THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 1638 Session of 2019

INTRODUCED BY STURLA, FRANKEL, A. DAVIS, D. MILLER, MERSKI, SCHLOSSBERG, OTTEN, ISAACSON, JOHNSON-HARRELL, McCLINTON, ROEBUCK, READSHAW, LONGIETTI AND SCHWEYER, JUNE 17, 2019

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, JUNE 17, 2019

AN ACT

Amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P.L.30, No.14), entitled "An 1 act relating to the public school system, including certain 2 provisions applicable as well to private and parochial 3 schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," in preliminary provisions, further providing for Basic Education Funding Commission; and, in 5 6 reimbursements by Commonwealth and between school districts, 7 further providing for student-weighted basic education 8 funding and providing for student-weighted basic education funding for school year 2019-2020 and each school year 10 thereafter. 11 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 12 13 hereby enacts as follows: 14 Section 1. Section 123(h) of the act of March 10, 1949 15 (P.L.30, No.14), known as the Public School Code of 1949, is 16 amended by adding clauses to read: 17 Section 123. Basic Education Funding Commission .-- * * * 18 (h) The commission shall develop a basic education funding 19 formula and identify factors that may be used to determine the 20 distribution of basic education funding among the school districts in this Commonwealth. The factors identified under 21

22 this subsection may include all of the following:

- 1 * * *
- 2 (8.1) Whether a school district has a high level of students
- 3 who are chronically absent.
- 4 (8.2) Whether a school district has a high level of students
- 5 in foster care.
- 6 (8.3) Whether a school district has a high level of students
- 7 who are homeless.
- 8 * * *
- 9 Section 2. Section 2502.53 heading and (b) introductory
- 10 paragraph of the act are amended to read:
- 11 Section 2502.53. Student-Weighted Basic Education Funding
- 12 <u>for School Years 2015-2016 Through 2018-2019</u>.--* * *
- 13 (b) For the 2015-2016 school year [and each school year
- 14 thereafter] through the 2018-2019 school year, the Commonwealth
- 15 shall pay to each school district a basic education funding
- 16 allocation which shall consist of the following:
- 17 * * *
- 18 Section 3. The act is amended by adding a section to read:
- 19 Section 2502.55. Student-Weighted Basic Education Funding
- 20 for School Year 2019-2020 and Each School Year Thereafter. -- (a)
- 21 The General Assembly finds and declares that the student-
- 22 weighted basic education funding formula is the result of the
- 23 work of the Basic Education Funding Commission established
- 24 pursuant to section 123.
- 25 (b) For the 2019-2020 school year and each school year
- 26 thereafter, the Commonwealth shall pay to each school district a
- 27 <u>basic education funding allocation which shall consist of the</u>
- 28 <u>following:</u>
- 29 (1) An amount equal to the sum of the school district's
- 30 basic education funding allocation for the 2013-2014 school

- 1 year.
- 2 (2) A student-based allocation to be calculated as follows:
- 3 (i) Multiply the school district's student-weighted average
- 4 <u>daily membership by the median household income index and local</u>
- 5 <u>effort capacity index.</u>
- 6 (ii) Multiply the product in subparagraph (i) by the
- 7 difference between the amount appropriated for the allocation of
- 8 basic education funding to school districts and the amount
- 9 appropriated for the allocation in paragraph (1).
- 10 (iii) Divide the product in subparagraph (ii) by the sum of
- 11 the products in subparagraph (i) for all school districts.
- 12 <u>(c) For the purpose of this section:</u>
- 13 <u>(1) Student-weighted average daily membership for a school</u>
- 14 district shall be the sum of the following:
- 15 <u>(i) The average of the school district's three most recent</u>
- 16 <u>years' average daily membership.</u>
- 17 (ii) The acute poverty average daily membership calculated
- 18 as follows:
- 19 (A) Multiply the school district's acute poverty percentage
- 20 by its average daily membership.
- 21 (B) Multiply the product in clause (A) by six-tenths (0.6).
- 22 (iii) The poverty average daily membership calculated as
- 23 follows:
- 24 (A) Multiply the school district's poverty percentage by its
- 25 average daily membership.
- 26 (B) Multiply the product in clause (A) by three-tenths
- 27 (0.3).
- 28 (iv) The concentrated poverty average daily membership for
- 29 qualifying school districts with an acute poverty percentage
- 30 equal to or greater than thirty percent (30%), to be calculated

