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October 6, 2011

Dr. Ray Braswell
Superintendent
Denton Independent School District
Central Services Center Office
1307 North Locust
Denton, TX 76201

Re: School Finance Litigation – Time for Unified Action for All Texas School Districts

Dear Dr. Braswell:

We are writing to you, a leader in Texas public education, to share some information about school finance litigation and to invite your school district to participate in a broad, diverse coalition of school districts in a unified effort to challenge the constitutionality of the Texas public school finance system. As you know, there has been significant discussion in the last year, particularly since the end of the 82nd Legislature, regarding the possibility of litigation against the State over school funding. We have never taken lightly the matter of school finance litigation, and we strongly believe that a lawsuit should be undertaken only when other avenues for significant structural improvements in our system are closed and when a real possibility of success is achievable through litigation. Ultimately, we must remember that we will all work with the legislative and executive branches to implement needed changes in our school funding system. We have concluded that a broad-based, unified, and forceful challenge to the current funding system is now needed to move Texas forward. We invite Denton Independent School District to participate in this effort.

Our legal team will be led by me and Philip Fraissinet of our firm, Thompson & Horton. We plan to retain top-quality experts, including Lynn Moak, Dan Casey and others from Moak Casey & Associates. Attached at the back of this letter is a summary of the claims and strategies we believe have the most likely probability of success under current law and circumstances.



Ray Braswell
October 6, 2011
Page 2

Enclosed with this letter are the following three documents:

- A resolution for your board to adopt to participate in this coalition
- An engagement letter to retain our law firm for representation in this effort
- A sample media statement that can be modified/used to announce your District's support of this effort

In order to have your board act on this matter, we suggest that you include the following language on your board agenda:

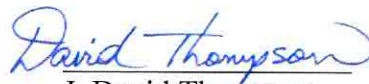
"Consider adoption of resolution to participate in school finance litigation and to engage Thompson & Horton LLP regarding same."

If you would like us to meet with your board to answer any questions, we will be happy to do so. We truly hope you and your district will consider being a part of this effort. Once your board acts, please return to us a copy of the signed resolution and a copy of the signed engagement letter.

Please do not hesitate to contact me (at 713-554-6752) or Philip Fraissinet (at 713-554-6743) if you have any questions or wish to discuss any aspect of our efforts.

We sincerely appreciate your consideration of this invitation.

Very truly yours,
Thompson & Horton LLP


J. David Thompson


Philip D. Fraissinet

JDT/PDF/lb
Attached Summary
Enclosures



Ray Braswell
October 6, 2011
Page 3

SCHOOL FINANCE LITIGATION

We believe that the coming litigation will affect and, if successfully handled, should positively impact all Texas school districts. The fact is this: districts can spend their time and resources fighting each other or they can spend their time and resources working together to assert common concerns about the State system. It always has been our team's approach in school finance lawsuits to assert those claims that a broad and diverse group of Texas school districts can support rather than issues that divide districts. That will be our approach now.

Why litigation, and why now?

Less than six years ago, the Texas Supreme Court struck down the State school funding system. In November of 2005, the Court found that over time the Texas legislature had come to rely too heavily on local property tax revenue even as it deprived school districts of meaningful discretion over tax rates. The Court found the system amounted to a State property tax in violation of the Texas Constitution. Our coalition was the only plaintiff group in *West Orange Cove vs. Neeley* that challenged the State on these successful issues.

Importantly, in its decision the Texas Supreme Court also warned legislators about the school funding system's march toward constitutional inadequacy. The Court stated that structural change was needed and warned the legislature: "it remain[ed] to be seen whether the system's predicted drift toward constitutional inadequacy will be avoided by legislative reaction to widespread calls for changes."

In April and May of 2006, the 79th Texas Legislature met in a third special session to address public school finance. Just days ahead of the Court's June 1, 2006 deadline, after which school operations statewide would have been enjoined, the Legislature passed House Bill 1. Initially, House Bill 1 afforded a substantial increase in funding to schools. At the same time, it compressed local property tax rates by one-third over a two-year period, making up the difference with a newly enacted business margins tax plus a portion of State general revenues and other state-sourced funds. With House Bill 1, legislators also created a massive new State hold-harmless provision for school funding, commonly known as target revenue, which locked many districts' funding at 2006 levels per weighted student.

Six years after the Supreme Court's decision, it is evident that the Texas legislature's supposedly temporary solution to the last Court decision has failed to answer the call for needed change, and Texas is once again operating under an unconstitutional school funding system. Revenue added since the Supreme Court's 2005 decision now has been significantly reduced by the 82nd Legislature's cuts this year of more than \$5 billion. The new business tax has failed to generate sufficient revenue to make up for the reduction of local property tax rates. And the "temporary" target revenue system adopted by the legislature in 2006 has become a permanent, parallel and large unexplainable funding system.



