



9000 PROGRAMS WITH OTHER SCHOOL DISTRICTS

REGULAR EDUCATION OUT OF DISTRICT TUITIONS.....	1
<i>Innovation Schools</i>	1
<i>Cherry Sheet Tuition Assessments:</i>	2
SPECIAL EDUCATION OUT-OF-DISTRICT BUDGET COORDINATOR: BARBARA BENNETT-FORTIER.....	4



9000 PROGRAMS WITH OTHER SCHOOL DISTRICTS

9000 PROGRAMS WITH OTHER SCHOOL DISTRICTS: Transfers of payments to other school districts or to non-public schools for services provided to students residing in the sending city or town.

9100 Tuition to Mass. Schools Tuition or transfer payments to other public school districts in Massachusetts for resident students. Tuition to non member Collaboratives, Tuition to non member Regional School Districts.

9110 School Choice Tuition Transfers made by the state from the sending school district's State Aid to the receiving school district or municipality.

9120 Tuition to Commonwealth Charter Schools Transfers made by the state from the sending school district's State Aid to the Charter School.

9200 Tuition to Out-of-State Schools Tuition or transfer payments to school districts in other states for resident students

9300 Tuition to Non-Public Schools Tuition or transfer payments to non-public schools for resident students

9400 Tuition to Collaboratives Payments of assessments to member Collaboratives for administrative and instructional services in accordance with collaborative agreements.

Regular Education Out of District Tuitions

In FY11, the Lexington Public Schools were faced with monitoring a new regular education tuition budget line item to be established due to Governor Patrick signing education reform legislation that formed the Innovation Schools Initiative. This legislation added to the already available School Choice program, Charter School Initiatives, and regional agricultural, vocational and technical Schools to the educational options for students and parents. Below is an overview of the programs in which Lexington resident students have taken advantage of in the past. Due to the small numbers of students who attend these programs (less than 4 per year), reporting is not provided on a regular basis and only is only in this format. Below is a five-year history of the tuition assessments received by the Town of Lexington through the Cherry Sheet. FY12 and FY13 updates should include Innovation Schools as an additional line item.

TUITION ASSESSMENTS:

	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12 est
1. School Choice Sending Tuition <i>Ch. 76, s. 12B, 1993, Ch. 71</i>	\$ 9,912	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000		\$ 7,600	\$ 10,000
2. Charter School Sending Tuition <i>Ch. 71, s. 89</i>	\$ 14,579		\$ 14,975	\$ 14,743	\$ 28,047	
3. Essex County Technical Institute Sending Tuition <i>1998, Ch. 300, s. 21</i>					\$ 12,290	
	\$ 24,491	\$ 10,000	\$ 19,975	\$ 14,743	\$ 47,937	\$ 10,000

It is unknown at this time what if any impact there will be for the FY13 budget. The school district will not have confirmed FY12 enrollment until mid-January 2012. This section will be updated as information becomes available.

Innovation Schools¹

In January 2010, Governor Patrick signed education reform legislation forming “The Innovation School” model.² It is projected to be cost-neutral with regard to the longer-term operation of school department. However, the school district must create a new line item appropriation as the tuition is not charged against the Cherry Sheet as other state education initiatives are funded. The Town of Lexington after year one will receive \$6,800 in tuition dollars through Chapter 70 formula calculations. The first year there is not reimbursement. The school department will have to annually budget for these expenses. The Innovation

¹ Chapter 12 of the Acts of 2010, An Act Relative to the Achievement Gap, was signed into law on January 18, 2010, and took effect immediately. Among other things, this legislation created a new statute, M.G.L. c. 71, § 92, establishing and governing innovation schools. At its July 21, 2010, meeting, the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (Board) adopted new regulations, 603 CMR 48.00, to implement this statute.

