SLS 18RS-420 ORIGINAL

2018 Regular Session

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 48

BY SENATOR MORRISH

BESE. Provides for legislative approval of the MFP formula for the 2018-2019 Fiscal Year.

# A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1 2 To provide for legislative approval of the formula developed by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education pursuant to Article VIII, Section 13(B) of the 3 Constitution of Louisiana to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program 4 5 of education in all public elementary and secondary schools as well as to equitably allocate the funds to parish and city school systems, and adopted by the board on 6 March 13, 2018. 8 WHEREAS, the minimum foundation program formula for the 2018-2019 Fiscal 9 Year as adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education on March 13, 10 2018, reads as follows: 11 **PROPOSED** 12 FY 2018-2019 MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM FORMULA 13 (As compared to SCR 55) 14 The FY 2018-19 Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula was adopted by the State 15 Board of Elementary and Secondary Education on March 13, 2018. 16 The formula determines allocations for city, parish, or other public school systems or schools. The definition of city, parish, or local public school systems and schools shall 17 include city or parish school systems, Recovery School District including operated and Type 18

SLS 18RS-420 1 5 charter schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), THRIVE, New Type 2 Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 3 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) schools, and 4 Louisiana State University and Southern University Lab schools. The formula is divided into four calculations as follows: 5 Level 1 determines the minimum cost of education based on the education needs of 6 7 each student. The cost includes funding for students enrolled in city and parish 8 school systems, Recovery School District operated and Type 5 Charter schools, New 9 Type 2 Charter schools, and Type 3B Charter schools. The cost is then shared 10 equitably between the State and the city and parish school systems based on the 11 ability of the systems to support education in their communities through local sales 12 and property tax revenues. 13 Level 2 provides an incentive for city and parish school systems to support education 14 15

in their communities above the minimum level of financial support required.

Level 3 provides specific legislative education funding to city and parish school systems for continuing teacher and support worker pay raises, the Hold Harmless provision, and mandated operating costs.

# Level 4 provides additional funding including:

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- Supplementary funding to meet specific needs at city, parish, or other local school systems and schools including Foreign Associate Teacher Salary and Stipends Allocation, Career Development Allocation, High Cost Services Allocation, and Supplemental Course Allocation.
- Allocations for State-Approved public school systems or schools including Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Louisiana State University and Southern University Lab schools, New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Louisiana School for Math, Science, and Arts (LSMSA), THRIVE, and Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) schools.
- Mid-Year Allocation Adjustments to account for mid-year increases

and decreases in students in all city, parish, or other local public school systems or schools.

State MFP funds shall only be expended for educational purposes. Expenditures for

State MFP funds shall only be expended for educational purposes. Expenditures for educational purposes are those expenditures related to the operational and instructional activities of city, parish, or other public school systems or schools to include: instructional programs, pupil support programs, instructional staff programs, school administration, general administration, business services, operations and maintenance of plant services, student transportation services, food services operations, enterprise operations, community services operations, facility acquisition and construction services and debt services as defined by Louisiana Accounting and Uniform Governmental Handbook, Bulletin 1929.

#### I. FORMULA CALCULATIONS

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#### A. Level 1: Calculate State and Local Cost Allocation

#### 1. Determine Educational Costs

Eligible students from the following school systems and schools will be counted in both the Base and Weighted Student Memberships:

- 1. City and Parish school systems
- State-Approved Public Schools The student counts of the following state-approved schools shall be included in the membership and weighted student counts of the city or parish school system in which the student resides:
  - a) New Type 2 Charter schools.
- 3. Recovery School District The student membership and weighted student counts of schools transferred to the Recovery School District, both operated and Type 5 Charter schools, shall continue to be included in the membership and weighted student counts of the city or parish school system from which jurisdiction of the school was transferred.

### STEP ONE: Determine the Number of Eligible Students for the Base Count

The formula first counts each of the students enrolled on February 1 to determine the cost of education services. The formula utilizes the February 1 Student Membership Count to

