for any operational expense makes up about 61% of your total FP FP revenue. So the programs that are district is serving

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00:15:59.520 --> 00:16:06.810

Josh Bemis: As a really direct impact on how much based funding it generates and as we've mentioned many times plays the biggest role in the FP FP.

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00:16:07.860 --> 00:16:14.730

Josh Bemis: So before we move on. I do want to point out on the bottom three lines there that's, again, those basic ESC programs.

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00:16:15.030 --> 00:16:20.850

Josh Bemis: You'll notice that they have the exact same program cost factor as their regular basic counterparts. So

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00:16:21.150 --> 00:16:33.690

Josh Bemis: The basic kindergarten to grade three cost factors 1.124 and that cost factors, the same for the BC ESC programs and we'll get into why that is a little bit later, but just something to keep in the back of your head.

106

00:16:36.750 --> 00:16:48.030

Josh Bemis: So weighted f t is, again, just the unweighted f t with each of the program cost factors applied. So there are some additions to these amounts which are aptly called add on or bonus f t

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00:16:48.360 --> 00:16:59.700

Josh Bemis: Districts can generate these bonus f t through students that do things like take an AP course and receive a particular score on that final exam or take an IB course and do the same sort of thing.

108

00:17:00.270 --> 00:17:06.030

Josh Bemis: Students who earned an Industry Certifications pretty much anything listed on that those bullets there.

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00:17:06.840 --> 00:17:14.220

Josh Bemis: In the legislative update slide I mentioned that there were two new changes to this list this year. One of those was added in the AP category.

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00:17:14.550 --> 00:17:26.490

Josh Bemis: So they added an additional point three f t for students who earned what's called an AP Capstone diploma. So there's a few more requirements in there, but that is a little bit of an expansion of what is in place. Currently,

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00:17:27.330 --> 00:17:33.690

Josh Bemis: And then the second change is actually a new category. And this is for dual enrollment students. So the last bullet on that list.

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00:17:34.470 --> 00:17:39.030

Josh Bemis: So some of these kids who are who excuse me take dual enrollment courses.

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00:17:39.690 --> 00:17:51.570

Josh Bemis: They can earn additional values of f t or if they earn. Like, for example, a whole associates degree through dual enrollment program. There's a couple different values, so that'll be something to watch out for in this coming here.

114

00:17:54.930 --> 00:18:00.570

Josh Bemis: All right, we're working our way towards that based funding total we've brought up several times here. And so far, we've talked about

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00:18:00.870 --> 00:18:12.900

Josh Bemis: How we get from unweighted f t to wait it fit and again that difference is the program cost factors. So once we have each districts weighted f t we apply to additional factors on top of that.

116

00:18:13.740 --> 00:18:20.700

Josh Bemis: The first is the base student allocation and the base do now allocation or the BSA is will typically refer to it here.

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00:18:20.970 --> 00:18:28.680

Josh Bemis: Is a fixed amount set by the legislature each year and it's more or less what every unweighted student will receive prior to any other adjustments. So

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00:18:28.890 --> 00:18:48.600

Josh Bemis: If you were just a grade fourth grade student who your program cost factors 1.0 you would receive the BSA at the beginning point of the FP FP calculation and for the past this coming year and that that's a typo there. It should say 20 2021 the BSA is \$4,319 and 49 cents.

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00:18:49.650 --> 00:18:56.700

Josh Bemis: And this amount is the same for every district. So whether you're an electrode county of Dade County or Volusia county BSA is going to be the same.

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00:18:59.490 --> 00:19:06.420

Josh Bemis: The second factor that we apply to wait at AMP T TO GET THE BASE funding is the district cost differential or the DCD

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00:19:07.230 --> 00:19:12.060

Josh Bemis: Unlike the BSA. This is different for every district. This is a index that's

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00:19:12.870 --> 00:19:18.240

Josh Bemis: Based on the Florida price level index and it represents the differences in cost between districts

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00:19:18.510 --> 00:19:24.720

Josh Bemis: So a district with the high cost of living will more than likely have a higher DCD than one with a very low cost of living.

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00:19:25.080 --> 00:19:40.830

Josh Bemis: Is can be because it's more expensive to hire teachers or other sorts of staff in a higher cost of living district and the lower one. So these values are usually within the point nine and 1.1 range. So it adjusts funding up and down by roughly 10% or less.

125

00:19:43.500 --> 00:19:47.130

Josh Bemis: And then finally, after all that we end up with that elusive based funding them out.

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00:19:47.490 --> 00:19:58.440

Josh Bemis: So to recap, we take that unweighted f t we wait it using the program cost factors and then multiply it by the base do an allocation and district cost differential to get the based funding for each district.

127

00:19:59.040 --> 00:20:05.310

Josh Bemis: Obviously f t each district reports plays a really big factor. Again, and how much based funding additional proceeds.

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00:20:05.610 --> 00:20:16.080

Josh Bemis: And because that based funding is such a big chunk of the overall allocation. This is arguably the most important piece of the entire FP FP and it's directly affected by what you report in each of those surveys

129

00:20:19.800 --> 00:20:31.680

Josh Bemis: And now we'll just start by introducing the rest of the FP FP which I promise is going to be a lot easier to understand than that cumbersome based funding calculation. So I'll try to keep most of these pretty high level. And again, not bore you with the details.

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00:20:32.760 --> 00:20:43.410

Josh Bemis: First of these is the declining enrollment supplement. So this supplement historically has provided some funds to districts who experienced the decline in their ft and funds a certain percentage of that decline.

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00:20:43.950 --> 00:20:53.730

Josh Bemis: Or you remember it from the legislative update slide. This one was actually suspended this year. So I kept the slide in here just because like I said, it hasn't really been removed. Just suspended.

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00:20:54.090 --> 00:20:57.660

Josh Bemis: So I felt like it was important to at least keep it in here and make sure we don't forget about it.

00:21:00.660 --> 00:21:11.280

Josh Bemis: He sparsity supplement is here to give funds to districts that are quite world. So this more or less compensates them for the higher costs that they may have maybe they have to transport students further

134

00:21:11.610 --> 00:21:20.280

Josh Bemis: Or their buses can't hold enough students because of how far apart they are or any other kind of, you know, expense that is related to them being very far apart.

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00:21:21.060 --> 00:21:36.840

Josh Bemis: So this has a bunch of different components in the calculation, but it's mostly based on unweighted f t and only districts who have less than 24,000 total f t in less than three or less than or equal to three high school centers can qualify for that.

