

Department of Education **Fair Student** Funding **Working Group** Meeting #1

July 2022

Agenda

- Welcome + Introductions
- Getting started
 - Goals
 - Selecting co-chairs
 - Meeting cadence and timeline for recommendations; public engagement; group norms
 - Sharing values and priorities
 - Questions
- Overview of Fair Student Funding Formula
- Wrap up and next steps



Welcome and Introductions

 Please write your name, and if you're representing an organization, what organization you are representing



Goals of the FSF Working Group

- Reviewing and making recommendations relating to the Fair Student Funding formula, including the categories, types of students, grade levels, and weights within the formula, in order to best meet the needs of students citywide, while keeping equity at the core of our work.
- Developing recommendations in time to inform the FY 2024 FSF formula



For Discussion: Selecting Co-Chairs

Co-Chairs from this group will lead this process. Co-chairs will work with DOE staff to develop and drive overall process and substance, help facilitate substantive recommendations; DOE staff will continue to lead and support the work

Proposal:

- Nominate individuals (including self-nominations) by next Monday, August 1st at 12 pm.
- Submit nominations for working group chairs by 12 pm on Monday, August 1st to FairStudentFunding@schools.nyc.gov
- Elect Co-Chairs at the next meeting or in advance?

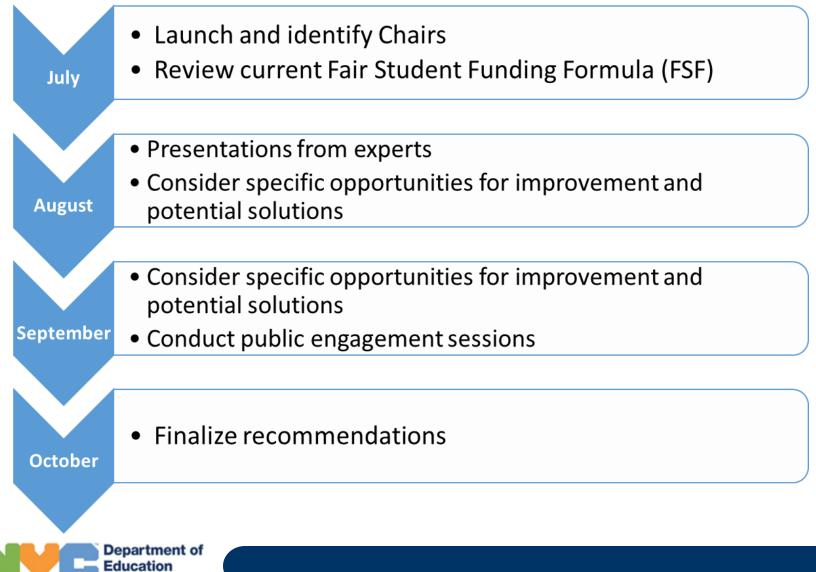


Meeting cadence, public engagement, timeline for recommendations

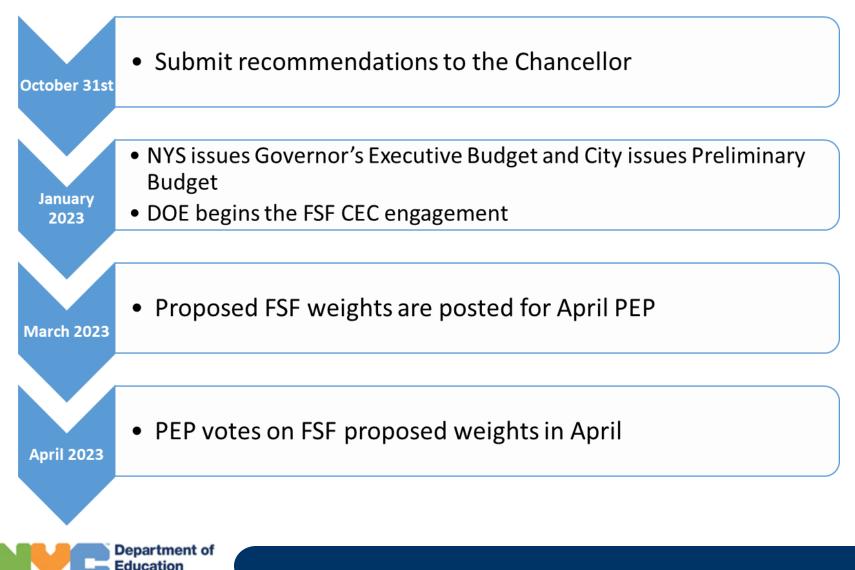
- Meeting cadence: Working group meets every other week through October (except next week!)
- Public engagement: Sessions by borough in the fall (remote)
- **Timeline for Recommendations:** Submitted to the Chancellor and published no later than October 31, 2022
- **Minutes:** Posted after every meeting