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1 allocate funding beginning in July. The students eligible to be counted are identified in the 2 Student Membership Definition adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary 3 Education. These students are counted as one (1.0) in the formula. 4 STEP TWO: Determine the Number of Students Eligible for the Weighted Student Count 5 The formula recognizes that providing educational services to meet the needs of particular 6 7 students is more costly than regular educational services. Each special characteristic or need 8 is given a numerical value referred to as a weight. The special needs of each student are 9 taken into consideration by multiplying the student count for each eligible child (1.0) by 10 each of the weights. This calculation provides additional students that are then added to the 11 February 1 Student Membership Count to equal the Total Weighted Student Membership 12 Count. The students and units eligible to be counted are identified in the Student 13 Membership Definition adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. 14 The following are the additional costs recognized by the formula: 15 Low Income and English Language Learner Weight - The formula recognizes that 16 students living in poverty or students with a native language other than English are more likely to require additional educational services to be successful. To recognize that these 17 18 services require additional costs, students that qualify for free or reduced price meals under 19 the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) School Food Service Program guidelines, or an alternative count as defined in the Student Membership Definition, and 20 21 students identified as an English Language Learner are provided a weight of 22%. Career and Technical Education Weight - The formula recognizes that the cost of 22 providing materials and equipment, and teacher credentialing and training, for Career and 23 24 Technical Education courses is above and beyond the cost of traditional academic education. Each secondary career and technical education course in which a student is enrolled in both 25 the fall and spring semesters is provided a weight of 6%. 26 27 Special Education Weight - The formula addresses the extra cost associated with the delivery of services required in order to meet the needs of students with disabilities. Students 28 29 with disabilities that have an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) developed according to 30 State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education regulations are provided a weight of

1	150%.			
2	Gifted and Talented Weight -The formula recognizes the cost of providing educational			
3	services to Gifted and Talented students that have an Individualized Education Plan (IEP)			
4	developed according to State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education regulations and			
5	are provided a 60% weight.			
6	Economy of Scale Weight - This weight is provided for city or parish school systems to			
7	recognize a base amount of funding for fixed overhead costs that should be provided when			
8	student populations equal 7,500 students or less. The Economy of Scale Weight is calculated			
9	as a curvilinear weight of 20% at a student membership count of zero down to 0% at a			
10	student membership count equal to or greater than 7,500. To calculate this weight, the			
11	February 1 Student Membership Count for each city and parish school system is subtracted			
12	from 7,500 and divided by 37,500. The result of this calculation is then multiplied by each			
13	system's February 1 Student Membership Count to determine the weighted students.			
14	STEP THREE: Determine Total Weighted Student Membership Count			
15	Formula:			
16	<b>Total Weighted Student Membership Count</b>			
17	Equals			
18	February 1 Student Membership Count (1.0)			
19	Plus			
20	Low Income and English Language Learner Weight			
21	Career and Technical Education Weight			
22	Special Education Weight			
23	Gifted and Talented Weight			
24	Economy of Scale Weight			
25	STEP FOUR: Identify the State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil			
26	Formula:			
27	The State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil shall equal \$3,961.			
28	STEP FIVE: Determine Total MFP Educational Costs			
29	Formula:			
30	Total MFP Educational Costs			

1	Equals			
2	<b>Total Weighted Student Membership Count</b>			
3	Multiplied by			
4	State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil			
5	2. Determine State and Local Cost Allocation			
6	The Total MFP Educational Costs are shared between the State and the city or parish school			
7	systems. The ability of school systems to support the cost of education in their communities			
8	is measured by the potential to raise local revenue. This potential contribution is measured			
9	by the following three factors using the latest available data as reported through the Annua			
10	Financial Report (AFR) as required by R.S. 17:92:			
11	1. Local Property Tax Revenue Contribution			
12	2. Local Sales Tax Revenue Contribution			
13	3. Other Local Revenue Contribution			
14	STEP ONE - Determine the Local Property Tax Revenue Contribution			
15	Formula:			
16	<b>Local Property Tax Revenue Contribution</b>			
17	Equals			
18	State Computed Property Tax Millage (debt and non-debt)			
19	Times			
20	Net Assessed Property Value			
21	Net Assessed Property Value Increase Cap - If a school system's Net Assessed Property			
22	Value has increased equal to or greater than 10% over the prior year Net Assessed Property			
23	Value, then the growth in the Net Assessed Property Value is capped at 10%. This cap is			
24	applied on a year-to-year basis comparing the current year Net Assessed Property Value to			
25	the prior year uncapped Net Assessed Property Value.			
26	Computed Property Tax Millage - The Computed Property Tax Millage is calculated			
27	annually at the rate necessary to maintain a state and local allocation ratio of 65%/35%.			
28	STEP TWO - Determine the Local Sales Tax Revenue Contribution			
29	Formula:			
30	<b>Local Sales Tax Revenue Contribution</b>			