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00:21:40.650 --> 00:21:49.020

Josh Bemis: The state funded discretionary contribution is provided to you the lab, school districts and then a Florida Virtual School. So the lab, school districts are going to be your

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00:21:49.680 --> 00:21:54.810

Josh Bemis: FSU lab schools and your FAQ lab schools as well as us and fam you

138

00:21:55.530 --> 00:22:08.340

Josh Bemis: So the reason for this allocation is because all the traditional 67 school districts can levy a point 748 mil discretionary property tax on top of that require local effort millage rate.

00:22:08.670 --> 00:22:15.150

Josh Bemis: The lab schools and the Florida Virtual School obviously don't have any property value to levy attacks on since they're not strictly a district.

140

00:22:15.450 --> 00:22:18.600

Josh Bemis: So that's what this contribution is for its kind of take that place.

141

00:22:18.990 --> 00:22:28.170

Josh Bemis: So as you can see on the slide here. This is calculated based on their home districts local effort amount per unweighted f t. So, after he does play a part in this calculation as well.

142

00:22:28.440 --> 00:22:43.080

Josh Bemis: And it's the fit of their home district. So FSU Broward and FSU Leon, for example, can be used here while they're both FSU lab schools, they'll both get a different discretionary amount, since their home districts have different one being Leon and one being Broward

143

00:22:45.060 --> 00:22:58.410

Josh Bemis: FL vs. On the other hand, is based on the state average discretionary revenue per unweighted f t. So again, just distress. This is separate from their required local effort millage. So this is something on top of what we tell them they have to let me

144

00:23:01.560 --> 00:23:11.880

Josh Bemis: Be in the same boat that point 748 mil compression is for all districts, including lab schools. So this looks at what you each district generates from that point 748 mil revenue.

00:23:12.240 --> 00:23:26.160

Josh Bemis: That every district can levy and if it's less than the state average multiplied by the district's f t we bring you up to that. So it basically helps out those districts with me, really low tax basis, compared to others. If they're not generating enough funds comparatively

146

00:23:29.250 --> 00:23:36.210

Josh Bemis: You think schools allocation is exactly what it sounds like. This provides funding to districts to comply with any school safety requirements.

147

00:23:37.230 --> 00:23:42.090

Josh Bemis: This is a interesting allocation, because every district receives a minimum allocation here.

148

00:23:42.420 --> 00:23:51.510

Josh Bemis: And whatever's left over is distributed based on unweighted f t for each district and then a smaller piece of that is allocated on a crime index for each county so

149

00:23:51.780 --> 00:24:00.720

Josh Bemis: So one third of those remaining funds is based on the crime index. And then the other two thirds is based on the difference on way to do it. And this was, you may remember from last year.

150

00:24:01.470 --> 00:24:14.370

Josh Bemis: Was flipped backwards. So it used to be more reliant on the crime index and they changed it so that the two thirds is on f t instead. So f t plays a bigger role here and what your district received for say school spawns than it has in the past.

00:24:15.420 --> 00:24:20.070

Josh Bemis: And I think that change was made either last year for the first year or the year before that. So it's relatively recent

152

00:24:23.550 --> 00:24:37.620

Josh Bemis: Sai funds are intended for any instruction that takes place outside of the 180 day school year. So the FP FP doesn't fun summer school students or any instruction outside of the 180 day school year, or the normal school day.

153

00:24:38.970 --> 00:24:55.950

Josh Bemis: The exception, there is 40 JJ programs or virtual programs for students who require extended school year instruction. So these funds are allocated on unweighted ft. And that's 724 million or so like I said, is pretty much for anything outside of your normal everyday school day.

154

00:24:59.040 --> 00:25:07.110

Josh Bemis: He reading allocation like to say schools allocation is pretty easy to understand pretty straightforward. It's for districts to implement their reading instruction plans.

155

00:25:07.830 --> 00:25:10.980

Josh Bemis: Like safe schools as well. It does happen, minimum allocation.

156

00:25:11.430 --> 00:25:20.940

Josh Bemis: But this one is a little bit different in the sense that is distributed on based funding. So that means it's directly connected to the weighted f t that your district reports so so you

00:25:21.270 --> 00:25:34.170

Josh Bemis: Districts with a high end population those 254 to 55 programs are going to benefit comparatively to difference without the same level of fit either because there's higher premium cost factors are going to play a bigger part here.

158

00:25:37.500 --> 00:25:43.710

Josh Bemis: The ESC guaranteed allocation provides funds for those basic ESC students that are not reporting and programs to

159

00:25:45.180 --> 00:25:47.310

Josh Bemis: So those are those programs 111

160

00:25:48.990 --> 00:25:59.850

Josh Bemis: Students that we wanted to remember about earlier. So remember from that program cost factor slide those 254 to 55 students had much higher program cost factors.

161

00:26:00.270 --> 00:26:06.030

Josh Bemis: While the basic ESC students here in the same cost factors as the one on one through one of three students

162

00:26:06.450 --> 00:26:15.810

Josh Bemis: And that's because they receive additional funding through this allocation. So this is why we wanted to remember that. So way back in the day they used to be reported in separate programs, I believe there was like a

00:26:18.960 --> 00:26:23.730

Josh Bemis: And they had their own cost factors. So just like the 234 to 35 students do now.

164

00:26:24.450 --> 00:26:32.040

Josh Bemis: Eventually they were rolled into those basic programs and given this allocation. I believe the intent was to save districts, the IP workload.

165

00:26:32.400 --> 00:26:36.690

Josh Bemis: And it provided a little more flexibility with how the districts were able to spend those funds.

166

00:26:37.620 --> 00:26:44.220

Josh Bemis: Since the majority of the SEC students tend to fall into those categories there on the lower end service and things

167

00:26:44.820 --> 00:26:48.180

Josh Bemis: It was causing a lot of work for districts to keep up with that on the IP side.

168

00:26:49.020 --> 00:27:04.170

Josh Bemis: This one is based on unweighted f t as a little bit about workload change. So what that means is that adjust the prior year allocation by their growth and f t, but it is based on on way to do it just for those there's etc. Those basic ESC students

169

00:27:06.690 --> 00:27:11.790

Josh Bemis: The DJ supplemental allocation and that's the Department of juvenile justice is DJ Ajay

170

00:27:12.240 --> 00:27:21.660

Josh Bemis: This provides a PR FT amount for each DJ J AMP T to supplement any federal funds or other state funds that they received educate those students.

