



COMMITTEE ON
Education

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY



CARL E. HEASTIE, *Speaker*

MICHAEL BENEDETTO, *Chair*



THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

CHAIRMAN
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

COMMITTEES
Rules
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Ways & Means

MICHAEL BENEDETTO
82ND Assembly District
Bronx County

December 15, 2019

The Honorable Carl Heastie, Speaker
New York State Assembly
State Capitol, Room 349
Albany, New York 12248

Dear Speaker Heastie:

I am pleased to submit to you the annual report for the Assembly Standing Committee on Education. It is an honor to serve as the Chair of this Committee and help advance education policies that best help our students succeed. Thanks to your leadership, the Committee continued to substantially invest in all of our schools, especially our most struggling schools.

The 2019-20 budget increased General Support to Public Schools funding by \$1 billion for a total of \$27.86 billion. The budget provided a \$618.4 million increase in Foundation Aid for a total of \$18.4 billion. The budget also provided an additional \$50 million in Community Schools funding, for a total of \$250 million.

Throughout the 2019 legislative session, the Assembly Majority advocated for a variety of important educational measures. The Legislature eliminated the mandatory use of state assessments to determine a teacher or principal's evaluation and made permanent provisions that prohibit grades three through eight English Language Arts (ELA) or math state assessment scores from being included on a student's permanent record (Chapter 27 of the Laws of 2019). This legislation ensures that school districts and teachers will be able to negotiate an effective and fair evaluation system to meet the diverse needs of their students and communities. The Legislature also extended mayoral control of New York City schools for three years until June 20, 2022 while increasing parental input and involvement on the Panel for Education Policy and the Community District Education Council elections. In addition, the Legislature updated the board of cooperative educational services (BOCES) district superintendent salary cap, ensuring our BOCES will be able to continue to provide much needed programs and services.

In response to reports highlighting the issue of diversity among students admitted to New York City's specialized high schools, the Committee convened a hearing to examine the admission process and access to New York City's specialized high schools. The Committee heard from and received valuable testimony from a wide array of stakeholders.

As we move forward into the 2020 legislative session, the Committee will continue to work to ensure the best for all of our students in the many city, suburban, and rural school districts across the state. On behalf of the Committee, I want to thank you for your support and leadership throughout this legislative session, and I look forward to the 2020 session.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael R. Benedetto". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "M".

Michael Benedetto
Chair
Committee on Education

**2019 ANNUAL REPORT
NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION**

**Michael Benedetto, Chair
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Amy R. Paulin
Philip R. Ramos
Daniel J. O'Donnell
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Majority Staff

Maria Volpe-McDermott, Assistant Secretary for Program and Policy
Benjamin Decker, Associate Counsel
Fletcher Whyland, Principal Analyst
Iris Figueras, Committee Clerk
Jeannine Barcher, Program and Counsel Executive Secretary

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I. INTRODUCTION

The New York State Constitution states that, “[t]he Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a system of free common schools, wherein all the children of this state may be educated” (Article 11, Section 1). This constitutional provision establishes the foundation for the areas of responsibility of the Assembly’s Standing Committee on Education.

The Committee is responsible for overseeing educational policies and programs affecting prekindergarten, elementary, and secondary education for approximately 3 million children attending both public and nonpublic schools. Within New York State, there are nearly 700 school districts, including the nation’s largest, the New York City School District, which enrolls over 1 million students. In addition, 37 Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) provide occupational education, shared services, special education, and academic programs on a regional basis. The Committee also participates in the process for selecting persons to serve on the New York State Board of Regents.

The Committee works diligently to ensure that the public schools of this large and diverse state provide the range of opportunities that all students need to fulfill their potential. The Committee supports equitable funding and strengthening the quality of public education in the state.

During the 2019 Session, 546 bills were referred to the Education Committee. The Education Committee has broad jurisdiction over all aspects of public education. This report provides a detailed examination of the Committee’s budgetary and legislative achievements in 2019.

II. COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

A. STATE BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Legislature modified the Executive's budget proposal to increase funding for General Support for Public Schools (GSPS) by \$1 billion for a total GSPS of \$27.86 billion for the 2019-20 school year. This is an increase in formula based aids of \$960.9 million or 3.64 percent for the 2019-20 school year. The increase in GSPS funding provided a \$618 million increase in Foundation Aid for the 2019-20 school year, which reflects an increase of \$280 million over the Executive's proposed increase. The Legislature also provided full reimbursement of expense-based aids.