1	Equals
2	Computed Sales Tax Base (debt and non-debt) (including TIF areas)
3	Multiplied By
4	State Computed Sales Tax Rate
5	Mid-Year Rate Increases - If a local school system's sales tax goes into effect during the
6	fiscal year, the tax rate is prorated to an annual rate applicable for the total revenue
7	generated.
8	Sales Tax Increase Cap - If a system's Computed Sales Tax Base increased equal to or
9	greater than 15% over the Computed Sales Tax Base calculated in the prior year formula,
10	then the growth in the Computed Sales Tax Base will be capped at 15% over the amount
11	used in the prior year formula. This cap will be applied on a year-to-year basis comparing
12	the current year sales tax base to the prior year uncapped sales tax base.
13	Computed Sales Tax Rate - The Computed Sales Tax Rate is calculated annually at the rate
14	necessary to maintain a state and local allocation ratio of 65%/35%.
15	STEP THREE - Determine Other Local Revenue Contribution
16	Formula:
17	Other Local Revenue Contribution
18	Equals
19	State Revenue in lieu of taxes
20	Plus
21	Federal Revenue in lieu of taxes
22	Plus
23	50% of Earnings on Property
24	STEP FOUR - Determine Local Cost Allocation
25	Formula:
26	Local Cost Allocation
27	Equals
28	Property Tax Contribution
29	Plus
30	Sales Tax Contribution

1	Plus			
2	Other Revenues Contribution			
3	STEP FIVE - Determine State Cost Allocation			
4	Formula:			
5	State Cost Allocation			
6	Equals			
7	Total State and Local Cost			
8	Minus			
9	Local Cost Allocation			
10	Minimum State Cost Allocation - In no event shall the State Cost Allocation be less than			
11	25% of Total Level 1 Cost for any city or parish school system.			
12	B. Level 2: Incentive for Local Effort			
13	Level 2 provides incentives for city and parish school systems that contribute a greater			
14	proportion of local revenues towards the cost of education in their communities by			
15	increasing local property and sales tax revenues. This effort is measured using the latest			
16	available data for the following sources of revenue as reported in the Annual Financial			
17	Report (AFR) as required in R. S. 17:92.			
18	1. Total Sales Taxes			
19	2. Total Property Taxes			
20	3. State and Federal Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			
21	4. 50% Earnings on Property Revenue			
22	STEP ONE - Determine Eligible Local Revenue			
23	Formula:			
24	Eligible Local Revenue			
25	Equals			
26	Total Sales Tax Revenue			
27	Plus			
28	Total Property Tax Revenue			
29	Plus			
30	State and Federal Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			

1	Plus
2	50% of Earnings on Property Revenue
3	STEP TWO - Determine Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive
4	Formula:
5	Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive
6	Equals
7	Eligible Local Revenue
8	Minus
9	Local Cost Allocation
10	STEP THREE - Determine the Limit on Revenue Eligible for Incentive
11	Formula:
12	Limit on Revenue Eligible for Incentive
13	Equals
14	Total State and Local Cost Allocation
15	Multiplied by
16	34%
17	STEP FOUR - Determine Local Support of Level 2 Incentive
18	Formula:
19	Local Support of Level 2 Incentive
20	Equals
21	Lesser of Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive or Limit on Local Revenue
22	Eligible for Incentive
23	Multiplied by
24	<b>Local Cost Allocation Percentage (Level 1)</b>
25	Multiplied by
26	Level 2 Incentive Factor
27	Level 2 Incentive Factor - The Level 2 Incentive Factor determines the amount of local
28	support required in Level 2. In FY 14-15, the Level 2 Incentive Factor is established at 1.72.
29	STEP FIVE - Determine State Cost of Level 2 Incentive
30	Formula:

1	State Support of Level 2 Incentive			
2	Equals			
3	Lesser of Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive or Limit on Local Revenue			
4	Eligible for Incentive			
5	Minus			
6	Local Support of Level 2 Incentive			
7	C. Level 3: Legislative Allocations			
8	Level 3 provides funding for three programs that address funding for school systems and			
9	schools regarding teacher and support worker pay raises, Hold Harmless funding, and			
10	mandated operating costs, and are in addition to allocations provided in Level 1 and 2. These			
11	allocations are as follows:			
12	Formula:			
13	<b>Total Level 3 Legislative Allocations</b>			
14	Equals			
15	Continuation Pay Raises			
16	Plus			
17	Hold Harmless Enhancement			
18	Plus			
19	Mandated Costs in Health Insurance, Retirement, and Fuel			
20	STEP ONE: Calculate Continuation Funding for Pay Raises			
21	1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raises were implemented in four recent years to			
22	assist in increasing Teacher and Principal pay to the Southern Regional			
23	Average. These funds continue to be provided directly to systems and			
24	schools to support these increased salaries.			
25	a. Certificated Personnel Pay Raises provided in 2001-02, 2006-07,			
26	2007-08, and 2008-09 will continue for each school system and			
27	school based on the calculated per pupil amount times the February			
28	1 Student Membership Count.			
29	2. Noncertificated Support Worker Pay Raises were implemented in three			
30	recent years to assist with increasing these salaries.			