171

00:27:22.110 --> 00:27:33.780

Josh Bemis: That PR f t amount is set by the legislature, just like the BSA is and this year it's \$1,230 and 33 cents and this gets multiplied by the way to DJ at

172

00:27:34.440 --> 00:27:42.390

Josh Bemis: So they sort of get another base funny calculation on top of the regular based funding allocation since they are using their way to fit here.

173

00:27:46.080 --> 00:27:59.100

Josh Bemis: Student transportation. So the FP FP provides over 400,000,400 million dollars for district transportation costs and students are reported for this allocation in the same services that you report regular f t and

174

00:27:59.550 --> 00:28:09.960

Josh Bemis: And like the rest of the FP FP ESC students have a higher funding rate in this calculation. So this is kind of its own separate calculation. There are several adjustments made made here.

175

00:28:10.950 --> 00:28:18.990

Josh Bemis: Including an FP Li adjustment, like the district cost differential had there's an adjustment for morality. So how rural district is

176

00:28:19.620 --> 00:28:29.280

Josh Bemis: As well as a couple other things. So I won't get into that because that is its own separate calculation, but there is a presentation tomorrow on this that I'll be giving if you're interested in that.

177

00:28:29.880 --> 00:28:33.690

Josh Bemis: So you can put that on the schedule. Now I do want to note here that

178

00:28:34.560 --> 00:28:45.000

Josh Bemis: Districts tend to spend a lot more than what's what's provided here. So like I mentioned, it's about \$450 million this year in this allocation the districts have spent over a billion dollars.

179

00:28:45.390 --> 00:28:52.230

Josh Bemis: Past couple years every year just on transportation costs. So the state side doesn't cover the entire the entirety of what they're spending.

180

00:28:54.570 --> 00:29:03.750

Josh Bemis: Instructional Materials as another allegation that is exactly what it sounds like. These funds are provided for districts to purchase instruction materials and those sorts of things.

181

00:29:04.350 --> 00:29:23.190

Josh Bemis: Some of this is funded at a certain rate or as some of the allocation is targeted so it's 236 \$237 million total and of that total the targeted funds exist for dual enrollment, materials science materials library materials and those sorts of things.

182

00:29:24.270 --> 00:29:37.680

Josh Bemis: More recently, some legislation was passed to allow some of these funds to be used for digital infrastructure as well so specific electronic devices and technology equipment. All of this calculation is done on unweighted ft, by the way.

183

00:29:40.170 --> 00:29:50.280

Josh Bemis: The teacher classroom supply assistance program does provide some funds to teachers for them to purchase supplies at the beginning of the year that they may need such as papers or pencils.

184

00:29:50.880 --> 00:29:58.950

Josh Bemis: Sort of the everyday equipment or excuse me every day supply sort of thing that those funds can't be used for equipment so printer.

185

00:30:00.090 --> 00:30:08.130

Josh Bemis: Anything like that. And obviously, it can't be used for just whatever purposes or anything similar. It's got to be used for those normal supplied type things.

186

00:30:08.550 --> 00:30:15.510

Josh Bemis: This is distributed based on each district share of the appropriated unweighted LTE or what's used in the conference calculation.

187

00:30:16.020 --> 00:30:23.610

Josh Bemis: So it's paid out all at once at the beginning of the year, which is a little bit unique because the rest of the FP FP is paid out throughout the year, twice a month.

188

00:30:27.180 --> 00:30:35.070

Josh Bemis: And virtual LTE, as you may know, is funded a little bit differently than regular FT is so whereas a traditional public student

189

00:30:35.370 --> 00:30:46.980

Josh Bemis: Is funded on seat time or instructional time virtual fit is funded on a completion basis. So that means that they are only going to receive that full funding amount if they successfully complete their virtual course.

190

00:30:47.610 --> 00:30:56.370

Josh Bemis: Throughout the year, full time virtual after he is funded based on estimates and it gets chewed up at the end of the year when those completions are reported, which is in survey for

191

00:30:56.970 --> 00:31:04.860

Josh Bemis: A part time virtual Ft. On the other hand, can be reported when they complete that course. So this piece of the FP FP the virtual education contribution.

192

00:31:05.220 --> 00:31:17.670

Josh Bemis: Ensures that each district can receive at least \$5,230 per virtual f g. So, if they don't, they essentially don't generate that much funding for a virtual student this allocation brings them up to that amount.

193

00:31:18.450 --> 00:31:33.180

Josh Bemis: That's obviously being done pretty well this coming year since the entire allocation is only \$6,765 so much smaller than past years. And that's just attributed to more funding being provided through the FP FP. So I would definitely expect this to get lower lower each year.

194

00:31:35.910 --> 00:31:46.620

Josh Bemis: The digital classrooms allocation provides funds for districts to implement their digital strategies. So this was around for probably eight or nine maybe 10 years, if not longer

195

00:31:47.520 --> 00:31:57.540

Josh Bemis: This was reduced by a good bit last year from \$70 million down to 20 million and it was reduced even further this coming year down to \$8 million. So definitely seen a big increase here.

196

00:31:58.080 --> 00:32:08.040

Josh Bemis: This is another allocation where the district gets a minimum before everything else and that minimum here is \$100,000 and the remaining amount gets distributed based on unweighted f t

197

00:32:11.580 --> 00:32:16.050

Josh Bemis: The federally connected students supplement is actually what I kind of wanted to stress a couple points on

198

00:32:16.800 --> 00:32:26.160

Josh Bemis: So this supplement is for districts who have federally owned military installations or NASA property or Native American lands within their county to county lines.

199

00:32:27.120 --> 00:32:32.400

Josh Bemis: Because these properties are not included on the district's tax roll. They're not letting taxes on them and generating

200

00:32:32.850 --> 00:32:37.110

Josh Bemis: Revenue, but they're still educating the kids who may be connected with those locations.

201

00:32:37.710 --> 00:32:46.200

Josh Bemis: So this allocation here is basically to provide some additional funding for that purpose and kind of compensate them for what they might not get be getting to the local side of things.

202

00:32:46.710 --> 00:32:52.380

Josh Bemis: So we actually collect student information for these kids and we collect that in survey three and the February survey.

203

00:32:52.920 --> 00:33:00.330

Josh Bemis: And you should only be reporting students for this purpose if they're being reported or the federal impact a program as well.

204

00:33:01.140 --> 00:33:04.410

Josh Bemis: We had to reach out to a couple districts. This past year, to have this corrected.