² Innovation Schools Statute: http://www.mass.gov/Eoedu/docs/innovation_schools/20101020_faq.pdf



Schools receive their tuition dollars directly from the school district in the form of tuition payments. The tuition payments are not treated as an expense offset like Charter Schools.³

Cherry Sheet Tuition Assessments:

The Town receives three types of tuition assessment for educating Lexington resident students. These are School Choice, Charter Schools and Essex Agricultural and Technical High School. While these amounts are not shown or reported in the School Department's appropriation, the Town is responsible for the education of these students. The Schools are required to submit actual enrollment reports to Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in October and March of the current year. These figures are used to calculate tuition rates for the current year. Any changes to enrollment figures and tuition rates will alter a district's remaining assessments.

Schools Choice⁴

"The school choice program allows parents to send their children to schools in communities other than the city or town in which they reside. Tuition is paid by the sending district to the receiving district. Districts may elect not to enroll school choice students if no space is available."

Students have attended the following school districts, whereby we have received assessments from:

- Hudson Public Schools
- Triton Regional High School
- Chelmsford Public Schools

Lexington Public Schools
*School Choice Enrollment Trends*⁵

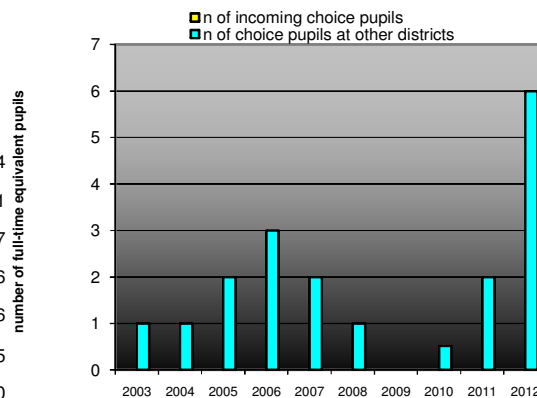
Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
 Office of School Finance

155 LEXINGTON

School Choice Trends in Enrollment and Tuition

155 LEXINGTON

FY	---Receiving---		---Sending---		number of full-time equivalent pupils
	FTE Pupils	Tuition	FTE Pupils	Tuition	
2003	0.00	0	1.00	4,684	
2004	0.00	0	1.00	4,861	
2005	0.00	0	2.00	9,727	
2006	0.00	0	3.00	14,536	
2007	0.00	0	2.00	9,986	
2008	0.00	0	1.00	4,955	
2009	0.00	0	0.00	0	
2010	0.00	0	0.52	2,600	
2011	0.00	0	2.00	10,000	
2012	0.00	0	6.00	30,000	



³ Innovation Schools FAQ: http://www.mass.gov/Eoedu/docs/innovation_schools/20101020_faq.pdf

⁴ Ch. 76, §12B, 1993, Ch. 71 and <http://finance1.doe.mass.edu/schoolchoice/>

⁵ Source: <http://finance1.doe.mass.edu/schoolchoice/choicehist.xls>



Lexington Public Schools
2013 Superintendent's Recommended Budget

Charter Schools⁶

“Charter schools are independent public schools designed to encourage innovative educational practices. Charter schools are funded by tuition charges assessed against the school districts where the students reside. The state provides partial reimbursement to the sending districts for the tuition costs incurred.”

We have had students attending the following school districts whereby we have received assessments:⁷

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Charter School Office

2010-2011 Commonwealth Charter School Pre-Enrollment by Sending District (April 1, 2010)

Sending District	Sending LEA Code	Commonwealth Charter School Name	Charter LEA Code	Students Pre-Enrolled from Sending District by Grade												Pre-Enrolled Total	Wait Listed Total			
				PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11	12	
Lexington	155	Advanced Math and Science Academy Charter	430														1			
Lexington	155	Benjamin Banneker Charter Public	420			1												1		
Lexington	155	Innovation Academy Charter	435																1	
DISTRICT SUBTOTAL				0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1

The following are Charter School Placements:

FY10	Advanced Math and Science Academy Charter	Pre-enrolled	8 th Grade
FY09	Codman Academy Charter	Pre-enrolled	11 th Grade
FY08	Atlantis Charter	waitlisted	
FY07	Atlantis Charter	waitlisted	
FY06	Advanced Math and Science Academy Charter	Pre-enrolled	6 th Grade
	Francis W. Parker Charter Essential	waitlisted	