Additionally, the 2019-20 enacted state budget included a total of \$250 million for community schools, which is an increase of \$50 million over the 2018-19 school year.

The following summary provides a brief description of the State Budget:

Foundation Aid

The Foundation Aid formula was established in the 2007-08 school year and acts as a mechanism to ensure that educational resources are distributed to schools in a comprehensive and equitable manner pursuant to the New York State Court of Appeal's *Campaign for Fiscal Equity* decision. The formula is based on the average cost of educating students in successful schools, and is adjusted for regional cost differences, poverty levels, pupils with limited English proficiency, and special education needs. In addition, the formula is based on enrollment rather than attendance.

The Legislature increased Foundation Aid by \$618 million for the 2019-20 school year, for a total of \$18.4 billion.

Early Childhood Education

The Legislature provided \$833 million for the implementation and development of prekindergarten programs.

The Legislature accepted the Executive's continuation of \$340 million for the Statewide Universal Full Day Prekindergarten program.

Grant Programs

The Legislature accepted the Executive's proposal for new or increased funding for grant provisions for: Prekindergarten (\$15 million); After School Programs (\$10 million); We Teach NY (\$3 million); Advanced Placement Exam Fees (\$1.8 million); Master Teacher Awards (\$1.5 million); Refugee and Immigrant Student Welcome Grants (\$1.5 million); Mental Health Grants (\$1.5 million); Advanced Courses Access Program (\$1 million); Recovery High Schools (\$1 million); and the New York State Youth Council (\$200,000).

The Legislature modified the Executive's Early College High School grant proposal to remove public infrastructure as a focus (\$9 million).

The Legislature modified the Executive's mathematics access program grant proposal to remove for-profit institutions from being eligible (\$1.5 million).

The Legislature modified the Executive's alternative school discipline grant proposal to include best practices from the use of such funds (\$3 million).

Teacher Programs

The Legislature restored funding for Teacher Resource and Computer Training Centers to \$14.3 million for the 2019-20 school year.

The Legislature restored funding for the Executive Leadership Institute at \$475,000 for the 2019-20 school year.

Special Education

The Legislature provided funding for High Cost Excess Cost Aid for special need students at its present law level of \$624 million for the 2019-20 school year, a decrease of \$34.5 million from the 2018-19 school year.

The Legislature provided funding for Private Excess Cost Aid to its present law level of \$409.4 million for the 2019-20 school year, an increase of \$13.3 million over the 2018-19 school year.

The Legislature accepted the Executive's proposal to fund Supplemental Public Excess Cost Aid at \$4.3 million for the 2019-20 school year, which is the same level of funding as the 2018-19 school year.

The Legislature provided an additional \$1 million in funding for schools for the blind and deaf (4201 schools), for a total of \$103.9 million for the 2019-20 school year. Additionally, the Legislature provided \$903,000 to the Henry Viscardi School, \$903,000 for the New York School for the Deaf, and \$500,000 for the Mill Neck Manor School for the Deaf.

Bilingual Education

The Legislature provided an additional \$1 million in funding for bilingual education, for a total of \$18.5 million for the 2019-20 school year.

The Legislature provided \$1 million for foreign language translation of state exams.

The Legislature provided \$770,000 in funding for training programs to increase the number of teachers providing bilingual or multilingual education.

BOCES Aid

BOCES Aid provides funding to reimburse school districts that participate in BOCES shared educational programs and services. The 2019-20 enacted state budget funded this aid category at its present law level of \$983.6 million, which is an increase of \$34.8 million over the 2018-19 school year.

The Legislature accepted the Executive's proposal to maintain BOCES Aid for Special Act School Districts at \$700,000, which is the same level of funding as the 2015-16 school year.

Special Services Aid

The Legislature increased funding for Special Services Aid to its present law level of \$253.8 million, which is a decrease of \$3.3 million from the 2018-19 school year.

Building Aid

The Legislature modified the Executive's proposal to provide funding for Building Aid at its present law level of \$3.2 billion, an increase of \$215.8 million over the 2018-19 school year.

The Legislature modified the Executive's proposal to provide funding for Reorganization Building Aid at its present law level of \$21.7 million, a net decrease of \$883,000 from the 2018-19 school year.