- 1 as follows:
- 2 (A) Multiply the school district's acute poverty percentage
- 3 by its average daily membership.
- 4 (B) Multiply the product in clause (A) by three-tenths
- 5 (0.3).
- 6 (v) The number of the school district's limited English-
- 7 proficient students multiplied by six-tenths (0.6).
- 8 <u>(vi) The average daily membership for the school district's</u>
- 9 students enrolled in charter schools and cyber charter schools
- 10 multiplied by two-tenths (0.2).
- 11 (vii) The sparsity/size adjustment for qualifying school
- 12 <u>districts with a sparsity/size ratio greater than the</u>
- 13 <u>sparsity/size ratio that represents the seventieth percentile</u>
- 14 sparsity/size ratio for all school districts calculated as
- 15 follows:
- 16 (A) Divide the school district's sparsity/size ratio by the
- 17 sparsity/size ratio that represents the seventieth percentile
- 18 for all school districts.
- 19 (B) Subtract one (1) from the quotient in clause (A).
- 20 (C) Multiply the sum of subparagraphs (i), (ii), (iii),
- 21 (iv), (v) and (vi) by the amount in clause (B).
- 22 (D) Multiply the product in clause (C) by seven-tenths
- 23 (0.7).
- 24 (viii) The school district's chronic absenteeism percentage
- 25 calculated as follows:
- 26 (A) Multiply the school district's chronic absenteeism
- 27 percentage by its average daily membership.
- 28 (B) Multiply the product in clause (A) by five-tenths (0.5).
- 29 (ix) Except if the school district has ten (10) or fewer
- 30 foster students, the school district's foster student percentage

- 1 calculated as follows:
- 2 (A) Multiply the school district's foster student percentage
- 3 by its average daily membership.
- 4 (B) Multiply the product in clause (A) by five-tenths (0.5).
- 5 (x) Except if the school district has ten (10) or fewer
- 6 <u>homeless students, the school district's homeless student</u>
- 7 percentage calculated as follows:
- 8 (A) Multiply the school district's homeless student
- 9 percentage by its average daily membership.
- 10 (B) Multiply the product in clause (A) by five-tenths (0.5).
- 11 (2) Local effort index for a school district shall be
- 12 calculated as follows:
- 13 (i) Determine the school district's local effort factor
- 14 calculated as follows:
- 15 (A) Multiply the school district's median household income
- 16 by its number of households.
- 17 (B) Divide the school district's local tax-related revenue
- 18 by the product in clause (A).
- 19 (C) Multiply the quotient in clause (B) by one thousand
- 20 (1,000).
- 21 (D) Divide the product in clause (C) by the Statewide median
- 22 of clause (C).
- 23 (ii) Determine the school district's excess spending factor,
- 24 to be calculated as follows:
- 25 (A) Divide the school district's current expenditures by the
- 26 sum of its average daily membership and the amounts in paragraph
- 27 <u>(1)(ii)</u>, (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) and (vii).
- 28 (B) Divide the quotient in clause (A) by the Statewide
- 29 median of clause (A).
- 30 (C) Divide one (1) by the quotient in clause (B).

- 1 (iii) Multiply the school district's local effort factor by
- 2 the lesser of one (1) or the school district's excess spending
- 3 factor.
- 4 (3) Local capacity index for a qualifying school district
- 5 shall be calculated as follows:
- 6 (i) Divide the school district's local tax-related revenue
- 7 by the sum of its market value and personal income valuation.
- 8 (ii) Multiply the sum of the school district's market value
- 9 and personal income valuation by the Statewide median of
- 10 subparagraph (i).
- 11 (iii) Determine the school district's local capacity per
- 12 student by dividing the product in subparagraph (ii) by the sum
- 13 of its average daily membership and the amounts in paragraph (1)
- 14 <u>(ii)</u>, (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) and (vii).
- 15 (iv) If the school district's local capacity per student is
- 16 <u>less than the Statewide median of subparagraph (iii):</u>
- 17 (A) Divide the school district's local capacity per student
- 18 by the Statewide median.
- 19 (B) Subtract the quotient in clause (A) from one (1).
- 20 (4) Local effort capacity index for a school district shall
- 21 equal the sum of its local effort index and local capacity
- 22 index.
- 23 (5) The data used to calculate the factors and indexes in
- 24 this section shall be based on the most recent years for which
- 25 data is available as determined by the Department of Education
- 26 and be fixed as of the first day of June preceding the school
- 27 year in which the allocation occurs. Data fixed on the first day
- 28 of June shall be revised by the Department of Education if it is
- 29 subsequently found to be incorrect.
- 30 (6) The student-based allocations calculated under paragraph

- 1 (2) (viii), (ix) and (x) shall only be directed toward support
- 2 <u>services deemed necessary by the school district.</u>
- 3 (d) The Department of Education shall publish the
- 4 <u>allocations calculated under this section for each school</u>
- 5 district on the Department of Education's publicly accessible
- 6 Internet website, including the student-based allocations
- 7 calculated under subsection (c)(2)(viii), (ix) and (x) for each
- 8 school district.
- 9 <u>(e) For purposes of this section:</u>
- 10 (1) "Acute poverty percentage" shall mean the number of
- 11 <u>children six (6) to seventeen (17) years of age living in a</u>
- 12 <u>household where the ratio of income to poverty is less than one</u>
- 13 <u>hundred percent (100%) of the Federal poverty guidelines divided</u>
- 14 by the total number of children six (6) to seventeen (17) years
- 15 of age as determined by the most recent five-year estimate of
- 16 the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey.
- 17 (2) "Chronic absenteeism" shall mean students who have been
- 18 enrolled in school for sixty (60) or more school days and absent
- 19 for more than ten percent (10%) of school days during the school
- 20 year or eighteen (18) days in a 180-day school year.
- 21 (3) "Current expenditures" shall mean the General Fund
- 22 expenditures in functional classifications of instruction,
- 23 support services and operation of noninstructional services.
- 24 Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, "current expenditures"
- 25 <u>shall mean the General Fund expenditures in functional</u>
- 26 classifications of instruction, support services and operation
- 27 <u>of noninstructional services, minus General Fund revenues for</u>
- 28 tuition from patrons.
- 29 (4) "Foster student" shall mean a student who is placed away
- 30 from the student's parents or quardians at a home that is