205

00:33:05.100 --> 00:33:08.670

Josh Bemis: So if you're ever confused as to whether you should be reporting these students or you're not.

00:33:08.940 --> 00:33:18.180

Josh Bemis: Sure, who to talk to the district, you would know that you'd always reach out to myself or somebody else in my office and we can check our impact aid records and help you out point you in the right direction.

207

00:33:18.930 --> 00:33:28.920

Josh Bemis: This year was definitely much better than last year as far as the reporting went so I think most people are kind of getting the hang of it is relatively new, but like I said there were still a couple that we did have to reach out to

208

00:33:30.690 --> 00:33:36.720

Josh Bemis: And that allocation is to does have two pieces. One of those is obviously based on those Student Accounts that we just talked about.

209

00:33:37.080 --> 00:33:41.550

Josh Bemis: There is a second page piece that is based on the property values of those Federal lands.

210

00:33:42.330 --> 00:33:56.520

Josh Bemis: So they just they got basically a supplement for that property piece and then supplement for the students that are educating and again this is another one that has a higher funding rate for ESC students. So you'll definitely see that as a pretty common theme throughout the calculation.

211

00:34:00.570 --> 00:34:06.960

Josh Bemis: The mental health assistance allocation also another relatively new one. This one's been around for a couple years now.

00:34:07.560 --> 00:34:19.740

Josh Bemis: Teachers can use these funds to hire more mental health counselors to offer community services or expand their capabilities for helping at risk students, all those sorts of things that come along with mental health.

213

00:34:20.550 --> 00:34:32.370

Josh Bemis: Obviously, this has been a really big priority in the past few years. So I think this one will stick around for a while and it's been increasing and funds as well. So, a little over \$100 million this year, which is a good bit of money.

214

00:34:33.540 --> 00:34:40.740

Josh Bemis: This one also has a minimum allocation again \$100,000 and then the remaining amount is distributed on unweighted f t

215

00:34:43.530 --> 00:34:54.540

Josh Bemis: And this slide probably has a little more information than you really need on that one. But essentially, this is saying that the districts have to submit a pretty comprehensive mental health plan prior to those funds being paid out so we do with hold

216

00:34:54.930 --> 00:34:59.070

Josh Bemis: The payment of these funds until approved plan gets submitted to the department.

217

00:35:02.490 --> 00:35:16.530

Josh Bemis: The funding compression allocation is a sort of bumping funds for districts who aren't keeping pace with the rest of the state and funding per student. This one provides a little bit of money to districts, whose total funds per fit in the prior year we're less than the state average

218

00:35:17.550 --> 00:35:23.430

Josh Bemis: Since this one is based on Ft. You will change throughout the year, as we update the prior year data and the calculation.

219

00:35:23.880 --> 00:35:32.070

Josh Bemis: So for example, when we do the upcoming second FP FP this year will only have the fourth calculation from the prior year as a basis so

220

00:35:32.310 --> 00:35:45.450

Josh Bemis: That compression allocation will change once we do another happy happy this year that will be able to use the final FP FP from prior year. So I know that's all backwards and the way the FP FP is structured. Definitely. It doesn't help make that any less confusing.

221

00:35:46.650 --> 00:35:52.170

Josh Bemis: But the easier way to look at is just that it's can use the most recent prior your data so that we will change throughout the year.

222

00:35:53.970 --> 00:36:01.440

Josh Bemis: And this year, the legislature added an additional piece to this allocation, which is a hold harmless allocation for the district cost differential

223

00:36:01.830 --> 00:36:08.970

Josh Bemis: So there's also an additional bump in here for any district to district cost differential decreased and didn't receive the output compression part

224

00:36:09.360 --> 00:36:19.110

Josh Bemis: So if your districts cost differential went down, but you didn't qualify to get the funding compression from this allocation, you'll get a little bit extra here in the hold harmless allocation. So essentially,

225

00:36:19.380 --> 00:36:25.590

Josh Bemis: Making sure the district isn't penalized for having a loss in funds per activity and a decrease in their district cost differential

226

00:36:28.530 --> 00:36:31.680

Josh Bemis: And the turnaround allocation was new. As of last year, so

227

00:36:32.010 --> 00:36:39.930

Josh Bemis: This allocation provides funding to districts with schools that are considered turnaround schools so also schools that exited turnaround status.

228

00:36:40.170 --> 00:36:45.870

Josh Bemis: And schools that got three straight seeds for their school grades. So basically, those low performing schools.

229

00:36:46.500 --> 00:36:52.800

Josh Bemis: If a school does fall into one of those categories they get up to \$500 per unweighted f t to this allocation.

230

00:36:53.310 --> 00:37:00.600

Josh Bemis: Last year that's out of the prayer in a pretty heavily I believe it went down and around \$460 or so, just because there were so many schools they qualified for it.

231

00:37:01.350 --> 00:37:15.750

Josh Bemis: But this year that that school is dropped a lot lower. Obviously, I think that's something to do with the fact that school grades were suspended. So it looks like the schools that do qualify for it will end up getting the full \$500 per se. So this is a really good good allocation.

232

00:37:18.120 --> 00:37:24.630

Josh Bemis: What this application does, as I mentioned, is provide those lower performing schools with some extra funds to help get how to turn around status.

233

00:37:24.930 --> 00:37:34.440

Josh Bemis: As well as reward them with additional funds, once they do so, they, there's a couple stipulations in there that they are thinking qualified to continue receiving that for a year or two after they first do

234

00:37:35.430 --> 00:37:47.340

Josh Bemis: Like the mental health allocation these schools do have to submit a plan to the department detailing what they're going to do with those funds. So they do submit something saying how they're going to spend that that budget and we do with hold those funds until they do that.

00:37:50.070 --> 00:38:02.280

Josh Bemis: And then this is the big one to see here the teacher salary increase allocation. So this is \$500 million to districts for them to basically meet this established statewide minimum teacher salary.

236

00:38:03.300 --> 00:38:16.710

Josh Bemis: Is year they're setting that salary at \$47,500 so if a district can't hit that if they try to raise all their teacher salaries to that number and they're just unable to do so they have to get as close as possible.

237

00:38:17.850 --> 00:38:25.170

Josh Bemis: So of that 500 \$500 million 80% has to be used to meet that minimum. So that's 400 million

238

00:38:25.740 --> 00:38:37.740

Josh Bemis: And whatever is left over from that if they can hit the minimum plus the 20% remaining from the allocations that hundred million, they can use those funds to provide salary increases to other teachers.

