MINIMUM SCHOOL PROGRAM ACT			
AMENDMENTS			
2005 GENERAL SESSION			
STATE OF UTAH			
Sponsor: Gordon E. Snow			
LONG TITLE			
General Description:			
This bill provides funding for the Minimum School Program.			
Highlighted Provisions:			
This bill:			
<ul> <li>establishes a ceiling for the state contribution to the maintenance and operations</li> </ul>			
portion of the Minimum School Program for fiscal year 2005-06 of \$1,783,631,186;			
<ul><li>establishes the value of the weighted pupil unit at \$2,258;</li></ul>			
► appropriates \$27,288,900 to the State Board of Education for fiscal year 2005-06 for			
school building aid programs for school districts;			
<ul> <li>directs the state superintendent to include certain expenditure data in an annual</li> </ul>			
report to the governor and the Legislature; and			
<ul> <li>imposes a deadline for the authorization of a charter school in order to qualify for</li> </ul>			
certain state funds.			
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:			
This bill appropriates for fiscal year 2005-06:			
► \$1,773,711,186 from the Uniform School Fund; and			
► \$9,920,000 from the Interest and Dividends Account.			
Other Special Clauses:			
This bill provides an effective date.			
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>			



28	AMENDS:				
29	<b>53A-1-301</b> , as last amended by Chapters 221 and 315, Laws of Utah 2003				
30	53A-1a-513, as last amended by Chapter 257, Laws of Utah 2004				
31	<b>53A-17a-103</b> , as last amended by Chapter 257, Laws of Utah 2004				
32	<b>53A-17a-104</b> , as last amended by Chapter 257, Laws of Utah 2004				
33	53A-17a-135, as last amended by Chapter 257, Laws of Utah 2004				
34	53A-17a-148, as last amended by Chapter 257, Laws of Utah 2004				
35	53A-21-105, as last amended by Chapter 257, Laws of Utah 2004				
36					
37	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:				
38	Section 1. Section <b>53A-1-301</b> is amended to read:				
39	53A-1-301. Appointment Qualifications Duties.				
40	(1) (a) The State Board of Education shall appoint a superintendent of public				
41	instruction, hereinafter called the state superintendent, who is the executive officer of the board				
42	and serves at the pleasure of the board.				
43	(b) The board shall appoint the state superintendent on the basis of outstanding				
44	professional qualifications.				
45	(c) The state superintendent shall administer all programs assigned to the State Board				
46	of Education in accordance with the policies and the standards established by the board.				
47	(2) The superintendent shall develop a statewide education strategy focusing on core				
48	academics, including the development of:				
49	(a) core curriculum and graduation requirements;				
50	(b) a process to select instructional materials that best correlate to the core curriculum				
51	and graduation requirements that are supported by generally accepted scientific standards of				
52	evidence;				
53	(c) professional development programs for teachers, superintendents, and principals;				
54	(d) remediation programs;				
55	(e) a method for creating individual student learning targets, and a method of				
56	measuring an individual student's performance toward those targets;				
57	(f) progress-based assessments for ongoing performance evaluations of districts and				
58	schools;				

59 (g) incentives to achieve the desired outcome of individual student progress in core 60 academics, and which do not create disincentives for setting high goals for the students; 61 (h) an annual report card for school and district performance, measuring learning and 62 reporting progress-based assessments; 63 (i) a systematic method to encourage innovation in schools and school districts as they 64 strive to achieve improvement in their performance; and 65 (j) a method for identifying and sharing best demonstrated practices across districts and 66 schools. 67 (3) The superintendent shall perform duties assigned by the board, including the following: 68 69 (a) investigating all matters pertaining to the public schools; 70 (b) adopting and keeping an official seal to authenticate the superintendent's official 71 acts; 72 (c) holding and conducting meetings, seminars, and conferences on educational topics; 73 (d) presenting to the governor and the Legislature each December a report of the public 74 school system for the preceding year to include: 75 (i) data on the general condition of the schools with recommendations considered 76 desirable for specific programs; 77 (ii) a complete statement of fund balances; 78 (iii) a complete statement of revenues by fund and source; 79 (iv) a complete statement of adjusted expenditures by fund, the status of bonded 80 indebtedness, the cost of new school plants, and school levies; 81 (v) a complete statement of state funds allocated to each of the state's 40 school 82 districts by source, including supplemental appropriations, and a complete statement of 83 expenditures by each district, including supplemental appropriations, by function and object as 84 outlined in the U.S. Department of Education publication "Financial Accounting for Local and 85 State School Systems"; (vi) a complete statement, by school district, of the amount of and percentage increase 86 87 or decrease in expenditures from the previous year attributed to: 88 (A) wage increases, with expenditure data for base salary adjustments identified 89 separately from step and lane expenditures;