Ray Braswell
October 6, 2011
Page 4

As it currently stands, the system utterly fails to address growth. Texas has added, on average, more than 80,000 students per year since the Court's decision. It will add about 170,000 students in the next two years. Yet this past spring—and for the first time since World War II—the Texas legislature failed to appropriate funding to cover the costs of student population growth under existing formulas over the next biennium. To fund enrollment growth, the legislature reduced funding for the FSP, effectively deciding that all Texas students are worth about \$500 per year less.

Exacerbating the funding crisis are the legislature's new requirements for school districts and students that dramatically increase accountability standards and testing requirements. Let us be clear: increased standards and a shift to an emphasis on post-secondary readiness for all students is a very positive direction. Though well-intentioned, these unfunded measures strain a system that is already overburdened financially. Thus, it is as if, over a five-year period from 2006-2011, the State has responded to the Court's decision declaring the system unconstitutional by raising standards and requirements without sufficient additional resources. Would this response have been acceptable in 2006? We believe that the answer is clearly no. So, why should this response be acceptable today?

In short, the legislature's funding commitment is more distanced than ever from its plans and dictates. It has failed to change the system fundamentally, and more particularly, in a way that will rationally connect resources to the requirements the State has set for all students. The Supreme Court's prediction now is reality: the Texas school funding system, as it currently stands, is unconstitutional.

Unifying and Successful Claims

Our legal team believes that the present Texas school finance system fails to meet the high standards of the Texas Constitution on multiple claims that can provide common ground for a diverse group of districts. We believe that the present Texas school finance system fails to meet the standards of the Texas Constitution in at least three respects:

1. **Adequacy** – Schools and students face significantly increased State performance requirements, curriculum mandates and “college ready” performance levels relative to those in place prior to 2005. Eliminated as part of the 82nd Legislature's dramatic reductions in State funding for public education, however, was funding for specific programs that the Legislature itself has identified as necessary to help the growing population of at-risk students in Texas reach these higher standards. These include programs such as full-day prekindergarten for at-risk students, credit recovery and tutoring, and the technology allotment, among others. The formula adjustments that were retained for student and community differentials are long out of date and have not been updated in decades. If the system is not structured and funded so that there is a close relationship between the State's performance expectations for all students and a funding system actually designed to support those expectations, we believe that it falls short of Constitutional requirements.



2. **Statewide Property Tax** – the Texas Supreme Court held in 2005 that the system had deteriorated into an unconstitutional State property tax because districts did not have “meaningful discretion” over their own taxes to enrich the State’s required program. Ours was the only group that raised the state property tax issue in *West Orange Cove*. At present, a majority of districts in Texas find themselves with significantly increased State requirements as compared to 2005 and with little discretion remaining other than to cut programs important to parents and students.

3. **Efficiency/Suitability/Arbitrariness** – Many school districts continue to be locked into a target revenue hold-harmless funding system that was enacted as temporary in 2006. The system has significant differences between districts, in many cases differences that are difficult if not impossible to explain. If the system has become so complex that it is largely unexplainable, and if the funding levels for districts have become arbitrary and not reasonably connected to the State’s own high requirements for all students, it is not efficient or suitable as required by the Texas Constitution. Critically, we believe that this violation cannot be remedied simply by eliminating or lowering target revenue for some. Instead, it requires that the Legislature adopt a system that ties funding to the actual costs of meeting the State’s high standards for all Texas children. We must level up, not down.

We believe that these are claims upon which a broad coalition of districts can unite. We believe that having a broad and diverse coalition of districts was critical before, when we achieved success before the trial court and the Supreme Court in *West Orange Cove*. With similar participation and support of school districts across the State now, we believe we have a reasonable probability of succeeding again before *both* a Travis County District Court *and* the Texas Supreme Court.

Goals of Litigation

In the past, Texas courts have generally limited the remedy for a constitutionally deficient funding system to the threat of enjoining the operation of the public school system. We believe that more forceful and direct remedies are required to compel the legislature to implement more long-term and structural changes to the funding system. Specifically, we believe the following goals are ones that can benefit all districts in Texas, and around which all districts can unify:

- Meaningful discretion for ALL Texas school districts to be able to choose locally to provide enrichment beyond State requirements;

- Adequate funding that allows ALL Texas school districts to provide a meaningful opportunity for ALL students, regardless of background or condition, to meet or exceed the standards that we set in Texas; and



Ray Braswell
October 6, 2011
Page 6

- A finance system that provides funding for ALL Texas school districts in a way that is rationally connected to the standards and requirements set by the State and that offers the greatest opportunity for all schoolchildren in Texas to succeed.