1	a. Noncertificated Support Worker Pay Raises provided in 2002-03,
2	2006-07, and 2007-08 will continue for each school system and
3	school based on the calculated per pupil amount times the February
4	1 Student Membership Count.
5	3. This provision applies to city and parish school systems, Recovery School
6	District, New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Louisiana School
7	for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), THRIVE, Legacy Type 2 Charter
8	Schools, New Type 2 Charter Schools, Type 3B Charter Schools, Louisiana
9	State University and Southern University Lab schools, and Office of Juvenile
10	Justice (OJJ).
11	STEP TWO: Calculate Hold Harmless Enhancement
12	Participating School Systems - The following school systems have a remaining
13	Hold Harmless or "overfunded" allocation: Concordia, East Baton Rouge,
14	Evangeline, Iberville, Jefferson, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, and West
15	Feliciana.
16	Allocation Adjustment - After subtracting amounts attributable to insurance
17	supplements and legislative pay raises provided between FY 1993-94 and FY
18	1998-99 from the FY 2006-07 Hold Harmless amount, a revised Hold Harmless
19	amount is calculated. Each of the remaining Hold Harmless school systems will
20	receive a reduction of 10% to their remaining Hold Harmless allocation. On an
21	annual basis, any Hold Harmless system may choose to reduce the remaining balance
22	by an amount greater than 10% through formal notification to the Louisiana
23	Department of Education. This request must take place no later than June 30th each
24	year.
25	Redistribution Allocation - The annual 10% reduction amount will be
26	redistributed in a per pupil amount to all non-hold harmless systems.
27	STEP THREE: Determine Allocation for Increasing Mandated Costs in Health
28	Insurance, Retirement, and Fuel
29	City and parish school systems shall receive a minimum of \$100.00 for each student in the

prior year February 1 membership to offset these increasing operational costs.

1	The following formula is applied to determine the Level 1, 2, and 3 State Cost Allocation			
2	Per Pupil:			
3	Formula:			
4	Level 1, 2, and 3 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil			
5	Equals			
6	Level 1 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil			
7	Plus			
8	Level 2 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil			
9	Plus			
10	Level 3 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil			
11	D. Level 4: Supplementary Allocations			
12	1. Specific Needs Allocations			
13	Specific Needs Allocations provide funding for four allocations for specific purposes and			
14	is in addition to system level allocations from Levels 1, 2, and 3. These allocations are as			
15	follows:			
16	Formula:			
17	<b>Total Level 4 Supplementary Allocations</b>			
18	Equals			
19	Foreign Language Associate Program Salary and Stipend Allocation			
20	Plus			
21	Career Development Allocation			
22	Plus			
23	<b>High Cost Services Assistance Allocation</b>			
24	Plus			
25	Supplemental Course Allocation			
26	STEP ONE: Calculate Foreign Language Associate Salary and Stipend Allocation			
27	Salary Allocation - Any city, parish, or other public school system or school			
28	employing a Foreign Language Associate or a graduate of the Escadrille Louisiane program			
29	shall receive a supplemental allocation from State Board of Elementary and Secondary			
30	Education of \$21,000 per teacher. The state shall maintain support of the Foreign Language			

Associate program at a maximum of 300 Foreign Language Associates employed in any given year.

These teachers shall be paid by the employing city, parish, or other local public school system or school at least the state average classroom teacher salary (without PIP) by years of experience and degree beginning with year three. Of the \$21,000 allocation, \$20,000 shall be allocated to the school where the teacher is employed and the funds used to support the total cost of the teacher salary, and the remaining amount shall be associated with costs of VISA sponsorship pursuant to State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education regulations.

**Stipend Allocation** - First year teachers will receive an installation incentive of an additional \$6,000; second and third year teachers will receive a retention incentive of an additional \$4,000. These amounts must be provided to each Foreign Associate Teacher or Escadrille Louisiane graduate by each school district or school in which they are employed.

## **STEP TWO: Career Development Allocation**

The cost of providing materials and equipment, and teacher credentialing and training to attain a statewide industry-based credential is above and beyond the cost typically required for high school courses. An allocation will be provided to support the development of these technical courses required for statewide credentials in city and parish school systems and other public schools.

The first step in the allocation is to calculate six percent (6%) of the MFP State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil to determine the Career Development Per Pupil Amount. The Career Development Per Pupil Amount will be provided for each qualifying student course enrollment in grades 9 through 12.

If a city or parish school system receives less than \$25,000 from the Career Development Per Pupil Amount, then the city or parish school system will be provided an economies of scale minimum allocation of \$25,000. If local public school systems and schools containing grades 9 through 12 receive less than \$10,000 from the Per Pupil Amount, then the other public schools containing grades 9 through 12 will be provided an economies of scale minimum allocation of \$10,000.