90	(B) medical and dental premium cost adjustments; and			
91	(C) adjustments in the number of teachers and other staff;			
92	[(vi)] (vii) a statement that includes such items as fall enrollments, average			
93	membership, high school graduates, licensed and classified employees, pupil-teacher ratios,			
94	class sizes, average salaries, applicable private school data, and data from standardized			
95	norm-referenced tests in grades 5, 8, and 11 on each school and district;			
96	[(viii)] (viii) statistical information regarding incidents of delinquent activity in the			
97	schools or at school-related activities with separate categories for:			
98	(A) alcohol and drug abuse;			
99	(B) weapon possession;			
100	(C) assaults; and			
101	(D) arson;			
102	[(viii)] (ix) information about:			
103	(A) the development and implementation of the strategy of focusing on core			
104	academics;			
105	(B) the development and implementation of competency-based education and			
106	progress-based assessments; and			
107	(C) the results being achieved under Subsections (3)(d)[(viii)](ix)(A) and (B), as			
108	measured by individual progress-based assessments and the comparison of Utah Students'			
109	progress with the progress of students in other states using standardized norm-referenced tests			
110	as benchmarks; and			
111	[(ix)] (x) other statistical and financial information about the school system which the			
112	superintendent considers pertinent;			
113	(e) collecting and organizing education data into an automated decision support system			
114	to facilitate school district and school improvement planning, accountability reporting and			
115	performance recognition, and the evaluation of educational policy and program effectiveness to			
116	include:			
117	(i) data that are:			
118	(A) comparable across schools and school districts;			
119	(B) appropriate for use in longitudinal studies; and			
120	(C) comprehensive with regard to the data elements required under applicable state or			

121	federal law or state board rule;				
122	(ii) features that enable users, most particularly school administrators, teachers, and				
123	parents, to:				
124	(A) retrieve school and school district level data electronically;				
125	(B) interpret the data visually; and				
126	(C) draw conclusions that are statistically valid; and				
127	(iii) procedures for the collection and management of education data that:				
128	(A) require the state superintendent of public instruction to:				
129	(I) collaborate with school districts in designing and implementing uniform data				
130	standards and definitions;				
131	(II) undertake or sponsor research to implement improved methods for analyzing				
132	education data;				
133	(III) provide for data security to prevent unauthorized access to or contamination of the				
134	data; and				
135	(IV) protect the confidentiality of data under state and federal privacy laws; and				
136	(B) require all school districts to comply with the data collection and management				
137	procedures established under Subsection (3)(e); and				
138	(f) with the approval of the board, preparing and submitting to the governor a budget				
139	for the board to be included in the budget that the governor submits to the Legislature.				
140	(4) Upon leaving office, the state superintendent shall deliver to his successor all				
141	books, records, documents, maps, reports, papers, and other articles pertaining to his office.				
142	Section 2. Section <b>53A-1a-513</b> is amended to read:				
143	53A-1a-513. Funding for charter schools.				
144	(1) (a) Charter schools shall receive funding as described in this section, except				
145	Subsections (2) through (7) do not apply to charter schools described in Subsection (1)(b).				
146	(b) Charter schools sponsored by local school boards that are converted from district				
147	schools or operate in district facilities without paying reasonable rent shall receive funding as				
148	prescribed in Section 53A-1a-515.				
149	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a charter school shall receive state				
150	funds, as applicable, on the same basis as a school district receives funds.				
151	(b) In distributing funds under Title 53A. Chapter 17a, Minimum School Program Act.				