Next Steps

In the very near future, a lawsuit asserting these claims and seeking this relief will be filed. Other school districts and interested parties will have an opportunity to join this effort.

Our goal is to have a diverse, representative, and unified coalition that will assert common claims and share in the costs of this effort. The enclosed engagement letter describes the terms under which each member will participate in the coalition. With regard to costs, we note that because of our success in the *West Orange Cove* case we were able to recover our coalition's legal expenses from the State, and we returned those funds to each and every district that participated in the effort. Although we cannot guarantee the outcome, we can assure you that we will vigorously pursue success and the recovery of legal costs to the fullest extent possible.

**RESOLUTION AND CONSENT OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

The Board of Trustees ("Board") of the Denton Independent School District ("District") does hereby consent and agree, pursuant to Section 11.151 of the Texas Education Code, that the following resolutions be, and hereby are, adopted by the Board:

WHEREAS the Board believes that the presently existing statutory system for the financing of public education in Texas ("Finance System") has and will continue to impair, unless significantly reformed, the education available to the students within the District as well as the ability of the District to provide an appropriate education to all students within the District; and

WHEREAS the Board deems it in the best interest of the District to seek an end to such impairment through the judicial system; and

WHEREAS the Board deems it in the interest of the District to participate with other school districts to retain the law firm of Thompson & Horton LLP to challenge the Finance System; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the District is hereby authorized to join with other school districts to participate in litigation to challenge the existing Finance System; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the retention of the law firm of Thompson & Horton LLP (the "Firm") be and hereby is authorized and approved for that purpose according to the terms of the engagement letter provided by the Firm; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Firm be, and hereby is, authorized, empowered, and directed to file and prosecute a lawsuit challenging the presently existing statutory system for the financing of public education in Texas; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the expenditure of public funds by the District be and hereby is authorized and approved for that purpose.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Board of Trustees has approved this Resolution as of this ____ day of _____, 2011.

By: _____
Board President

Attest:

Board Secretary

J. David Thompson
dthompson@thompsonhorton.com

Philip D. Fraissinet
pfraissinet@thompsonhorton.com

Partners

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October 6, 2011

Dr. Ray Braswell
Superintendent
Denton Independent School District
Central Services Center Office
1307 North Locust
Denton, TX 76201

Re: School Finance Litigation – Engagement of Thompson & Horton LLP
("Firm")

Dear Dr. Braswell:

We greatly appreciate the opportunity to represent Denton Independent School District ("District") in litigation to challenge the constitutionality of the existing system of financing public schools in Texas ("Litigation").

The purpose of this letter is to describe the terms and conditions under which we will represent the District in the Litigation. We will represent the District as part of a broad, diverse group of public school districts that will assert claims aimed at improving the school finance system for all Texas students. Each member of this coalition, including your District, will be kept apprised of and have regular opportunity to provide input into strategy and the course of the Litigation. In addition, after the coalition is formed, a "Litigation Committee" will be formed that will be authorized to make day-to-day decisions that may be needed regarding litigation issues which may arise from time to time and require quick direction.

As you know, this is major litigation involving issues that are critical to the future of public education in Texas. From past litigation and experience, we know that significant resources will be necessary to be successful. From discussions we have had with numerous districts, we anticipate there is sufficient interest among school districts to form this coalition and to adequately support the efforts that will be required by many to be successful.



October 6, 2011

Page 2

As a member of this effort, your District will be asked to contribute in various ways. First, we know that Districts have extensive information and expertise in various areas that will be necessary to the successful prosecution of this lawsuit. We ask that each District provide a primary contact for the purpose of gathering information, preparing strategy, and responding to discovery that may be asked for during the Litigation.

Second, school finance cases are expensive. The State will have access to extensive resources and has, in the past, used such resources to defend the finance system. In addition to legal fees, a successful case will require top-quality experts and research in numerous areas. We strongly believe it is important to retain the most qualified experts and conduct the most thorough research and studies in order to be successful. As such, each member of the coalition will be asked to contribute to the costs of litigation, which will include legal fees and expenses, expert fees and expenses, and court and litigation costs.

Under this engagement, the District agrees to contribute financially as follows. For the 2011-2012 school district budget year, the District will contribute \$1 per student in weighted average daily attendance ("WADA"), with a maximum contribution per school district of \$65,000. Based on expressed interest level and past experiences, we anticipate that this contribution will fund all legal and expert fees and costs from pre-filing activities through discovery and trial of the case.

In addition, by approving this engagement, the District authorizes a second possible contribution from the 2012-2013 school district budget year, for an amount *up to* an additional \$1 per WADA. This second contribution will be made if necessary to account for any delay strategy by the State, unanticipated issues that arise during the course of litigation, and future appeals.