Transportation Aid

The Legislature provided funding for Transportation Aid at its present law level of \$2 billion, an increase of \$86.9 million over the 2018-19 school year.

The Legislature provided funding for Summer Transportation Aid at its present law level of \$4.9 million.

The Legislature provided \$500,000 to increase funding for Transportation after 4.

High Tax Aid

The Legislature accepted the Executive's proposal and provided funding for High Tax Aid at \$223.3 million, the same level of funding as the 2018-19 school year.

Nonpublic School Aid

The Legislature accepted the Executive's proposals for the following: Nonpublic School Aid (\$194 million); nonpublic school health and safety grants (\$15 million); Office of Religious and Independent Schools (\$800,000); and Academic Intervention Services (\$922,000).

The Legislature provided an additional \$10 million for nonpublic science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) teachers for a total of \$30 million, an increase of \$15 million over the 2018-19 school year.

The Legislature modified the Executive's appropriation for safety and security projects for nonpublic schools, community centers and day care centers to add residential summer camps as eligible recipients (\$25 million).

The Legislature provided \$1 million for nonpublic schools for additional costs of complying with immunization requirements.

Charter School Transition Aid

Charter School Transition Aid directs funding to school districts most impacted by charter school growth and enrollment. The Legislature provided funding for Charter School Transition Aid at its present law level of \$42.7 million, an increase of \$1.6 million from the 2018-19 school year.

Miscellaneous Aids

The Legislature accepted the Executive's proposal to fund Incarcerated Youth Assistance at \$15 million and increased funding for Homeless Pupils Aid to \$30 million.

The Legislature accepted the Executive's proposal to fund the School Lunch and Breakfast Program at \$34.4 million, which is the same funding level as the 2018-19 school year.

The Legislature provided \$2.3 million to subsidize the cost of reduced-price meals, making such meals free for students.

The Legislature accepted the Executive's proposal to continue \$1 million in transition funding for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) to provide educational services and support for DACA-eligible out-of-school youth and young adults in New York State.

The Legislature provided \$500,000 for the Teacher Diversity Pipeline Pilot in Buffalo, which will provide assistance for teacher aides and teaching assistants to become teachers.

The Legislature provided \$2 million for the Supportive Schools grant program to help school districts improve school climate, safety, and implement the Dignity for All Students Act through technical assistance and district grants.

The Legislature provided \$3 million for the East Ramapo Central School District school improvement grant.

Miscellaneous Article VIIIs

The Legislature authorized school districts to enter into piggyback contracts for the transportation of students.

The Legislature authorized school districts to conduct building condition surveys in accordance with a staggered schedule determined by the Commissioner.

The Legislature authorized school districts to create a reserve fund to finance contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System.

The Legislature updated the BOCES superintendent salary cap.

The Legislature extended the exemption for statewide universal full-day prekindergarten teacher certification for an additional year provided that school districts submit data to the Commissioner regarding the number of uncertified teachers registered in the ASPIRE workforce registry.

The Legislature required school districts to establish a memorandum of understanding with school security personnel or law enforcement they employ or contract with.

The Legislature extended mayoral control of New York City schools for three years until June 20, 2022 while increasing parental input and involvement on the Panel for Education Policy and the Community District Education Council elections.

The Legislature required certain school districts to submit to the Commissioner a report specifying how the district effectuated appropriate funding for underfunded high-need schools.

B. BOARDS OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

A.6671-A, Paulin; Chapter 61 of the Laws of 2019: This law extends for a period of five years a provision of law allowing BOCES to enter into leases with non-public entities.

A.7654-A, Jaffee; Chapter 67 of the Laws of 2019: This law extends and expands provisions of law authorizing BOCES to contract with out-of-state schools for five years until July 1, 2024.

A.7694, Benedetto; Chapter 331 of the Laws of 2019: This law authorizes approved preschool special education program providers to contract with BOCES for online application personnel recruitment services.

C. CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND LEARNING

A.1913, Joyner; Chapter 196 of the Laws of 2019: This law requires the Office of Children and Family Services to work in consultation with the State Education Department (SED) and the Department of Health to issue a report on the effects of trauma on child development and learning.

A.7112, Benedetto; Chapter 703 of the Laws of 2019: This law authorizes boards of education of every school district to require minors who are five years of age to attend kindergarten.