239

00:38:38.220 --> 00:38:51.960

Josh Bemis: Who may be over that 47 five already. So if you were a teacher, making \$50,000 obviously not getting an increase from that 80% since you're over the minimum, but you can get additional increases from the 20% that's left over.

240

00:38:53.160 --> 00:39:01.890

Josh Bemis: This allocation is distributed on base funding so waited to he plays the main role here and how much funding your district is going to receive through this piece.

00:39:05.160 --> 00:39:13.620

Josh Bemis: OK. So at this point, we've made it through most of the little FP FP components. I know I learned a whole lot at you. So I thank you in advance for sticking with me here.

242

00:39:14.880 --> 00:39:25.350

Josh Bemis: Earlier I mentioned that in order to receive state funding through the app VoIP districts have to come up with enough local revenue to contribute to the calculation and that's that required local effort millage rate that I mentioned.

243

00:39:27.120 --> 00:39:41.940

Josh Bemis: The legislature sets the total required local effort. Each year at the beginning of the year and then we calculate the millage rate that each county has to levy based on their July tax base in the second FP FP. That's something that will be doing within the next couple weeks here.

244

00:39:44.070 --> 00:39:55.380

Josh Bemis: Every component that we actually just went over is made up of both state and local funds. So the required local effort here is actually part of the total allocation amounts and needs of each of those components prior to this slide.

245

00:39:55.920 --> 00:39:59.970

Josh Bemis: This year, the total will be a little bit over \$8 billion from the local side of things.

246

00:40:00.960 --> 00:40:09.780

Josh Bemis: This calculation also includes an adjustment for any district that would end up generating little revenue that's over 90% of their total FP FP amount

00:40:10.140 --> 00:40:21.330

Josh Bemis: So essentially, we want to make sure that new district is is having to kick in, you know, 95 to 100% of their FP FP calculation, we want to make sure that every district is least getting 10% of state funds.

248

00:40:24.870 --> 00:40:31.230

Josh Bemis: Okay, so the next few things that we'll talk about tend to be the things that we get the most questions about

249

00:40:31.590 --> 00:40:42.540

Josh Bemis: So that'll be school recognition class size and then the scholarship programs. So we'll start here with school recognition and discretionary lottery, which is an entirely state funded program so

250

00:40:43.080 --> 00:40:54.540

Josh Bemis: On the last slide, I mentioned that most of the FP FP is split between state and local funds, but we'll talk about going forward is is purely state funds. So all of the school recognition lottery is coming from the state's revenue.

251

00:40:56.160 --> 00:41:04.200

Josh Bemis: Now one thing I did notice on the small amount of time, I had to look through what the governor signed today in the budget is that this allegation was actually a veto this year.

252

00:41:05.430 --> 00:41:09.720

Josh Bemis: We're still going to talk about it since it absolutely has a possibility of being around in the future.

00:41:10.500 --> 00:41:14.490

Josh Bemis: Just know that these funds aren't going to be in the actual FP FP this year. From what I can tell,

254

00:41:15.360 --> 00:41:21.960

Josh Bemis: This allocation is a two parter. So the main part here is the Florida school recognition program. This program provides L.

255

00:41:22.500 --> 00:41:31.290

Josh Bemis: Eligible schools with up to \$100 for FTP, which they can use for teacher bonuses for staff bonuses or other educational enhancements.

256

00:41:31.710 --> 00:41:42.660

Josh Bemis: The use of these funds is pretty much left up to the school and the school staff so they have to agree by a certain date on how they're going to use those funds but the majority of schools use them for teacher and staff bonuses.

257

00:41:43.410 --> 00:41:49.170

Josh Bemis: The eligibility for this program is based on school grades last probably one of the reasons why was vetoed

258

00:41:50.130 --> 00:42:01.140

Josh Bemis: You can qualify for these if the school receives a great m&a if they improve their grade by one letter grade or if they improve by more than one letter grade and then sustain that improvement in the next year.

00:42:02.640 --> 00:42:09.630

Josh Bemis: When school recognition is paid out if there's anything left over in the preparation that's considered part of the discretionary lottery allocation.

260

00:42:09.990 --> 00:42:13.920

Josh Bemis: And this can be distributed to all schools for up to \$5 per se.

261

00:42:14.310 --> 00:42:24.090

Josh Bemis: So in a year where maybe a lot of the schools do really well and they all qualify for school recognition. Maybe they end up using the entire allocation for that you wouldn't have any discretionary lottery.

262

00:42:24.870 --> 00:42:29.220

Josh Bemis: But this past year we had a little, little under \$3 million available for that purpose.

263

00:42:32.280 --> 00:42:41.790

Josh Bemis: And class is this one can probably have its own hour long presentation, since it has a lot of moving parts, but I will try to just touch on the main points here in the next few slides so

264

00:42:42.060 --> 00:42:50.760

Josh Bemis: Again, this is an entirely state funded program for which districts. Get over \$3 billion to help meet those class size requirements that are required by the Florida constitution.

265

00:42:51.690 --> 00:43:04.680

Josh Bemis: Each grade has his great group, excuse me, has its own class size factor which is used to calculate the class size reduction funding, you can think of those three factors down there at the bottom is a sort of base student allocation, but for class size.

266

00:43:07.020 --> 00:43:19.470

Josh Bemis: So that class size reduction is a constitutional requirement to keep K through three classes under 18 students grades for three classes and 22 students and grades nine through 12 classes under 25 students

267

00:43:19.920 --> 00:43:30.870

Josh Bemis: To class sizes measured at the classroom level for traditional schools, while its measured at a school wide average for schools of choice and charter schools and that's that's kind of a majority of the schools in the state at this point.

268

00:43:32.430 --> 00:43:41.370

Josh Bemis: Class sizes measured based on what you report in the October student membership survey. So it's very important to keep an eye on the class size report to get around then just to ensure

269

00:43:41.670 --> 00:43:50.010

Josh Bemis: That you're in compliance coming up to that survey. So if you're not in compliance, we actually calculate a reduction to this class size funds. I mentioned on the last slide.

270

00:43:51.090 --> 00:43:57.120

Josh Bemis: The initial calculation for any schools that are out of compliance is based on those class size factors on the previous slide.

271

00:43:57.450 --> 00:44:11.130

Josh Bemis: As well as the base student allocation so that general base do now allocation for every ft. That's over the cap so you would essentially lose a little bit less than the base funding in the class size funding for for any FT that you have over the maximum

272

00:44:13.410 --> 00:44:21.750

Josh Bemis: So here's just a very simple example of that initial penalty calculation. So if Dade County. I'm sorry for using you as an example. I just need to pick somebody here.