Working Group: Proposed Timeline



Annual Budget Timeline



Naming Values and Priorities

- What do you value in this work?
- What FSF priorities and areas for improvement do you think the Working Group should focus on?
- Link to JamBoard



Group norms

- Transparency, visibility, and discussion will be prioritized
- Assume positive intent and lead with intentionality—if a disagreement does arise, it will be proactively addressed
- Step up and step back making space for all to share
- What else?









July 2022

Fair Student Funding A Quick Introduction

Department of

Education

Fair Student Funding is the Primary Funding Source for Most Community District Schools

- Each school's Fair Student Funding allocation is calculated based on the number of students enrolled at each school, and the specific needs of those students.
- This budgeting method is called a "weighted student funding model."
- Pupil needs are "weighted" based on the cost of meeting the educational need.
- This is how many school districts across the country budget.
- FSF makes up roughly two-thirds of community district school budgets.



Includes pension and fringe costs

Fair Student Funding Pays for K-12 Classroom Staff and Student Supports at DOE Community District Schools

- FSF Funded Classroom Staff and Student Supports include:
 - School leadership: Principals, Assistant Principals, Deans
 - Classroom staff: Teachers (both General Education and Special Education) and classroom paraprofessionals
 - Pupil support: Guidance counselors, social workers
 - Administrative support: School aides, secretaries
 - School-based purchases: classroom supplies and services
- Services funded outside of FSF include:
 - Mandated Individual Education Plan (IEP) related services and IEP paraprofessionals (e.g., speech teachers, occupational therapists, and 1:1 paraprofessionals)
 - Pre-K and 3-K programs
 - Charter schools and District 75 schools



Fair Student Funding Revolutionized School Budgets by Allocating Funding to NYC Schools According to Student Need

- Prior to the adoption of Fair Student Funding in 2007, school budgets, aside from limited federal funding, were not systematically set according to student need.
- FSF was adopted in 2007 in response to the 2007 New York State Court of Appeals ruling in the Campaign for Fiscal Equity case.
 - FSF, for the first time, directed additional funding to schools according to student need, e.g., academic need, students with disabilities, and English Language Learners
- The FSF formula has not been static it has been improved and refined over the years, including changes to AIS and Special Education Weights in SY 2012-13 and enhancements to ELL weights in SY 2016-17.
- Additionally, new funds have been invested in Fair Student Funding as new resources became available.
 - Last school year, for the first time ever, all schools were fully funded according to the Fair Student Funding formula.



The SY 2022-23 Fair Student Funding Weights

Grade Base Weight	Weight
Grades K-5	1.00
Grades 6-8	1.08
Grades 9-12	1.03

Academic Intervention	Weight
Poverty K-12	0.12
Below Standards 4-5	0.25
Below Standards 6-8	0.35
Below Standards 9-12	0.25
Well Below Standards 4-5	0.40
Well Below Standards 6-8	0.50
Well Below Standards 9-12	0.40
Heavy Graduation Challenge (OAUC) ¹ Over-the-Counter (OTC) 9-12	0.40