A.7559-A, Fahy; Veto Memo No. 186: This legislation would have directed the Commissioner to study and report on the feasibility of adjusting the compulsory attendance age for when minors shall attend kindergarten.

A.8211-A, Arroyo; Chapter 635 of the Laws of 2019: This law establishes a commission for the educational advancement of multilingual learners to study and prepare a report on the best practices and legislative recommendations to close the achievement gap between multilingual learners and their English proficient peers.

D. HEALTH AND SAFETY

A.1906-A, Zebrowski; Chapter 679 of the Laws of 2019: This law modernizes and update the process for conducting annual fire inspections for public and private schools.

A.2577-B, Dinowitz; Chapter 187 of the Laws of 2019: This law requires all students in kindergarten through grade eight to receive instruction designed to prevent child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse.

A.5842, Nolan; Chapter 164 of the Laws of 2019: This law clarifies that provisions of the education law in relation to the reporting of child abuse in an educational setting apply to school bus drivers employed by a school and provides that employees of an 853 school have complied with the reporting requirements of Article 23-B of the Education Law if they have reported an incident to the statewide central register of child abuse and maltreatment.

A.7538-A, Benedetto; Chapter 525 of the Laws of 2019: This law provides that bus drivers and bus monitors be considered school district personnel for purposes of the district-wide school safety teams and building-level emergency response teams and when developing school safety policies and procedures.

E. SCHOOL BUDGET & OPERATIONS

A.123, Buchwald; Chapter 325 of the Laws of 2019: This law authorizes the Bedford Central School District to establish a health insurance reserve fund.

A.505, Lifton; Chapter 318 of the Laws of 2019: This law authorizes the Ithaca City School District to establish a health insurance reserve fund.

A.1801-B, Pheffer Amato; Chapter 248 of the Laws of 2019: This law provides that public schools shall observe a brief period of silence for September 11th Remembrance Day.

A.2518, Otis; Chapter 551 of the Laws of 2019: This law authorizes the Mamaroneck Union Free School District to establish a health insurance reserve fund.

A.3628, Schimminger; Chapter 499 of the Laws of 2019: This law authorizes the Tonawanda City School District to establish a health insurance reserve fund.

A.3629, Schimminger; Chapter 321 of the Laws of 2019: This law authorizes the Kenmore - Town of Tonawanda Union Free School District to establish a health insurance reserve fund.

A.3666, Gunther; Chapter 463 of the Laws of 2019: This law validates certain actions by the Roscoe Central School District in regards to late final building cost reports.

A.4069, Barrett, Chapter 452 of the Laws of 2019: This law validates certain actions by the Spackenkill Union Free School District in regards to late final building cost reports.

A.4771, Stern; Veto Memo No. 129: This legislation would have validated certain actions by the Huntington Union Free School District in regards to late final building cost reports.

A.4944, Stern; Veto Memo No. 130: This legislation would have validated certain actions by the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District in regards to a transportation contract.

A.5000, Gunther; Chapter 509 of the Laws of 2019: This law authorizes the Enlarged City School District of Middletown to establish a health insurance reserve fund.

A.5442, Goodell; Veto Memo No. 124: This legislation would have validated certain actions by the Panama Central School District in regards to late final building cost reports.

A.6331, Gunther; Veto Memo No. 131: This legislation would have validated certain actions by the Monticello Central School District in regards to late final building cost reports.

A.6665, Otis; Chapter 60 of the Laws of 2019: This law extends for three years until July 1, 2022 provisions of law allowing political subdivisions to donate computers, software and equipment to public schools, libraries, and other public and private institutions for educational use.

A.6773-A, Stirpe; Veto Memo No. 133: This legislation would have validated certain actions by the Liverpool Central School District in regards to late final building cost reports.

A.7056, Jacobsen; Chapter 38 of the Laws of 2019: This law validates certain actions by the Newburgh Enlarged City School District and the Chester Union Free School District in regards to late final building cost reports.

A.7114, Jones; Chapter 605 of the Laws of 2019: This law provides flexibility to school districts when preparing their school district calendar so that they meet the 180 day instructional hour requirement for State aid purposes.

A.7129-A, Byrne; Veto Memo No. 132: This legislation would have validated certain actions by the Mahopac Central School District in regards to late final building cost reports.