1	Formula:
2	Career Development Allocation Per Pupil
3	Equals
4	MFP State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil
5	Multiplied By
6	Six Percent (6%)
7	Formula:
8	Career Development Allocation
9	Equals
10	Career Development Allocation Per Pupil
11	Multiplied By
12	Number of Student in Qualifying Courses in Grades 9 through 12
13	STEP THREE: Calculate High Cost Services Assistance
14	High cost services for students with disabilities generate a particular budget
15	challenge for city, parish, and other public school systems and schools.
16	In an effort to assist with these expenses, an allocation will be provided to city,
17	parish, and other public school systems and schools which submit documentation as required
18	by the Louisiana Department of Education substantiating that the prior year cost of services
19	for a specific student exceeds three times the most recent state average total expenditure per
20	pupil amount.
21	Once costs associated with providing services for a student with disabilities have
22	been verified, the city or parish school system or other public schools will be eligible to
23	receive an allocation to assist with these costs. The allocation will be limited by the amount
24	budgeted for the High Cost Services Assistance Allocation. So as to be equitably distributed,
25	the total allocation provided to city and parish school systems versus other public schools
26	shall be proportional to the share of total qualifying applications submitted by city and parish
27	school systems versus other public schools.
28	The first step in the allocation will be to calculate the impact of these costs on the
29	budget of the school system or school using the latest available state and local revenue data.
30	The High Cost Services requested for reimbursement will be reduced by the MFP state and

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local amount allocated on behalf of each student from Levels 1, 2, and 3. The next step will
rank the Percent (%) Impact from highest to lowest percent, with two separate rank listings
for school systems and other public schools.

#### Formula:

## Percent (%) Impact on Budget

**Equals** 

#### **Cost of Services**

**Divided By** 

#### **Total State and Local Revenue**

The two rank listings will be divided into four tiers and allocations will be provided based on a percentage from one hundred percent reimbursement in the highest funded tier with smaller percentages reimbursed in the lower tiers based on where the school system or school falls within the tiers on one of the two lists.

## STEP FOUR: Calculate Supplemental Course Allocation

Pursuant to R.S. 17:4002.1 through 4002.6, the Supplemental Course Allocation shall provide for the cost of secondary course choices specifically approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. For each city and parish school system and other public school, the allocation shall equal the number of students enrolled in grades 7 through 12 as of February 1 each year multiplied by \$59 per pupil.

### Formula:

### **Supplemental Course Allocation for School Systems or Other Public Schools**

Equals

# **Supplemental Course Allocation Per Pupil**

Multiplied By

## Number of Students in Grades 7 through 12

If the entire allocation is not committed by the city or parish public school systems or other public school by a date set forth by the Louisiana Department of Education, the original allocation will be reduced by the uncommitted amount. The total uncommitted amount from each city or parish public school systems or other public school will be reallocated to those city or parish public school systems or other public schools that

1	obligated one hundred percent of their original allocation based on criteria set forth by the			
2	Louisiana Department of Education.			
3	2. Allocations for O	ther Pu	blic Schools	
4	STEP ONE: Louisi	ana Sta	ate University and Southern University Laboratory Schools	
5	1. State Cost	t Alloca	tion	
6	a.	The I	February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana State	
7	University an	nd South	nern University Lab Schools shall be multiplied by the Average	
8	State Cost Al	location	n Per Pupil to equal the Louisiana State University and Southern	
9	University La	ab Scho	ols State Cost Allocation.	
10	b.	Fund	s appropriated for these schools shall be allocated to the	
11	institution of	higher	education operating such a school. Each such institution of	
12	higher educat	tion sha	ll ensure the equitable expenditure of such funds to operate such	
13	schools.			
14	STEP TWO: Lega	су Тур	e 2 Charter Schools	
15	A Legacy Type 2 Ch	narter so	chool is a Type 2 Charter school approved before July 1, 2008	
16	by the State Board o	f Eleme	entary and Secondary Education.	
17	1.	State	Cost Allocation	
18		a.	Any Legacy Type 2 Charter school shall annually be	
19			allocated funds as determined by applying the formula	
20			contained in R. S. 17:3995.	
21		b.	The State Cost Allocation equals the number of students	
22			multiplied by the State Per Pupil for the system where the	
23			student resides.	
24	2.	Local	Cost Allocation	
25		a.	Any Legacy Type 2 Charter school shall annually be	
26			allocated funds as determined by applying the formula	
27			contained in R. S. 17:3995.	
28		b.	The Local Cost Allocation equals the number of students	
29			multiplied by the Local Per Pupil for the system where the	
30			student resides.	