- 1 administered by a State agency and who receives 24-hour
- 2 substitute care. The term includes, but is not limited to, a
- 3 student who is placed in a foster family home, foster home of a
- 4 relative, group home, emergency shelter, residential facility,
- 5 <u>child care institution or pre-adoptive home.</u>
- 6 (5) "Homeless student" shall mean any of the following:
- 7 (i) A student who is sharing housing with other persons due
- 8 to the student's loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar
- 9 reason.
- 10 (ii) A student who is living in a motel, hotel or camping
- 11 ground due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations.
- 12 (iii) A student who is living in an emergency or
- 13 <u>transitional shelter.</u>
- 14 <u>(iv) A student who is abandoned in a hospital.</u>
- 15 (v) A student who has a primary nighttime residence that is
- 16 <u>a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as</u>
- 17 a regular sleeping accommodation for individuals.
- 18 (vi) A student who is living in a car, park, public space,
- 19 <u>abandoned building</u>, <u>substandard housing</u>, <u>bus or train station or</u>
- 20 similar settings.
- 21 (6) "Households" shall mean the number of households in each
- 22 school district as determined by the most recent five-year
- 23 estimate of the United States Census Bureau's American Community
- 24 Survey.
- 25 (7) "Local tax-related revenue" shall mean the sum of school
- 26 district revenues for State property tax reduction allocation,
- 27 <u>taxes levied and assessed, delinquencies on taxes levied and</u>
- 28 assessed, revenue from local government units and other local
- 29 revenues not specified elsewhere, as designated in the Manual of
- 30 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pennsylvania Public

- 1 Schools. Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, revenues
- 2 received by a school district from the sales and use tax and the
- 3 cigarette tax shall be included when determining a school
- 4 <u>district's local tax-related revenue under this section.</u>
- 5 (8) "Median household income" shall mean the median
- 6 household income for school districts and the State as
- 7 <u>determined by the most recent five-year estimate of the United</u>
- 8 <u>States Census Bureau's American Community Survey.</u>
- 9 (9) "Median household income index" shall mean a number
- 10 <u>calculated as follows:</u>
- 11 (i) Divide a school district's median household income by
- 12 <u>the State median household income.</u>
- (ii) Divide one (1) by the quotient in subparagraph (i).
- 14 (10) "Poverty percentage" shall mean the number of children
- 15 six (6) to seventeen (17) years of age living in a household
- 16 where the ratio of income to poverty is between one hundred
- 17 percent (100%) and one hundred eighty-four percent (184%) of the
- 18 Federal poverty quidelines divided by the total number of
- 19 children six (6) to seventeen (17) years of age as determined by
- 20 the most recent five-year estimate of the United States Census
- 21 Bureau's American Community Survey.
- 22 (11) "Size ratio" shall mean a number calculated as follows:
- 23 (i) Divide the average of a school district's three (3) most
- 24 recent years' average daily membership by the Statewide average
- 25 of the three (3) most recent years' average daily membership for
- 26 all school districts.
- 27 (ii) Multiply the amount in subparagraph (i) by five-tenths
- 28 (0.5).
- 29 (iii) Subtract the amount in subparagraph (ii) from one (1).
- 30 (12) "Sparsity ratio" shall mean a number calculated as

- 1 <u>follows:</u>
- 2 (i) Divide the average of a school district's three (3) most
- 3 recent years' average daily membership by its total square miles
- 4 <u>as reported in the latest decennial census as reported by the</u>
- 5 United States Census Bureau.
- 6 (ii) Divide the State total average daily membership by the
- 7 State total square miles.
- 8 (iii) Divide the quotient in subparagraph (i) by the
- 9 <u>quotient in subparagraph (ii).</u>
- 10 (iv) Multiply the quotient in subparagraph (iii) by five-
- 11 tenths (0.5).
- (v) Subtract the product in subparagraph (iv) from one (1).
- 13 (13) "Sparsity/size ratio" shall mean a number calculated by
- 14 adding the following amounts:
- 15 (i) The sparsity ratio multiplied by four-tenths (0.4).
- 16 <u>(ii) The size ratio multiplied by six-tenths (0.6).</u>
- 17 Section 4. This act shall take effect in 60 days.