English Language Learners	Weight
Standalone English as a New Language (ENL) K-5	0.40
Standalone English as a New Language (ENL) 6-12	0.50
Bilingual K-5	0.44
Bilingual 6-12	0.55
Commanding K-5	0.13
Commanding 6-12	0.12
Students with Interrupted Formal Education (SIFE)	0.12
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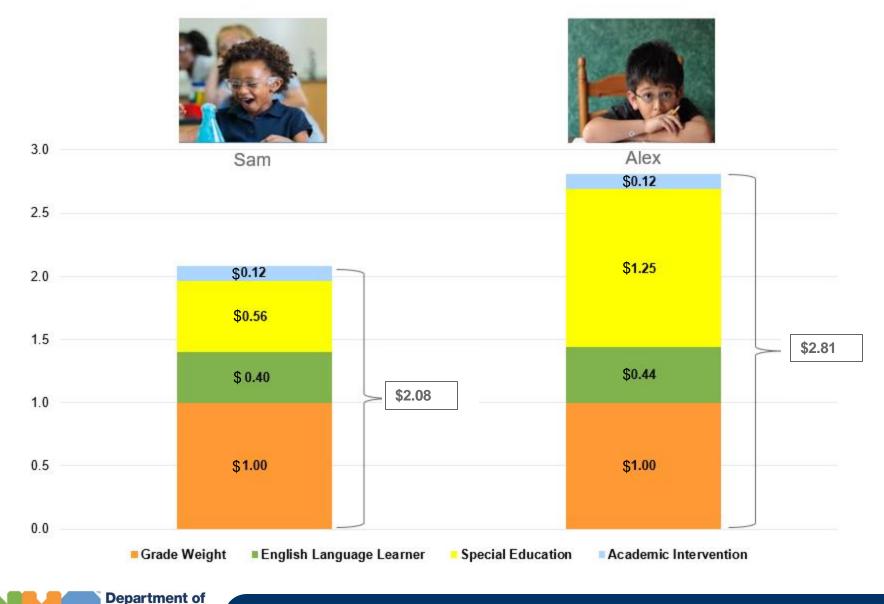
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Special Education	Weight
Low Intensity <=20%	0.56
Moderate Intensity 21% to 59%	1.25
Less Inclusive >=60% K-8	1.18
Less Inclusive >=60% 9-12	0.58
More Inclusive >=60% K	2.09
More Inclusive >=60% 1-12	1.74
Post IEP Transitional Support	0.12

Portfolio High Schools	Weight
Career and Technical Education (CTE) Tier 1	0.26
Career and Technical Education (CTE) Tier 2	0.17
Career and Technical Education (CTE) Tier 3	0.12
Career and Technical Education (CTE) Tier 4	0.05
Specialized Academic	0.25
Specialized Audition	0.35
Transfer Heavy Challenge (OAUC) ¹	0.40
Transfer Non-Heavy Challenge	0.21



How The FSF Weights Work – If the Per Capita Were \$1



Education

Overall, Fair Student Funding Has Directed Funding to Student Needs

- The data shows our budget allocation methodology directs additional resources to schools with concentrations of high need students.
- For example, we know that our schools with the highest share of students in poverty receive an average of 26% more per capita funding than our schools with the lowest share of students in poverty.
- Similar patterns exist for students in temporary housing (27%), students with disabilities (36%) and English language learners (14%).
- Equity remains a core value for us as we continue to discuss and improve the formula for next year and beyond.



DOE Has Engaged With NYC Leaders to Improve, Refine, and Expand FSF Since It Was Adopted

School Year	<u>Floor</u>	Notes
2012-2013	76%	Revised AIS & Special Education Weights (\$179 million)
2013-2014	81%	Floor Raised to 81% (\$17 million)
2014-2015	81%	
2015-2016	82%	Floor Raised to 82%; Targeted Floor Raises (\$59 million)
2016-2017	87%	Floor Raised to 87%; ELL Weights Revised (\$170 million)
2017-2018	87%	
2018-2019	90%	Floor Raised to 90% (\$125 million)
2019-2020	90%	
2020-2021	90%	
2021-2022	100%	Floor Raise to 100% (\$600 million)
2022-2023	100%	
2023-2024		What we're going to work on!
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Next Steps

- Submit nominations for working group chairs by 12 pm on Monday, August 1st to FairStudentFunding@schools.nyc.gov
- Review Fair Student Funding Guide; City Hall Task Force
 Report; Advocate Task Force Report; and The Education
 Trust New York, A Primer: School Funding and Equity (all to be shared via e-mail following meeting)
- Next meeting:

Education

- Experts on formula to present
- Narrow in on identification of key issues

FairStudentFunding@schools.nyc.gov