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For any student enrolled in a Legacy Type 2 Charter school,

2	the Local Cost Allocation shall be funded by the State.				
3	3. The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically dedicated				
4	by the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt				
5	service shall be applicable only to a charter school housed in a				
6	facility or facilities provided by the district in which the charter				
7	school is located.				
8	STEP THREE: Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) Schools				
9	1. Eligible Schools - Any elementary and secondary school operated by the Office				
10	of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) in a secure care facility shall be considered a public elementary or				
11	secondary school and, as such, the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) shall be annually				
12	appropriated funds for these students.				
13	2. Eligible Students - Each student counted in the prior year average daily				
14	membership, as defined by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in the				
15	Student Membership Definition, is calculated by dividing the number of days the student is				
16	under the guidance and direction of teachers by the total instructional days during the				
17	specified school year.				
18	3. Allocation - The Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) shall annually be allocated funds				
19	for the eligible students. For each student enrolled in these schools, both a State Cost				
20	Allocation and a Local Cost Allocation shall be provided.				
21	4. State Cost Allocation				
22	a. The State Cost Allocation is equal to the State Cost Allocation Per				
23	Pupil for the system where each student resided prior to adjudication multiplied by				
24	the prior year average daily membership of the Office of Juvenile Justice schools.				
25	b. The State Cost Allocation Per Pupil allocation shall be adjusted based				
26	on a factor determined by the Louisiana Department of Education to provide for the				
27	differential in the number of educational days provided to the students in the custody				
28	of the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).				
29	c. Additionally, the State Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall be adjusted				
30	based on a factor determined by the Louisiana Department of Education to recognize				

1	the increased number of special education students in the Office of Juvenile Justice
2	(OJJ) schools relative to the state average special education student population.
3	d. The average daily membership will be reconciled on an annual basis
4	using the latest available data.
5	5. Local Cost Allocation
6	a. Each student counted in the prior year average daily membership, as
7	defined by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, shall be
8	provided for and funded from the minimum foundation program a Local Cost
9	Allocation Per Pupil equal to the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the district
10	where the student resided prior to adjudication.
11	b. The Local Cost Allocation is equal to the Local Cost Allocation Per
12	Pupil for the system were each student resided prior to adjudication multiplied by the
13	prior year average daily membership of the Office of Juvenile Justice schools.
14	c. For the purpose of the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil, the average
15	daily membership of the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) shall be included in the
16	membership counts of the city, parish, or other local public school board in which
17	the student resided prior to adjudication to the Office of Juvenile Justice.
18	d. For a district(s) that shares local revenue, the allocation for the Office
19	of Juvenile Justice will be completed before the calculation of local revenues.
20	e. The Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall be funded with a transfer
21	of the MFP monthly amount representing the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil from
22	the city, parish, or other local public school board in which the attending students
23	resided prior to adjudication to the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).
24	f. The average daily membership will be reconciled on an annual basis
25	using the latest available data.
26	3. Mid-Year Student Allocations
27	1. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation
28	adjustments for the following:
29	City and parish school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2 Charter
30	schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Louisiana State

University and Southern University Lab schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), and THRIVE.

- 2. If the current year October 1 Mid-Year Student Count is more or less than the prior year February 1 student count, an adjustment to the current year allocation shall be made for each student gained or lost. The October adjustment equals the number of students gained or lost times the annual State Cost per pupil allocation amount for the system or school in which the change occurred. The February adjustment equals the number of students gained or lost times one-half of the State Cost per pupil allocation for the system or school in which the change occurred.
- 3. Individual adjustments shall be made for increases or decreases in the October or February Mid-Year Student Counts for the Recovery School District, the system of prior jurisdiction, and Type 5 Charter schools.
- 4. Mid-Year adjustments for the Recovery School District shall utilize the final State Cost per pupil allocation for the system of prior jurisdiction.
- 5. If the Recovery School District qualifies for an October Mid-Year Adjustment to the State Cost per pupil allocation, a Mid-Year adjustment shall also be made to the Local Cost per pupil allocation for the system of prior jurisdiction. The October Local Cost per pupil allocation shall be recalculated based on updated revenue data for the system of prior jurisdiction. There shall be no recalculation of the Local Cost per pupil allocation in conjunction with the February 1 student count.
- 6. City, Parish, or Local public school systems or schools in the first year of operation are not eligible for an October Mid-Year Adjustment. However, their allocation will be finalized using October 1 data. The newly opened city, parish, or local public school systems or schools will qualify for the February 1 mid-year adjustment.
- 7. October and February Mid-Year Adjustments shall be combined and applied in the March through June payments.

