

FUNDING FOR STUDENTS RECEIVING DISTRICT 75 SETSS SUPPORTS

Non-D75 schools will receive funding for students receiving District 75 SETSS supports, through the new Fair Student Funding allocation formula. The Fair Student Formula (FSF) provides funding based on student attributes. Each student will have a weight that translates to a per capita. Since the students are added to the general education registers, they will generate funding based on the established weights & per capita by grade spans. **School Net Register ("SNR") Report for each of the Non-D75 school will reflect the students receiving District 75 SETSS supports on their class list.**

Register Projections:

In FY08, the Office of Student Enrollment and Planning Operations (OSEPO) provided General Education and Special Education projections for all non-D75 schools. The projections were placed on the Department of Education intranet website for schools to review and request appeals. The projections also included D75 SETSS/Inclusion pupil counts which were based on prior year October 31st enrollments. On February 8th, the day the projected register website opened to schools, principals of the general education schools had the opportunity to review and appeal projections. At that time, Principals could modify D75 SETSS/Inclusion projections to include incoming spring students that were not included in the fall projections. The link to the FY08 Projected Register Website is indicated below:

http://www.nycboe.net/AdminOrg/Finance/budget/dbor/dbor_intranet/REGPROJ_INTRA_NET/Reg_Proj_2007_08/Reg_Proj_2007_08.html

Midyear Adjustment/ASA Funding:

The Division of Budget Operations and Review (DBOR) will generate a midyear adjustment at the end of January based on audited October 31, 2007 registers. The Division of Instructional and Informational Technology (DIIT) will provide DBOR with a list of D75 SETSS/Inclusion students receiving services from Non-D75 schools. These counts will be added to the schools general education counts. If the total actual enrollments (which were modified to include D75 SETSS/Inclusion) are greater than the initial projections, the school will receive additional funding based on the new FSF formula. However, if the actual enrollment (which now includes the D75 SETSS/Inclusion) is less than or equal to the initial register projections, the school will receive a negative adjustment to their FSF budget.

However, since the midyear adjustment does not occur until late January, a school can request ASA for Register Growth from the Integrated Service Center (ISC). The ISC will only provide ASA funding if the school demonstrates an overall register increase. In other words, the current enrollment in the school plus the total number of D75 SETSS/Inclusion students must be greater than the projected enrollment. If the increase in D75 SETSS/Inclusion students does not result in an overall increase in the school's register, then no ASA funding will be provided. Schools that receive ASA funding will have the funding removed once the midyear adjustments are released late January.

If principals have additional questions they should contact their Integrated Service Center.

FAIR STUDENT FORMULA

Funding follows the child. Each student at the same grade level receives the same base amount of funding. Students that require additional resources, such as special education students, students from low-income households, students with low academic achievement or English language learners, will receive extra funds to support their educational needs. Funds arrive at schools as "real dollars," with principals making spending decisions that reflect local priorities and that will improve student achievement.

Under this formula, dollars will flow to schools through four basic categories:

- Foundation—a fixed, \$200,000 sum for all schools;
- Grade weights, based on student grade levels;
- Needs weights, based on student needs; and
- Enhanced weights for students in “portfolio” high schools.

Grade Weights

Policy

Provides every student with a base weight determined by grade level:

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| K to 5 | 6 to 8 | 9 to 12 |
| ▪ 1.00 | ▪ 1.08 | ▪ 1.03 |
| ▪ \$3,788 | ▪ \$4,091 | ▪ \$3,902 |

They chose to provide *middle school* students with the largest weights because these students experience the largest drop-offs in student achievement. The percentage of students at or above grade level on the 2006 State ELA and math exams was more than 20 percent lower for 8th graders than for 5th graders.

They chose to fund *grades 9–12* at a slightly higher level than grades K–5 for several reasons: older students tend to have higher costs for non-personnel (such as more costly science materials); they often take electives that break into smaller classes; their schools often require more administrative personnel.

Eligibility

All students receive dollars distributed through FSF as grade-level weights.

Schools with non-traditional grade configurations will receive their base weight funding in more than one category. For example, a K-8 school will receive the K-5 weight for the K-5 grades and a 6-8 weight for the 6-8 grades. A 6th grader carries the same weight whether at a 6-8, a K-8, or a 6-12 school.

This information has been taken from:

<http://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/ChildrenFirst/FairStudentFunding/default.htm>