152	to charter schools, charter school pupils shall be weighted, where applicable, as follows:
153	(i) .55 for kindergarten pupils;
154	(ii) .9 for pupils in grades 1-6;
155	(iii) .99 for pupils in grades 7-8; and
156	(iv) 1.2 for pupils in grades 9-12.
157	(c) The State Board of Education shall make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter
158	46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to administer Subsection (2)(b), including hold
159	harmless provisions to maintain a charter elementary school's funding level for a period of two
160	years after the effective date of the distribution formula.
161	(d) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply to funds appropriated to charter schools to replace
162	local property tax revenues.
163	(3) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to provide for the distribution of
164	monies to charter schools under this section.
165	(4) (a) The Legislature shall provide an appropriation for charter schools for each of
166	their students to replace some of the local property tax revenues that are not available to charter
167	schools. The amount of money provided for each charter school student shall be determined
168	by:
169	(i) calculating the sum of:
170	(A) school districts' operations and maintenance revenues derived from local property
171	taxes, except revenues from imposing a minimum basic tax rate pursuant to Section
172	53A-17a-135;
173	(B) school districts' capital projects revenues derived from local property taxes; and
174	(C) school districts' expenditures for interest on debt; and
175	(ii) dividing the sum by the total average daily membership of the districts' schools.
176	(b) Of the monies provided to a charter school under Subsection (4)(a), 10% shall be
177	expended for funding school facilities only.
178	(c) To qualify for money under Subsection (4)(a), a new charter school shall, by
179	November 30 of the school year prior to the school year it intends to begin operations:
180	(i) obtain approval of its application for a charter from:
181	(A) the State Board of Education, pursuant to Section 53A-1a-505; or
182	(B) a local school board, pursuant to Section 53A-1a-515; and

183	(ii) submit to the chartering entity an estimate of the charter school's first year				
184	enrollment.				
185	(d) Subsection (4)(c) does not apply to charter schools beginning operations in the				
186	2005-06 school year.				
187	(e) By December 1, the State Charter School Board shall submit to the Governor's				
188	Office of Planning and Budget and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst an estimate of				
189	total charter school enrollment in the state for the following school year.				
190	(5) Charter schools are eligible to receive federal funds if they meet all applicable				
191	federal requirements and comply with relevant federal regulations.				
192	(6) The State Board of Education shall distribute funds for charter school students				
193	directly to the charter school.				
194	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a charter school is not eligible to receive state				
195	transportation funding.				
196	(b) The board shall also adopt rules relating to the transportation of students to and				
197	from charter schools, taking into account Sections 53A-2-210 and 53A-17a-127.				
198	(c) The governing body of the charter school may provide transportation through an				
199	agreement or contract with the local school board, a private provider, or with parents.				
200	(8) (a) (i) The state superintendent of public instruction may allocate grants for both				
201	start-up and ongoing costs to eligible charter school applicants from monies appropriated for				
202	the implementation of this part.				
203	(ii) Applications for the grants shall be filed on a form determined by the state				
204	superintendent and in conjunction with the application for a charter.				
205	(iii) The amount of a grant may vary based upon the size, scope, and special				
206	circumstances of the charter school.				
207	(iv) The governing board of the charter school shall use the grant to meet the expenses				
208	of the school as established in the school's charter.				
209	(b) The State Board of Education shall coordinate the distribution of federal monies				
210	appropriated to help fund costs for establishing and maintaining charter schools within the				
211	state.				
212	(9) (a) A charter school may receive, hold, manage and use any devise, bequest, grant,				
213	endowment, gift, or donation of any property made to the school for any of the purposes of this				

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(b) It is unlawful for any person affiliated with a charter school to demand or request any gift, donation, or contribution from a parent, teacher, employee, or other person affiliated with the charter school as a condition for employment or enrollment at the school or continued attendance at the school.