#### **Total MFP State Cost Allocation**

## Formula:

1	Total MI	P State Cost Allocation
2	E	quals
3	Level 1 S	tate Cost Allocation
4	Pl	us
5	Level 2 S	tate Cost Allocation
6	Pl	us
7	Level 3 S	tate Cost Allocation
8	Pl	us
9	Level 4 S	tate Cost Allocation
10	II. FORMULA	CALCULATIONS FOR STATE-APPROVED PUBLIC SCHOOLS
11	A. R	ecovery School District
12	1. St	ate Cost Allocation
13	a.	Once all final calculations are made, the final State Cost Allocation
14		Per Pupil Amount for the city or parish school system which counted
15		the Recovery School District students will be multiplied by the
16		February 1 Recovery School District Student Membership Count to
17		equal the Recovery School District State Cost Allocation.
18	b.	In a system with one or more Type 3B charter schools, if the Type 3B
19		charter is not its own LEA, the local school system shall distribute
20		minimum foundation program formula funds to each Type 3B charter
21		school in the system pursuant to calculations determined by the
22		Louisiana Department of Education. If the Type 3B charter is its own
23		LEA, such payments shall be made to the Type 3B charter school by
24		the Louisiana Department of Education. Such calculations shall
25		include differentiated funding weights for certain students, including
26		students identified as being eligible for special education services.
27		The calculations shall ensure equity so that each Type 3B charter
28		school in the system receives a per-pupil amount equal to the amount
29		a Type 5 charter school located in the same parish or school system
30		boundary would have received from the Recovery School District

1	(RSD).
2	2. Local Cost Allocation
3	a. In addition to the State Cost Allocation, the Recovery School District
4	shall receive an applicable Local Cost Allocation.
5	Formula:
6	Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil
7	Equals
8	Projected Local Revenues from District of Prior Jurisdiction
9	Divided by
10	Total School District Membership (Recovery School District Student
11	Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior
12	jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in the
13	jurisdiction)
14	b. To begin the fiscal year, the Local Cost allocation is based on eligible
15	projected local revenues for the most recent prior fiscal year from the city or parish
16	school district that had jurisdiction of the school prior to its transfer.
17	c. For purposes of the Recovery School District calculation, local
18	revenue is defined to include revenue from the following sources, excluding any
19	portion which has been specifically dedicated by the legislature or by voter approval
20	to capital outlay or debt service, per the definitions in the Annual Financial Report
21	(AFR) and the Louisiana Accounting and Uniform Governmental Handbook as
22	reported to the Department of Education:
23	1. Sales and use taxes, less any tax collection fee paid by the
24	school system
25	2. Ad valorem taxes, less any tax collection fee paid by the
26	school system
27	3. Earnings from sixteenth section lands owned by the school
28	system
29	d. The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically dedicated
30	by the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt service shall be

SCR NO 48 1 applicable only to a charter school housed in a facility or facilities provided by the 2 system in which the charter school is located. 3 The projected local revenues shall be divided by the Total School e. 4 District Membership Count including the Recovery School District Student Membership Count, both operated and charter schools, plus the Student Membership 5 Count of the system of prior jurisdiction. If any New Type 2 Charter School student 6 resides within the physical boundaries of the system of prior jurisdiction, this school 7 8 the student attends shares in the local revenues of the system of prior jurisdiction. As 9 a result, the New Type 2 Charter School Student Membership Count of the students 10 residing in the jurisdiction will be added to the Recovery School District and the 11 system of prior jurisdiction Student Membership Count. 12 The Local Cost Allocation for the Recovery School District is 13 determined by multiplying the local revenue per pupil times the number of Recovery School District students used in the MFP final allocation. 14 Formula: 15 16 **Local Cost Allocation** 17 **Equals** 18 Projected Local Revenues from District of Prior Jurisdiction Per Pupil 19 **Multiplied By Recovery School District Student Membership Count** 20 Once the local amount is determined, it is adjusted to a monthly 21 g. amount that is transferred from the MFP monthly allocation of the city, parish, or 22 other local public school board of prior jurisdiction to the Recovery School District. 23 24 h. Based on the October 1 Student Membership Count, the local revenue allocation per student will be recalculated and there will be a corresponding 25 adjustment in the local revenue allocation. No recalculation of the local revenues per 26 27 student will occur as a result of the February 1 Student Count adjustment. i. During the third quarter of the fiscal year, the local revenue allocation 28

per student shall be adjusted to reflect actual prior year local revenue data.

A final reconciliation will occur based upon the receipt of the annual

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reside.

