# ASSEMBLY, No. 5288 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 27, 2021

Sponsored by: Assemblyman RONALD S. DANCER District 12 (Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean)

### SYNOPSIS

Provides three-year phase-in of full funding of extraordinary special education State aid.

# **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



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1 AN ACT concerning extraordinary special education State aid and 2 amending P.L.2007, c.260. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 13 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-55) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 13. a. Special education categorical aid for each school district 10 and county vocational school district shall be calculated as follows: 11  $SE = (RE \times SEACR \times AEC \times 1/3) \times GCA$ 12 where RE is the resident enrollment of the school district or county 13 14 vocational school district; 15 SEACR is the State average classification rate for general special 16 education services pupils; 17 AEC is the excess cost for general special education services 18 pupils; and 19 GCA is the geographic cost adjustment as developed by the 20 commissioner. 21 For the 2008-2009 school year the excess cost shall be \$10,898 for general special education services pupils. The excess cost amount 22 23 shall be adjusted by the CPI in the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 24 school years as required pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of 25 this act. For subsequent school years, the excess cost amount shall 26 be established in the Educational Adequacy Report, with the 27 amount adjusted by the CPI for each of the two school years following the first school year to which the report is applicable. 28 29 b. Extraordinary special education aid for an individual 30 classified pupil shall be available when the student is educated in a 31 general education classroom, special education program, including but not limited to a resource program or special class program, or 32 33 any combination of general education and special education 34 programs and services, subject to the requirements and thresholds 35 set forth in this section. 36 (1) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in an in-37 district public school program with non-disabled peers, whether run 38 by a public school or by a private school for the disabled, and the 39 cost of providing direct instructional and support services for an 40 individual classified pupil exceeds \$40,000, for those direct 41 instructional and support services costs in excess of \$40,000 a 42 district shall receive extraordinary special education State aid equal 43 to 90% of the amount of that excess in accordance with the 44 provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets **[thus]** in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 (2) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in a separate 2 public school program for students with disabilities and the cost of 3 providing direct instructional and support services for an individual 4 classified pupil exceeds \$40,000, for those direct instructional and 5 support services costs in excess of \$40,000 a district shall receive extraordinary special education State aid equal to 75% of the 6 7 amount of that excess in accordance with the provisions of 8 paragraph (4) of this subsection.

9 (3) In those instances in which a pupil is educated in a separate 10 private school for students with disabilities and the tuition for an 11 individual classified pupil exceeds \$55,000, for tuition costs in 12 excess of \$55,000 a district shall receive extraordinary special 13 education State aid equal to 75% of the amount of that excess in 14 accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection.

(4) Extraordinary special education State aid for an individualclassified pupil shall be calculated as follows:

17 EA =  $((ADC-\$40,000) \times .90) + (((AIC - \$40,000) + (ASC - \$55,000)) \times .75)$ 

19 where

ADC equals the district's actual cost for the direct instructional and support services in an in-district public school program as set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection;

AIC equals the district's actual cost for direct instructional and
support services in a separate public school program as set forth in
paragraph (2) of this subsection; and

ASC equals the district's actual cost for tuition paid to a separate private school as set forth in paragraph (3) of this subsection.

(5) The receipt of extraordinary special education State aid for
an individual classified pupil shall be conditioned upon a
demonstration by the district that the pupil's Individualized
Education Plan requires the provision of intensive services,
pursuant to factors determined by the commissioner.

c. In order to receive funding pursuant to this section, a district
shall file an application with the department that details the
expenses incurred on behalf of the particular classified pupil for
which the district is seeking reimbursement. Additional State aid
awarded for extraordinary special education costs shall be recorded
by the district as revenue in the current school year and paid to the
district in the subsequent school year.

d. A school district may apply to the commissioner to receive
emergency special education aid for any classified pupil who
enrolls in the district prior to March of the budget year and who is
in a placement with a cost in excess of \$40,000 or \$55,000, as
applicable. The commissioner may debit from the student's former
district of residence any special education aid which was paid to
that district on behalf of the student.

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e. The department shall review expenditures of federal and State special education aid by a district in every instance in which special education monitoring identifies a failure on the part of the district to provide services consistent with a pupil's Individualized Education Plan.

The commissioner shall commission an independent study of 6 f 7 the special education census funding methodology to determine if adjustments in the special education funding formulas are needed in 8 9 future years to address the variations in incidence of students with 10 severe disabilities requiring high cost programs and to make 11 recommendations for any such adjustments. The study and 12 recommendations shall be completed by June 30, 2010.

g. A school district may apply to the commissioner to receive 13 14 additional special education categorical aid if the district has an 15 unusually high rate of low-incidence disabilities, such as autism, 16 deaf/blindness, severe cognitive impairment, and medically fragile. 17 In applying for the aid the district shall: demonstrate the impact of 18 the unusually high rate of low-incidence disabilities on the school 19 district budget and the extent to which the costs to the district are 20 not sufficiently addressed through special education aid and 21 extraordinary special education aid; and provide details of all 22 special education expenditures, including details on the use of 23 federal funds to support those expenditures.

h. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the
contrary, a school district's receipt of extraordinary special
education aid shall be equal to a percent of the amount calculated
pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection b. of this section according
to the following schedule:

29 (1) 65 percent in the first full school year following the effective
 30 date of this act;

31 (2) 80 percent in the second full school year following the
 32 effective date of this act; and

33 (3) 100 percent in the third full school year following the
 34 effective date of this act and in each school year thereafter.

35 (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.13)

3637 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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# STATEMENT

In the 2019-2020 school year, approximately 58 percent of the total extraordinary special education State aid was provided to school districts based on the funding in the annual appropriations act. The bill phases in the full funding of extraordinary special education State aid over three years according to the following schedule:

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1 2	• 65 percent in the first full school year following the effective date of the bill;
3 4	• 80 percent in the second full school year following the effective date of the bill; and
5	• 100 percent in the third full school year following the
6 7	effective date of the bill and in each school year thereafter.