A.7228, Barclay; Veto Memo No. 126: This legislation would have validated certain actions by the Fulton City School District in regards to a transportation contract.

A.7499, Miller B.; Chapter 40 of the Laws of 2019: This law authorizes the Schenevus Central School District to apply to the Commissioner to receive an apportionment to be used for services and expenses of such school district.

A.7708, Otis; Chapter 256 of the Laws of 2019: This law would align small city school districts' annual reorganization meeting dates with all other independent school districts.

A.7762, Byrnes; Chapter 475 of the Laws of 2019: This law validates certain actions by the Mount Morris Central School District in regards to a transportation contract.

A.7829, Palmesano; Veto Memo No. 134: This legislation would have validated certain actions by the Corning City School District in regards to a transportation contract.

A.7914-A, Magnarelli; Passed Both Houses: This legislation would have established the Syracuse City School District Regional STEAM High School.

A.8139, Ryan; Chapter 510 of the Laws of 2019: This law authorizes the Frontier Central School District to establish a health insurance reserve fund.

A.8293, Garbarino; Veto Memo No. 127: This legislation would have validated certain actions by the Islip Union Free School District in regards to late final building cost reports.

A.8312, Morinello; Chapter 342 of the Laws of 2019: This law authorizes the Grand Island Central School District to establish a health insurance reserve fund.

F. SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTIONS

A.1922-A, Galef; Chapter 616 of the Laws of 2019: This law streamlines the absentee ballot process for school elections.

A.4949-B, Peoples-Stokes; Chapter 561 of the Laws of 2019: This law changes the date of the Buffalo City School District board of education elections from the first Tuesday in May to the general election in November.

A.6540, Otis; Chapter 471 of the Laws of 2019: This law changes the time polls may open in city school districts of cities with less than one hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. for their annual and special district meetings.

A.7293, Thiele; Chapter 489 of the Laws of 2019: This law allows a military voter who is absent from their district due to military service to receive a school district ballot by mail, fax or email, to be chosen by that voter, to their military address.

G. SCHOOL GOVERNANCE

A.8403, Darling; Passed Both Houses: This legislation would require the Commissioner to appoint a panel of three monitors to oversee the academic and fiscal operations of the Hempstead Union Free School District.

A.8422, Jean-Pierre; Passed Both Houses: This legislation would require the Commissioner to appoint a state monitor to oversee the fiscal operations of the Wyandanch Union Free School District.

H. TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL CERTIFICATION, EVALUATIONS, AND TENURE

A.783, Benedetto; Chapter 27 of the Laws of 2019: This law eliminates the mandate that the grades 3–8 English language arts and mathematics state assessments and all other state-created or administered tests be utilized to determine a teacher or principal’s effectiveness. The Commissioner is required to promulgate regulations providing alternative assessments for districts that choose not to use state assessments. The selection and use of assessments is subject to collective bargaining. This law also eliminates the use of the state-provided growth model in a teacher or principal's evaluation. All teachers are required to have a student learning objective (SLO) consistent with a goal-setting process determined or developed by the Commissioner as the first sub component for the student performance category. In addition, it makes permanent provisions prohibiting grades 3 through 8 ELA or math assessment scores from being included on a student's permanent record.

A.2100, Perry; Chapter 422 of the Laws of 2019: This law makes permanent the citizenship requirement provisions which enable a permanent resident to become a teacher.

A.8346, Benedetto; Chapter 345 of the Laws of 2019: This law allows previously tenured principals, administrators, supervisors and other members of the supervising staff of school districts to only have a three year tenure probationary period instead of four years if they have already been tenured at another school district or BOCES in New York State.

I. TRANSPORTATION

A.6358, Cruz; Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2019: This law extends for five years until June 30, 2024 provisions of law directing the Commissioner to promulgate regulations limiting the engines of school vehicles from remaining idle while parked or standing on school grounds.

A.7749, O’Donnell; Veto Memo No. 127: This legislation would have required the New York City School District to include in kindergarten through grade 12 transportation contracts employee protection provisions related to the hiring, retaining, and preserving wages and benefits of certain school bus workers.

J. VETERANS

A.4654-A, Rozic; Chapter 477 of the Laws of 2019: This law requires the Commissioner to develop a program whereby veterans may be awarded a high school diploma based on knowledge and experience gained while in service.

III. PUBLIC HEARINGS

A. HEARING ON SPECIALIZED HIGH SCHOOLS

May 10, 2019

10:00 A.M.