273

00:44:22.050 --> 00:44:33.540

Josh Bemis: Let's say they're over the cap by 25 f t we multiply that by the base do navigation and adjusted by the DCD to get a partial penalty, a little over \$109,000

274

00:44:34.020 --> 00:44:45.150

Josh Bemis: And then we take the breakdown of that 25 to really cap and we multiply it by the class size reduction factors for each of those great groups and that's where you get those three amounts in the second bullet there.

275

00:44:45.780 --> 00:44:54.750

Josh Bemis: So all in all, that would come out to a total reduction of around 130 \$6,000. This is a very rough example, the actual calculations, a little bit more involved.

276

00:44:55.830 --> 00:45:09.900

Josh Bemis: But I do also want to note that I think that the slides that you have may not have included that first piece in the total reduction their hundred and 35 864 so you want to pay attention to that number. I have here on the screen. And now it's in the handouts. If that's the case.

00:45:12.360 --> 00:45:21.960

Josh Bemis: So what can you do if you are out of class size compliance. If you don't make it due to some emergency or maybe you attempted to meet the requirements appropriately and you just couldn't

278

00:45:22.290 --> 00:45:37.320

Josh Bemis: You do have an opportunity to appeal those reductions. So this is a whole separate process where you work with our he is office to do that. But if the appeal is approved, you can potentially have some of your over cap FTP reduced or maybe even all it reduced

279

00:45:38.340 --> 00:45:52.020

Josh Bemis: In addition to this, we require everybody to submit a class size compliance plan and that has to be done by February 1. This is just sort of a short explanation on what the district or the charter school will do to ensure that you're in compliance by next October.

280

00:45:53.970 --> 00:46:04.110

Josh Bemis: And if you submit that plan which we pretty much require we do tend to hound people for you get 75% of your reductions back in a later calculation. So that's why it's so important.

281

00:46:04.620 --> 00:46:14.040

Josh Bemis: The 25% that you're left with that we reduce your allocation by that gets reallocated to all the schools and all the districts that were in compliance with class size so

282

00:46:14.370 --> 00:46:20.100

Josh Bemis: In a sense, it really pays to make sure that you're in class size compliance. Because if you are, you will get additional funding.

00:46:21.330 --> 00:46:25.980

Josh Bemis: The biggest thing I want to make sure I mentioned about this piece, since this comes up quite a lot.

284

00:46:26.970 --> 00:46:32.310

Josh Bemis: We don't make any actual adjustment to your district payments until after those appeals are approved.

285

00:46:32.670 --> 00:46:40.980

Josh Bemis: So you get your initial reduction and then we accept any appeals and compliance plans we calculate an alternate reduction based on those appeals

286

00:46:41.310 --> 00:46:46.860

Josh Bemis: And we ultimately release our last calculation, which is the reallocation and restoration calculation.

287

00:46:47.280 --> 00:46:53.400

Josh Bemis: At that point we incorporate those adjustments in your payments and that's where you'll see that 25% get reallocated

288

00:46:53.760 --> 00:47:06.270

Josh Bemis: And the, the actual penalties get reduced from the district payments. So a lot of people see that initial reduction and then they panic because they think they're going to lose all that money all at once. But you do have some time to plan for that and try and avoid it if you can.

00:47:08.700 --> 00:47:18.720

Josh Bemis: And last but certainly not least, is the FP FP funded scholarship programs. So if you're familiar with any of these. You may know that there are several scholarship programs out there statewide

290

00:47:19.050 --> 00:47:29.610

Josh Bemis: We have two particular ones that are funded directly through the AFP. Those are the Nikkei scholarship for students with disabilities that one, you're probably more aware of is it has been around for quite a while.

291

00:47:30.480 --> 00:47:35.820

Josh Bemis: But the family empowerment scholarship is a relatively new, one being included in the calculation last year.

292

00:47:36.660 --> 00:47:45.690

Josh Bemis: He reason why I bring these up is because even though your district isn't really educating these students in a public school, you are still reporting them for FP FP funding.

293

00:47:46.260 --> 00:47:54.240

Josh Bemis: The entire reason for this is because the state makes payments for those students from the FP FP funds. So if you didn't report any of these students

294

00:47:54.540 --> 00:48:06.870

Josh Bemis: Are either wouldn't be enough money to pay those students scholarships or the funding for your actual public school students would be affected and actually end up getting less since you're not generating any funds for those scholarship student payments to actually be made.

00:48:07.920 --> 00:48:13.200

Josh Bemis: I think a lot of people know that you're reporting those students, but they're not sure why. So that's just something really important to note here.

296

00:48:14.250 --> 00:48:23.040

Josh Bemis: Also worth mentioning is that there is an appendix for both the Mackay and FBS reporting and the app, the instructions that everything you need to know about reporting those kids will be there.

297

00:48:25.680 --> 00:48:37.680

Josh Bemis: And that's about it for this one here. This slide to send a few important links and tools and you may want to look at in the future, the first link is where we post each calculation of the FP FP. So if you ever want to do a deep dive into the calculation.

298

00:48:37.890 --> 00:48:41.220

Josh Bemis: You really like all those numbers. That's where you will look

299

00:48:42.150 --> 00:48:49.590

Josh Bemis: The second link. I'm sure you're familiar with those are the ft instructions which are not out yet for the 2021 fiscal year just want to note that

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00:48:50.010 --> 00:48:55.800

Josh Bemis: And then the third link is where we post each of the ft memorandums that go out with this certification letter forms.

00:48:56.130 --> 00:49:10.500

Josh Bemis: So we had to get a lot of calls from people who didn't get those if you ever feel like you're missing one you can usually find them posted online there and then the rest of the length of just give you some financial information or class size information and other tools like this.

302

00:49:11.880 --> 00:49:24.450

Josh Bemis: So at this point, I guess I'll go ahead and take some questions. But if we run out of time. Or you think of something after the fact, as I mentioned, the beginning. Please always feel free to reach out to us. We're always more than happy to help out with any questions you might have.

303

00:49:25.230 --> 00:49:31.890

famisflorida@gmail.com: Yes, that was really informative. I know several people have been chatting and saying you're answering their questions before they even asked them.