- (10) The State Office of Education shall use up to \$1,044,000 of funding provided for new growth to fund additional growth needs in charter schools in fiscal year 2005.
  - Section 3. Section **53A-17a-103** is amended to read:

## **53A-17a-103. Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Basic state-supported school program" or "basic program" means public education programs for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary school students that are operated and maintained for the amount derived by multiplying the number of weighted pupil units for each district by [\$2,182] \$2,258, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (2) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides an amount of ad valorem property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
- (a) the amount of property tax revenue to be generated statewide in the previous year from imposing a minimum basic tax rate, as specified in Subsection 53A-17a-135(1)(a); and
  - (b) the product of:
- 233 (i) new growth, as defined in Section 59-2-924 and rules of the State Tax Commission; 234 and
  - (ii) the minimum basic tax rate certified by the State Tax Commission for the previous year.
  - (3) "Leeway program" or "leeway" means a state-supported voted leeway program or board leeway program authorized under Section 53A-17a-133 or 53A-17a-134.
    - (4) "Pupil in average daily membership (ADM)" means a full-day equivalent pupil.
  - (5) (a) "State-supported minimum school program" or "minimum school program" means public school programs for kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools as described in this Subsection (5).
- 243 (b) The minimum school program established in the districts shall include the equivalent of a school term of nine months as determined by the State Board of Education.

245 (c) (i) The board shall establish the number of days or equivalent instructional hours 246 that school is held for an academic school year. 247 (ii) Education, enhanced by utilization of technologically enriched delivery systems, 248 when approved by local school boards, shall receive full support by the State Board of 249 Education as it pertains to fulfilling the attendance requirements, excluding time spent viewing 250 commercial advertising. 251 (d) The program includes the total of the following annual costs: 252 (i) the cost of a basic state-supported school program; and 253 (ii) other amounts appropriated in this chapter in addition to the basic program. 254 (6) "Weighted pupil unit or units or WPU or WPUs" means the unit of measure of 255 factors that is computed in accordance with this chapter for the purpose of determining the 256 costs of a program on a uniform basis for each district. 257 Section 4. Section **53A-17a-104** is amended to read: 258 53A-17a-104. Amount of state's contribution toward minimum school program. 259 (1) The total contribution of the state toward the cost of the minimum school program 260 may not exceed the sum of [\$1.698.739.911] \$1,783.631,186 for the fiscal year beginning July 261 1, [2004] 2005, except as otherwise provided by the Legislature through supplemental 262 appropriations. 263 (2) [As an ongoing appropriation subject to future budget constraints, there] There is 264 appropriated [from the Uniform School Fund] from state and local funds for fiscal year 265 [2004-05] 2005-06 to the State Board of Education for distribution to school districts and 266 charter schools, in accordance with this chapter, monies for the following purposes and in the 267 following amounts: 268 (a) basic program - kindergarten, [\$49,053,542 (22,481 WPUs)] \$51,412,402 (22,769) 269 WPUs); 270 (b) basic program - grades 1-12, [\$956.377.146 (438.303 WPUs)] \$1,004.956,770 271 (445,065 WPUs); 272 (c) basic program - professional staff, [\$93,420,148 (42,814 WPUs)] \$98,317,836

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(43,542 WPUs);

(d) basic program - administrative costs, [\$3,626,484] \$3,752,796 (1,662 WPUs);

(e) basic program - necessarily existent small schools and units for consolidated