New York, New York

The Assembly Committee on Education convened a hearing to examine the admission process and access to New York City's specialized high schools. There are nine specialized high schools in New York City: Fiorello H. LaGuardia High School of Music & Art and Performing Arts; The Bronx High School of Science; The Brooklyn Latin School; Brooklyn Technical High School; High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at the City College of New York; High School of American Studies at Lehman College; Queens High School for the Sciences at York College; Staten Island Technical High School; and Stuyvesant High School. Admission to these selective public schools is based solely on the Specialized High School Admissions Test (SHSAT), except for the Fiorello H. LaGuardia High School, which is based on a competitive audition and review of student records. The SHSAT is an examination which measures a student's ability to comprehend English prose, demonstrate understanding of revising and editing skills central to writing in English, and the use of problem-solving skills in mathematics.

The Committee heard from city officials and a wide array of stakeholders including advocates, scholars, alumni, students, and parents. Stakeholders discussed the need for establishing more specialized high schools, SHSAT test prep programs, and gifted and talented programs in each of the five boroughs. In addition, stakeholders discussed the positives and negatives of using the SHSAT for admissions to specialized high schools. Some witnesses testified that the current admissions process does not ensure equity and that the SHSAT should be eliminated for a new system that utilizes multiple measures of student achievement while other witnesses stated that the current process already provides fairness.

B. HEARING ON GOVERNANCE OF THE NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

December 16, 2019

11:00 A.M.

New York, New York

The Assembly Committee on Education convened a hearing to examine the overall effectiveness of mayoral control of the New York City School District. Chapter 91 of the Laws of 2002 and Chapter 123 of 2003 established a centralized, mayoral control system of governance for the New York City School District. In 2019, the Legislature extended the provisions of mayoral control for three years, until June 30, 2022, and included provisions to increase parental involvement on the Panel for Education Policy and Community District Education Council. This was the first in a series of hearings and other informational forums throughout the City of New York to assess the effectiveness of mayoral control of the New York City School District and

hear from stakeholders on the ways to address inequities in New York City schools and improve student performance.

The Committee heard testimony from city officials, advocates, and parents on the achievements of mayoral control and areas in need of further examination. Witnesses discussed how the current governance structure has led to a greater local investment in education and increases in graduation rates while providing parents and elected officials the ability to hold the Mayor accountable for meeting the needs of all students. Witnesses also provided testimony identifying issues with mayoral control including poor attendance at Panel for Educational Policy meetings, the inability for local officials and the city council to effect change, the lack of parental involvement, and the lack of access to gifted and talented programs.

C. ROUNDTABLES ON THE FOUNDATION AID FORMULA

The Foundation Aid formula was established in 2007 in response to the New York Court of Appeal's Campaign for Fiscal Equity decision. The formula was created to ensure that school districts receive fair and adequate education funding that is based on a school district's need. The formula is based on the average cost of educating students in successful schools, and is adjusted for regional cost differences, poverty levels, pupils with limited English proficiency, and special education needs. Stakeholders discussed how the Foundation Aid formula has impacted school districts and provided ideas on how to ensure that schools are funded in an equitable manner.

IV. OUTLOOK 2020

During the next legislative session, the Committee on Education will continue to report legislation ensuring all students are provided the educational opportunities and resources they deserve. The Committee will continue to fight for fair, equal and adequate funding for educational resources, especially in our state's most struggling schools, and ensure that our students will be college and career ready upon graduation.

As always, the Committee will strive to advocate for the necessary resources to provide all students of this state with a sound, basic education.

V. SUMMARY SHEET

TOTAL NUMBER OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD 8

ASSEMBLY SENATE TOTAL
BILLS BILLS BILLS

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLE TO

| | | | |
|-------------------|----|---|----|
| TO CODES | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| TO JUDICIARY | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TO WAYS AND MEANS | 40 | 0 | 40 |
| TO RULES | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| TO FLOOR | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 60 | 0 | 60 |

COMMITTEE ACTION

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|-----|
| HELD FOR CONSIDERATION | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DEFEATED | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENACTING CLAUSE STRICKEN | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| REMAINING IN COMMITTEE | 487 | 29 | 516 |

BILLS REFERENCE CHANGED TO:

Libraries **1**

| | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|-------|---|---|---|