Essex Agricultural and Technical High School⁸

“The primary purpose of an agricultural high school is to prepare students for occupations or additional education related to agriculture, agriscience, agribusiness, the care and management of animals, horticulture, forestry, and environmental science. While agricultural high schools may offer other forms of vocational-technical education, as defined in M.G.L. c. 74, § 1, they shall avoid duplication of programs offered in vocational schools located within a 20-mile radius of the school.” Periodically, students who are interested in programs that are not available at Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical School enroll. The district is responsible for tuition and transportation expenses. The Regular Education Transportation Budget is impacted by any student who attends, as transportation is not reimbursed under the Chapter 70 aid on the Cherry Sheet, only tuition.

⁶ Ch. 71, §89, 2004, Ch. 352, §31 and <http://www.doe.mass.edu/charter/finance/>

⁷ http://www.doe.mass.edu/charter/enrollment/FY11_dist.xls

⁸ 1998, Ch. 300, §21 and <http://www.doe.mass.edu/lawsregs/603cmr45.html>



Special Education Out-of-District Budget

Coordinator: Barbara Bennett-Fortier

Students with disabilities ages 2 years and 9 months to 22 who are unable to be educated within the public schools are entitled to a free and appropriate public education. When a student cannot receive appropriate services within LPS, services are provided in other settings including collaborative and private schools. There are associated transportation costs and specialized care for some of our most needy students. The Department of Education has developed a form of reimbursement, Circuit-breaker, which provides some fiscal support for high cost students.

Tuition is monitored by the Out-of-District Coordinator who reports to the Director of Student Services. As a student's intensive needs become identified and services within the district cannot provide for that student then the Out-of-District Coordinator is called to meet with the team and parents to plan for the student's placement in the least restrictive placement/environment.

The Out-of-District Coordinator is the liaison for the student's IEP and provides case management of all aspects of the student's program. Costs are monitored through the Director of Student Services.

The out-of-district budget is based on the placement information contained in the table on the next page.

The appropriation to the School Department Budget for Tuitions is \$5,588,952. This amount is derived by the following:

Total Estimated Tuition	\$8,157,380
Less LABBB Credit	(250,000)
Less Projected Circuit Breaker Reimbursement:	<u>(\$2,318,428)</u>
Total Tuition Request from the Operating Budget	\$5,588,952



Lexington Public Schools
2013 Superintendent's Recommended Budget

DOE Function Code	Status	DOE Function Title	Sum of FY12 ATM Budget Head Count	Sum of FY 12 ATM Budget	Sum of FY12 Projected Tuition Costs w/ cost increase	Sum of Delta of Budget to actual	Sum of FY13 ATM Budget Head Count	Sum of FY 13 ATM Budget
9100	High Risk Placement	Tuition to Mass. Schools			\$ 35,224.00	\$ (35,224.00)	1	\$ 36,633
	Personnel	Tuition to Mass. Schools			\$ 16,765.20	\$ (16,765.20)		
	Tuition	Tuition to Mass. Schools	4	\$231,258	\$ 404,501.50	\$ (173,243.16)	6	\$ 314,618
9100 Total			4	\$231,258	\$ 456,490.70	\$ (225,232.36)	7	\$ 351,251
9200	Personnel	Tuition to Out-of-State Schools			\$37,926	\$ 37,972.00	\$ (46.11)	\$ 39,491
	Tuition	Tuition to Out-of-State Schools	2	\$274,460	\$ 290,928.26	\$ (16,467.86)	1	\$ 264,431
	Unilateral Placement - High Risk	Tuition to Out-of-State Schools	1	\$15,254	\$ 15,253.50	\$ 15,253.50	1	\$ 21,416
9200 Total			3	\$327,640	\$ 328,900.26	\$ (1,260.47)	2	\$ 325,338
9300	High Risk Placement	Tuition to Non-Public Schools	13	\$717,843	\$ 653,437.95	\$ 214,325.42	10	\$ 626,830
	Personnel	Tuition to Non-Public Schools	1	\$31,856	\$ 99,685.92	\$ (67,830.00)	1	\$ 102,405
	Summer Program	Tuition to Non-Public Schools	2	\$18,093	\$ 10,262.55	\$ 7,830.13	2	\$ 18,771
	Tuition	Tuition to Non-Public Schools	49	\$5,050,280	\$ 4,962,560.35	\$ 107,719.57	53	\$ 4,609,200
	Unilateral Placement - High Risk	Tuition to Non-Public Schools	8	\$290,316	\$ 210,804.15	\$ 79,511.88	7	\$ 221,040
	8 week extended eval	Tuition to Non-Public Schools		\$68,937	\$ 81,671.00	\$ (12,733.74)		\$ 56,066
9300 Total			73	\$6,177,325	\$ 6,018,421.92	\$ 328,823.26	73	\$ 5,634,313
9400	High Risk Placement	Tuition to Collaboratives			\$ 133,295.60	\$ (94,910.32)	2	\$ 106,814
	Personnel	Tuition to Collaboratives			\$69,153	\$ 71,116.17	\$ (1,963.62)	\$ 123,461
	Tuition	Tuition to Collaboratives	21	\$1,075,616	\$ 1,082,309.27	\$ (6,693.31)	32	\$ 1,607,883
	8 week extended eval	Tuition to Collaboratives		\$9,428	\$ 9,427.50	\$ -		\$ 8,320
9400 Total			21	\$1,154,196	\$ 1,296,148.54	\$ (103,567.25)	34	\$ 1,846,478
Grand Total			101	\$7,890,419	\$ 8,099,961.42	\$ (1,236.82)	116	\$ 8,157,380