276	schools, [\$16,729,394 (7,667 WPUs)] \$17,607,884 (7,798 WPUs);
277	(f) special education - regular program - add-on WPUs for students with disabilities,
278	[\$117,590,162 (53,891 WPUs)] \$124,469,992 (55,124 WPUs);
279	(g) preschool special education program, [\$14,540,848 (6,664 WPUs)] \$16,375,016
280	(7,252 WPUs);
281	(h) self-contained regular WPUs, [\$27,447,378 (12,579 WPUs)] \$29,024,332 (12,854)
282	WPUs);
283	(i) extended year program for severely disabled, [\$765,882 (351 WPUs)] \$806,106
284	(357 WPUs);
285	(j) special education programs in state institutions and district impact aid, [\$3,006,796
286	<del>(1,378 WPUs)</del> ] \$3,165,716 (1,402 WPUs);
287	(k) applied technology and technical education district programs, [\$51,709,036 (23,698)
288	WPUs)] \$54,417,800 (24,100 WPUs), including [\$943,426] \$976,446 for summer applied
289	technology agriculture programs;
290	(l) applied technology district set-aside, [\$2,203,820 (1,010 WPUs)] \$2,325,740 (1,030)
291	<u>WPUs);</u>
292	(m) class size reduction, [\$65,902,946 (30,203 WPUs)] \$69,487,692 (30,774 WPUs);
293	(n) Social Security and retirement programs, [\$261,482,231] \$275,460,289;
294	(o) pupil transportation to and from school, [\$57,061,128] \$59,058,267, of which not
295	less than [\$1,981,195] \$2,050,537 shall be allocated to the Utah Schools for the Deaf and Blind
296	to pay for transportation costs of the schools' students;
297	(p) guarantee transportation levy, \$500,000;
298	(q) Local Discretionary Block Grant Program, \$21,824,448;
299	(r) Interventions for Student Success Block Grant Program, [\$14,908,708]
300	<u>\$15,844,513;</u>
301	(s) Quality Teaching Block Grant Program, [\$57,426,623] \$59,436,554;
302	(t) highly impacted schools, \$5,123,207;
303	(u) at-risk programs, [\$24,778,484] \$26,542,031;
304	(v) adult education, [\$5,826,865] \$6,030,807;
305	(w) accelerated learning programs, [\$8,695,104] \$8,999,433;
306	(x) electronic high school, $[\$700,000]$ $\$1,000,000$ ;

307	[ <del>(y) School LAND Trust Program, \$8,820,000 ;</del> ]
308	[(z)] (y) state-supported voted leeway, $[$159,084,242]$ $$176,049,358$ ;
309	[ <del>(aa)</del> ] <u>(z)</u> state-supported board leeway, [ <del>\$45,357,016</del> ] <u>\$48,412,249</u> ; [ <del>and</del> ]
310	[(bb)] (aa) charter schools, pursuant to Section 53A-1a-513, [\$5,002,450.]
311	\$12,611,950; and
312	(bb) K-3 Reading Improvement Program, \$12,500,000.
313	(3) There is appropriated from the Interest and Dividends Account \$9,920,000 to the
314	State Board of Education for the School LAND Trust Program for the fiscal year beginning
315	July 1, 2005.
316	Section 5. Section <b>53A-17a-135</b> is amended to read:
317	53A-17a-135. Minimum basic tax rate Certified revenue levy.
318	(1) (a) In order to qualify for receipt of the state contribution toward the basic program
319	and as its contribution toward its costs of the basic program, each school district shall impose a
320	minimum basic tax rate per dollar of taxable value that generates [\$217,590,703] \$225,872,138
321	in revenues statewide.
322	(b) The preliminary estimate for the $[2004-05]$ $2005-06$ minimum basic tax rate is
323	[ <del>.001754</del> ] <u>.001702</u> .
324	(c) The State Tax Commission shall certify on or before June 22 the rate that generates
325	[ <del>\$217,590,703</del> ] <u>\$225,872,138</u> in revenues statewide.
326	(d) If the minimum basic tax rate exceeds the certified revenue levy as defined in
327	Section 53A-17a-103, the state is subject to the notice requirements of Section 59-2-926.
328	(2) (a) The state shall contribute to each district toward the cost of the basic program in
329	the district that portion which exceeds the proceeds of the levy authorized under Subsection
330	(1).
331	(b) In accord with the state strategic plan for public education and to fulfill its
332	responsibility for the development and implementation of that plan, the Legislature instructs
333	the State Board of Education, the governor, and the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst in each
334	of the coming five years to develop budgets that will fully fund student enrollment growth.
335	(3) (a) If the proceeds of the levy authorized under Subsection (1) equal or exceed the
336	cost of the basic program in a school district, no state contribution shall be made to the basic
337	program.