After authorization of this engagement, your District will be asked to make its initial contribution. Distribution of payments for case costs and expenses will be made as authorized by the Litigation Committee from time to time.

Under any scenario, any contributions that are made over the two budget periods that are not ultimately required will be returned to each district. Moreover, as in past litigation, we will seek to recover attorney fees and costs from the State at the conclusion of the case and, if successful, will return any such recovery to each district on a prorated basis.

We will represent all of the districts in this coalition and certainly do not anticipate any conflict arising between the interests of any districts in our group during this Litigation. However, in any coalition effort, it is important to provide options up-front should such a conflict arise. If a conflict does arise, it may be necessary for Thompson & Horton to withdraw from the representation of one or more districts in this case. If such a situation arises, your District will have the option of (1) withdrawing from further participation in the case or (2) remaining in the case and retaining another lawyer or law firm to represent the



October 6, 2011

Page 3

District. Whichever option you choose, however, by signing below, you specifically agree (i) not to move to disqualify the Firm from representing other districts in the lawsuit under such circumstances and (2) to waive any conflicts that may arise from Thompson & Horton's current or continued representation of other school districts under such circumstances.

If your District's Board of Trustees agrees to these terms and authorizes this engagement by adoption of the Resolution submitted herewith, please have an authorized official sign below and return to us at the address above.

Again, we greatly appreciate the opportunity to represent your District and the coalition in this crucial effort.

Very truly yours,

Thompson & Horton LLP


David Thompson


Philip D. Fraissinet

Denton Independent School District
Superintendent of Schools or Other Authorized Official

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PRESS STATEMENT
DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT TO CHALLENGE TEXAS
SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM

Less than six years ago, the Texas Supreme Court struck down the State school funding system. In November 2005, the Court found that the Texas legislature had over-relied on local property taxes, left local school districts without meaningful discretion over local tax rates, and was operating a state property tax in violation of the Texas Constitution. The Supreme Court also cautioned that the school funding system was on the verge of resulting in a constitutionally inadequate education system. The Court warned that structural change was needed and stated that it “remain[ed] to be seen whether the system’s predicted drift toward constitutional inadequacy [would] be avoided by legislative reaction to widespread calls for changes.”

Six years later, it is evident that the Texas legislature has failed to answer the call for needed change, and Texas is once again operating under an unconstitutional school funding system. Revenue added after the Supreme Court’s last decision has now been significantly reduced by the most recent legislative cuts of more than \$5 billion. The business tax created to bring down local property taxes has failed to generate revenue sufficient to replace lost property tax revenue. And the “temporary” target revenue system adopted by the legislature in 2006 has become a permanent funding system that assigns different levels of money to students in different school districts without regard for the actual costs of educating a growing and increasingly diverse and poor student population.

Texas has added an average of over 80,000 students every year since the Court’s decision. It will add about 170,000 students in the next two years. In 2011, for the first time since WWII, the Texas legislature failed to provide funding to cover the costs of student growth at current formulas in the next biennium.

Despite these cuts, the Texas legislature has continued to add requirements for school districts and students and to increase accountability standards and testing requirements. Increased standards and a shift in emphasis to post-secondary readiness for all students is a good thing. But the State’s funding commitment no longer matches its plans, and the legislature has failed to fundamentally change the system in a way that will rationally connect resources to the requirements the State has set.

Because of these failings, today the Denton Independent School District has agreed to join a coalition of school districts to challenge the constitutionality of the current school funding system. This will be a broad and diverse coalition of school districts that will stand together and raise common concerns to seek a ruling to compel the legislature to adequately fund public education, provide local discretion, and tie funding to the standards and requirements set by the State.

The coalition will be represented by David Thompson and Philip Fraissinet of Thompson & Horton LLP. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Fraissinet were part of the legal team that successfully argued the State property tax claim in 2005. Mr. Thompson also represented Texas Association of School Boards Legal Assistance Fund in Edgewood IV in 1995 on behalf of 263 diverse school districts to raise the adequacy claim for the first time in Texas. Moak Casey and Associates will assist the coalition as experts.

“Our goal is to benefit all school districts by requiring the Texas legislature to establish a rational and understandable funding system actually tied to the high standards it has set for all students, rather than simply leveling down to fit funds available,” said _____. “We believe this legal team has the expertise, experience, and record of success to represent a diverse coalition of districts seeking this common objective.”

In taking this action, Denton Independent School District and all school districts involved are keenly aware of the economic challenges that have faced our country, state and local communities. Many Texas families have had to do more with less, and Texas school districts and their students, families and employees have done the same. The answers are not easy. But our State cannot use the difficulty of these challenges as an excuse to fail to live up to the constitutional duty placed on our legislature to provide an adequate and understandable school funding system that is not funded by a State property tax.