	Total of all funds available	Revised	Total of all funds available	Variance	Projected	Balance of all funds available
FY12 Operating Budget	\$ 6,350,303		\$ 6,350,303	\$ -	\$ 5,165,339	\$ 1,184,964
LABBB CREDIT	\$ 138,000		\$ 138,000	\$ -	138,000	\$ -
FY12 estimated Circuit Breaker (40%)	\$ 1,402,149	65%	\$ 2,796,622	\$ 1,394,473	2,796,622	\$ -
Projecte FY12 Level Fund	\$ 7,890,452		\$ 9,284,925	\$ 1,394,473	\$ 8,099,961	\$ 1,184,964

	Total of all funds available	Revised	Total of all funds available	Variance	Projected	Balance of all funds available
FY13 Operating Budget	\$ 5,588,952		\$ 5,588,952	\$ -	\$ 5,588,952	\$ (0)
LABBB CREDIT	\$ 250,000		\$ 250,000	\$ -	250,000	\$ -
**FY13 estimated Circuit Breaker (60%)	\$ 2,318,428	60%	\$ 2,318,428	\$ -	2,318,428	\$ -
Projected FY13 Level Fund	\$ 8,157,380		\$ 8,157,380	\$ 0	\$ 8,157,380	\$ -

- Tuition rates for private day and residential schools are set by the Operational Services Division (OSD) of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Administration and Finance. These rates can increase anytime along with an across the board increase annually.
- Many private schools request additional increase after the school year begins. The State approves all rate increases including schools that reconstructed their programs. In some cases, a single school in any given year, at any time, can receive an increase of as much as 25%-40% above a state wide tuition increase which can range from 1% to 7%.
- Collaborative tuition increases are recommended to the Collaborative Board of Directors based on program costs and budget presentations. The Collaborative Board of Directors is made up of member district Superintendents.
- Collaborative programs also tuition-in students from non-member districts. Non-member districts pay a higher tuition than member districts. Lexington has tuitioned-in students to three area collaboratives as a non-member community.
- Our historic practice is to build in a 5% into the budget unless we have information for
 - private day and residential schools tuitions as approved or recommended by OSD; or
 - received the Board of Directors' vote for collaborative placements
- The circuit breaker is always an estimate. The estimate is based on the number of students who are in school until graduation or turn 22 prior to the end of the school year. The estimate reflects only the time actually spent in the program and thus do not always meet the circuit breaker threshold resulting in ineligibility for reimbursement.