304

00:49:32.280 --> 00:49:53.250

famisflorida@gmail.com: But we do have a couple in the chat. So I'm going to go ahead and read them off to you. The first question is, is additional f t waited like Esau, a student taking AP English with the ad on MTV waited as point 165 times the 130 cost factor.

305

00:49:53.910 --> 00:50:05.790

Josh Bemis: Know, so the the add on ft and the bonus ft is already waited ft. So when you're looking at, you know, we're earning point one six additional FDA for an AP students or whatever.

306

00:50:06.120 --> 00:50:15.600

Josh Bemis: That FTP is already waited. So that's going to be outside of the program cost factors. So the add on FT us and add on top of the weighted f t. Okay.

00:50:15.720 --> 00:50:25.560

famisflorida@gmail.com: So Rebecca, hopefully that answers your question. If it doesn't go ahead and chat in another question we have is, do we need to report the teachers supply assistance amounts

308

00:50:27.360 --> 00:50:40.260

Josh Bemis: He you're talking. Um, so the teacher's classroom supply amounts. I don't think that there's any that like, like I mentioned the f t that's used for that calculation is a appropriated f t. So that's basically the

309

00:50:41.910 --> 00:50:48.750

Josh Bemis: The, the projected f t. So what's what's using the conference FP FP and it's frozen at that point in time. So,

310

00:50:49.050 --> 00:51:00.660

Josh Bemis: That if he doesn't get updated throughout the year. I'm not sure I understand what the question is. So if I didn't, I didn't get that there let me know that the there. I don't think there's any particular FC reporting tied to that.

311

00:51:01.500 --> 00:51:11.790

famisflorida@gmail.com: No problem. And then another question, beyond the cares act. Is there any hope on the horizon for helping districts continue to fund student device devices for a longer term.

312

00:51:12.900 --> 00:51:18.540

Josh Bemis: That I can't answer unfortunately I'm not, I'm not high enough to really give a good answer on that one.

00:51:20.040 --> 00:51:27.690

Josh Bemis: At this point, I think that there's been a couple webinars. The Department has put on, they do post those on our website. So if you look for

314

00:51:28.110 --> 00:51:33.660

Josh Bemis: You went on there and search for Cures Act, you might find the webinar. I know there was one big one that was put on

315

00:51:34.380 --> 00:51:38.010

Josh Bemis: Yeah, really last week or the week before that. So I would suggest taking a look at that.

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00:51:38.280 --> 00:51:49.230

Josh Bemis: And if anything doesn't answer your questions there. There should be contact information and I'm sure I'm more than sure you'll see some additional guidance coming out relatively soon on how the additional year is going to play out.

317

00:51:49.980 --> 00:52:01.200

famisflorida@gmail.com: Okay, and how, how are the turnaround and school recognition allocations impacted for the year, you know, for the 21 years since school grades were not calculated for 20

318

00:52:02.280 --> 00:52:13.320

Josh Bemis: So the school recognition, one is easy, cuz like I mentioned that one was beaten by the governor today. Okay. So, by the looks of it. And what I can tell, it looks like that's not going to be around this coming year.

00:52:14.310 --> 00:52:18.360

Josh Bemis: But the turnaround allocation from what I can tell, was not affected. So that will still be there.

320

00:52:19.380 --> 00:52:25.860

Josh Bemis: There are a couple pieces of that allocation that will let schools become eligible and my office doesn't deal with eligibility side.

321

00:52:26.190 --> 00:52:36.630

Josh Bemis: But from what I understand, I think most of the schools that are qualifying there were ones who already qualified last year and are continuing to be eligible or maybe they exited turnaround status based on last year.

322

00:52:37.350 --> 00:52:43.140

Josh Bemis: So if you want like very particular answers on you know what that population will look like. I'm happy to look into that for you.

323

00:52:44.220 --> 00:52:48.240

Josh Bemis: But I'm not, I'm not an expert there to really answer that part of the question, but that'll still be around.

324

00:52:49.020 --> 00:52:53.460

famisflorida@gmail.com: No problem is the teacher salary increase allocation recurring

00:52:55.020 --> 00:53:01.650

Josh Bemis: Um, so we usually don't know that at the beginning of the year. It kind of depends on you know what's going on.

326

00:53:02.910 --> 00:53:08.400

Josh Bemis: I believe I believe the intention is to make sure the dishes can continue to meet that minimum salary.

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00:53:09.480 --> 00:53:12.540

Josh Bemis: But really, that question should be asked closer to the next year.

328

00:53:13.140 --> 00:53:21.630

famisflorida@gmail.com: Yeah, no problem. Another question we had is when a charter school is out of compliance for class size does this impact the district.

329

00:53:22.560 --> 00:53:30.420

Josh Bemis: No. So we actually do the penalty calculations are done for three separate groups. So you got a penalty for the traditional side.

330

00:53:30.720 --> 00:53:41.160

Josh Bemis: A penalty for the Charter side and then penalty for the choice side. So those are all completely separate. So when you have a charter school it's out of compliance. It's in the district is okay. It's strictly on the charter school

00:53:42.090 --> 00:53:54.990

famisflorida@gmail.com: Right. And just to give a little plug Kendra is doing a session on class size reporting tomorrow at 150 so anyone who, you know, just wants to attend that session as well. That's going to be at 150 tomorrow.

332

00:53:55.650 --> 00:54:01.320

Josh Bemis: Yes, if you have any, any questions class size FT even funding or if you have p Kendra is your person.

333

00:54:02.340 --> 00:54:02.430

famisflorida@gmail.com: Who

334

00:54:03.240 --> 00:54:10.680

Josh Bemis: will yell at me for that one. But every question, you have no matter what's it about even any nation, send us to Kendra, she can answer it.

335

00:54:11.070 --> 00:54:11.730

Josh Bemis: All right. Oh, she's

336

00:54:11.910 --> 00:54:13.380

Josh Bemis: Saying so so now

337

00:54:14.280 --> 00:54:27.180

famisflorida@gmail.com: Great, great. Okay, so another question we have is the growth in the FCS scholarship still limited to 25% of this 20 scholarships or has that change so

338

00:54:27.210 --> 00:54:29.760

Josh Bemis: I believe a three to 1% this year.

339

00:54:30.660 --> 00:54:32.670

famisflorida@gmail.com: Okay, so they increase it to a 4%

340

00:54:33.120 --> 00:54:45.210

Josh Bemis: Yeah, I think that the CAP is somewhere in the upper 20,000 range of students. I'm might be incorrect there but they definitely increase it from, I think it was point two five. Originally, and it's been increased to 1%

341

00:54:46.260 --> 00:54:58.740

famisflorida@gmail.com: Okay. And is the state expecting to increase it is the same. Sorry, is the state expecting an increase in blended courses and will there be any adjustment to the CSR based on that.