338	(b) The proceeds of the levy authorized under Subsection (1) which exceed the cost of				
339	the basic program shall be paid into the Uniform School Fund as provided by law.				
340	Section 6. Section 53A-17a-148 is amended to read:				
341	53A-17a-148. Use of nonlapsing balances.				
342	(1) For the fiscal year beginning on July 1, [2004] 2005, the State Board of Education				
343	may use up to \$300,000 of nonlapsing balances for the following:				
344	(a) to stabilize the value of the weighted pupil unit;				
345	(b) to maintain program levels in school districts that may experience unanticipated				
346	and unforeseen losses of students;				
347	(c) to equalize programs in school districts where a strict application of the law				
348	provides inequity;				
349	(d) to pay the added cost when students attend school out of state; and				
350	(e) other uses approved by the board.				
351	[(2) For the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2004, the State Board of Education may				
352	use up to \$1,000,000 of uncommitted nonlapsing balances for adult high school completion				
353	and adult basic skill programs.]				
354	[(3)] (2) For the fiscal year beginning on July 1, [2004] 2005, the State Board of				
355	Education shall use Minimum School Program nonlapsing balances to supplement the				
356	appropriation to charter schools for the replacement of local property tax revenues, up to the				
357	amount allowed under their formula detailed in Subsection 53A-1a-513(4).				
358	(3) The State Board of Education may use Minimum School Program nonlapsing				
359	balances dedicated to the Public Education Job Enhancement Program to support program				
360	administration as follows:				
361	(a) \$26,000 is authorized in fiscal year 2004-05; and				
362	(b) \$60,000 is authorized in fiscal year 2005-06.				
363	Section 7. Section <b>53A-21-105</b> is amended to read:				
364	53A-21-105. State contribution to capital outlay programs.				
365	(1) As an ongoing appropriation subject to future budget constraints, there is				
366	appropriated from the Uniform School Fund for fiscal year [2004-05] 2005-06, \$27,288,900 to				
367	the State Board of Education for the capital outlay programs created in Section 53A-21-102.				
368	(2) Of the monies appropriated in Subsection (1), the State Board of Education shall				

369	distribute:
370	(a) \$24,358,000 in accordance with the Capital Outlay Foundation Program described
371	in Section 53A-21-103; and
372	(b) \$2,930,900 in accordance with the Enrollment Growth Program described in
373	Section 53A-21-103.5.
374	Section 8. Effective date.
375	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2005, except that Section 53A-17a-148 takes effect on
376	May 2, 2005.

## Legislative Review Note as of 2-11-05 9:53 AM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

## **State Impact**

For fiscal year 2006 this bill appropriates \$1,801,000,086 from Uniform School Funds; \$9,920,000 from Uniform School Fund restricted - Interest and Dividends Account; and \$446,802,002 from Local Revenues for a total of \$2,257,722,088.

Included in the appropriations are \$27,288,900 in Uniform School Funds for School Building Programs. The bill allows use of non-lapsing balances in FY 2005 for certain purposes.

The Minimum School Program is appropriated \$2,230,433,188 of which \$1,773,711,186 is from the Uniform School Fund; \$9,920,000 and an estimated \$446,802,002 from Local revenues.

Funding for the Minimum School Program is an increase of \$106,793,700 from the current 2005 fiscal year estimated expenditures of \$2,123,639,488. The Uniform School Fund appropriation is \$95,591,675 more than the FY 2005 estimated funding and Local Funds are an increase of \$26,902,425. The Minimum School Program funding is a 5.0 percent increase over fiscal year 2005. The Weighted Pupil Unit value is increased from \$2,182 to \$2,258 for an increase of 3.5 percent.

Funding increases in the bill include: Student Growth, \$28,518,400; compensation increase, \$65,108,651; Charter Schools, \$8,009,500; Voted and Board Leeway programs, \$20,020,349; Electronic High School growth, \$300,000; and Youth In Custody growth, \$912,200.

The basic tax rate for local district participation in the State Supported Minimum School program has been adjusted from .001754 to .001702.

	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2006	<b>FY 2007</b>
	Approp.	Approp.	Revenue	Revenue
Uniform School Fund	\$1,801,000,086	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Revenue	\$446,802,002	\$0	\$0	\$0
USF/Rest. Int.&Div. Acct.	\$9,920,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$2,257,722,088	\$0	\$0	\$0

## **Individual and Business Impact**

Individual and Business can benefit to the extent of their envolvment with Public Education.