342

00:54:59.460 --> 00:55:01.680

Josh Bemis: That I don't have an answer for at this point. Okay.

343

00:55:02.550 --> 00:55:10.800

famisflorida@gmail.com: Okay, and then they're, they're still coming in. So can you explain in more detail how you calculate supplemental academic instruction funding.

00:55:11.070 --> 00:55:20.190

famisflorida@gmail.com: You said it funds instruction outside of the hundred and 80 day school year. But how are you allocating it and what data reporting. Is it based on

345

00:55:21.300 --> 00:55:31.230

Josh Bemis: So yeah, it doesn't really, you know, that's the intention of the allocation, but it doesn't really take any consideration, you know, survey one after your survey for it or anything like that.

346

00:55:32.280 --> 00:55:36.240

Josh Bemis: The entire allocation is based is distributed on unweighted ft

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00:55:37.380 --> 00:55:39.900

Josh Bemis: There's a couple, a couple extra pieces there.

348

00:55:41.010 --> 00:55:46.560

Josh Bemis: But it it's mainly I you know I mentioned with the ESC allocation. It's sort of a workload adjustment.

349

00:55:47.520 --> 00:56:01.740

Josh Bemis: So if your district increase in f t over the prior year. Your, your Sai allocation will probably increase by roughly the same percentage so that it's not super, super complicated, but it's a little weird, because that workload is is different.

00:56:02.400 --> 00:56:08.040

Josh Bemis: But essentially, it's funded by the increase in your unweighted fit in your districts total unweighted LTE

351

00:56:09.240 --> 00:56:22.260

famisflorida@gmail.com: Okay. All right. Well, we've made it to the end of the questions. I can't believe that we still have a couple minutes to spare. Josh, you have that prize to give away. Do you have a tough trivia question about your session. To ask the group.

352

00:56:22.590 --> 00:56:24.900

Josh Bemis: Sure. Are you gonna watch the chat and see you answer.

353

00:56:24.900 --> 00:56:25.530

famisflorida@gmail.com: I am

354

00:56:25.620 --> 00:56:27.810

famisflorida@gmail.com: So I might not know the answer.

355

00:56:27.930 --> 00:56:31.890

famisflorida@gmail.com: Okay, I can tell you what's coming in for us. I can see the chat.

356

00:56:32.460 --> 00:56:50.640

Josh Bemis: Okay all I'll say that a good question would be related to that add on Ft. So I mentioned, there were two new pieces of add on f g one of those was expanding the Advanced Placement bonus f t and then there was one brand new one for a new area. So what was that new area.

357

00:56:51.330 --> 00:56:58.500

famisflorida@gmail.com: So Morgan Bennett came in real quick. Like before you were even done talking with the word dual enrollment is

358

00:56:58.740 --> 00:57:00.120

Josh Bemis: The correct. So, good job.

359

00:57:00.270 --> 00:57:18.990

famisflorida@gmail.com: Good job. So Morgan. If you could go ahead and email your name mailing address school district in the session, you were in, you have one on Google smart starter light kit. So we'll get that mailed out to you. Any other questions for Josh before we let him off the hook here guys.

360

00:57:21.720 --> 00:57:30.480

famisflorida@gmail.com: All right, well thank you so much for presenting for us. Aaron nicely is typing in. Yes. Aaron, of course, you have another question.

361

00:57:30.840 --> 00:57:45.840

famisflorida@gmail.com: So his, his next question is for the ESC guarantee allocation. Is there something that defines how this works somewhere that the deal we publishes, would you be willing to publish this along with the S. A.

362

00:57:46.830 --> 00:57:57.060

Josh Bemis: Yeah, absolutely. So we actually have two. So there's two two publications. I could probably point you to. And if you need the links for this definitely feel free to email me and I'm happy to send them to you.

363

00:57:57.810 --> 00:58:00.870

Josh Bemis: We publish a narrative every year on the FP FP.

364

00:58:01.710 --> 00:58:12.660

Josh Bemis: It basically kind of boils down the details into words, rather than numbers and gives you a just kind of a brief overview of what the intent of every allocation is and a little bit on how it's calculated

365

00:58:13.410 --> 00:58:20.520

Josh Bemis: So that would be a really good resource and that's posted on actually that link on the middle of your screen. The do e org slash FP FP.

366

00:58:21.030 --> 00:58:30.630

Josh Bemis: So that's available there. And then if you really want to see the inner workings how the mechanics of that calculation work, I would suggest looking at the actual FP FP calculation itself.

367

00:58:31.770 --> 00:58:37.740

Josh Bemis: So on the table of contents like one of the first couple pages, it'll tell you where to look, but just look for the ESC guaranteed allocation.

368

00:58:38.010 --> 00:58:43.260

Josh Bemis: And you can actually see how each of those those district allocations are calculated, one by one, there's no

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00:58:43.500 --> 00:58:55.200

Josh Bemis: Kind of hidden information in there anything, it's all pretty pretty easily laid out. And I'd say ESC and SNR to have more detailed allocations as well. More yes even Si, but you can walk through it pretty easily.

370

00:58:56.400 --> 00:58:58.650

famisflorida@gmail.com: Ray, thank you for that edition, so

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00:58:59.100 --> 00:59:09.480

famisflorida@gmail.com: The only other question is could you add this to your presentation. And actually this entire presentation, along with the recording and the transcription of the recording will be posted on the famous

372

00:59:09.720 --> 00:59:18.300

famisflorida@gmail.com: Website, the presentations and available now on the crowd compass site. So everyone who attended. If you want to refer back to it that will be available within the next week.

373

00:59:19.050 --> 00:59:25.830

famisflorida@gmail.com: Okay, well we finished right on time. So thank you so much. Josh, for your time and participating in this conference.

374

00:59:26.790 --> 00:59:38.010

famisflorida@gmail.com: I want to just thank you for, I think you were there last year and I know Kendra's been there in previous years for the state really stepping up and helping us still do this when we're virtual. So thanks so much.

375

00:59:38.340 --> 00:59:39.420

Josh Bemis: Absolutely happy to do so.

376

00:59:40.110 --> 00:59:43.410

famisflorida@gmail.com: All right, thank you. Have a great day everyone will see you tomorrow. Thank you.