1	audited financial statements of the system of prior jurisdiction. If an increase or							
2	decrease in local revenue collections exists, the state superintendent may establish							
3	a payment schedule. In the event that the fiscal status of the system of prior							
4	jurisdiction or the Recovery School District changes during the fiscal year or on or							
5	before the final reconciliation, the state superintendent may adjust the local revenue							
6	based on the revenues identified.							
7	3. Monies appropriated to the Recovery School District, except for							
8	administrative costs, that are attributable to the transfer of a school from a prior school							
9	system and monies allocated or transferred from the prior system to the Recovery School							
10	District shall be expended solely on the operation of schools transferred from the prior							
11	system to the jurisdiction of the Recovery School District.							
12	B. New Type 2 Charter Schools							
13	A New Type 2 Charter school is a Type 2 Charter school approved after July 1, 2008 by the							
14	State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.							
15	1. State Cost Allocation							
16	a. Any New Type 2 Charter School shall annually be provided a State							
17	Cost Allocation as determined by applying the formula contained in R.S. 17:3995.							
18	b. The State Cost Allocation equals the number of students multiplied							
19	by the State Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the system in which the student resides.							
20	c. Mid-Year Adjustments shall adhere to the guidelines established in							
21	this document.							
22	2. Local Cost Allocation							
23	a. Any New Type 2 Charter school shall annually be provided a Local							
24	Cost Allocation by applying the formula contained in R. S. 17:3995.							
25	b. The Local Cost Allocation equals the number of students multiplied							
26	by the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the system in which the student resides.							
27	c. One exception to R. S. 17:3995 is that the Local Cost allocation will							
28	be funded with a transfer of the MFP monthly amount representing the Local Cost							
29	Allocation from the city or parish school system in which the attending students							

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1	d. The city or parish where students attending the New Type 2 Charter				
2	school reside is the local taxing authority and shall provide the local support for the				
3	students.				
4	e. Mid-Year Adjustments will adhere to the guidelines established in				
5	this document.				
6	3. Virtual Charter schools may receive, as approved by the State Board of				
7	Elementary and Secondary Education, a lesser percentage of the state and local				
8	amount calculated in R.S. 17:3995.				
9	4. Where student attendance is from multiple school systems, the Department of				
10	Education shall determine the Local Cost Allocation based on students reported by				
11	the schools. The student membership count of the New Type 2 charter schools shall				
12	be included in the membership count of the city or parish school board in which the				
13	student resides to determine the Local Cost Allocation.				
14	5. In the first year of operation, a New Type 2 Charter school shall be allocated				
15	funding based on an estimated student count since a February 1 student count does				
16	not exist. The allocation will be finalized based on the October 1 student count.				
17	6. The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically dedicated by the				
18	legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt service shall be applicable				
19	only to a charter school housed in a facility or facilities provided by the district in				
20	which the charter school is located.				
21	C. Louisiana School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans				
22	Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), and THRIVE.				
23	1. The Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA), New				
24	Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), and THRIVE shall be provided both a				
25	State and Local Cost allocation.				
26	2. State Cost Allocation				
27	a. The State Cost Allocation shall be based on the State Cost				
28	Allocation Per Pupil for the city or parish school system				
29	where the attending students reside.				
30	3. Local Cost Allocation				

1				a.	The Local Cost Allocation will be based on the Local Cost
2					Allocation for the city or parish school system where the
3					attending students reside.
4				b.	For any student enrolled in LSMSA, NOCCA, or THRIVE,
5					the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall be funded by the
6					State.
7				c.	Where student attendance is from multiple school systems,
8					the Department of Education shall determine the Local Cost
9					Allocation based on students reported by the schools.
10	III.	FORM	MULA :	PROCI	EDURES
11		A.	Prelim	ninary A	llocation
12			1.	The m	inimum foundation program formula for the upcoming fiscal
13				year a	dopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary
14				Educa	tion, along with a preliminary allocation schedule representing
15				the est	imated cost of the proposed formula, shall be submitted to the
16				Joint I	Legislative Committee on the Budget and to the House and
17				Senate	Education Committees for consideration no later than
18				March	15.
19			2.	This p	reliminary allocation shall utilize student and other input data
20				availal	ole at the time.
21		B.	Final A	Allocati	<u>on</u>
22			Final a	allocatio	ons for the fiscal year in which the formula takes effect will be
23			detern	nined no	o later than June 30 of the preceding fiscal year. The latest
24			availa	ble data	will be utilized to calculate the final allocation except that
25			studen	nt count	estimates will be utilized for school systems or charter schools
26			openir	ng for th	ne first time in the fiscal year beginning July 1. For first-year
27			city, p	arish, o	r other public school systems or schools, the final allocation
28			will be	e based	on the October 1 count, once available.
29	IV.	FORM	MULA	PAYM	ENTS

**Payment Procedures** 

A.

1. The Total MFP State Cost Allocation for city, parish, and other school systems and schools will be converted to monthly payments from July through June each year except payments will be made on Level 4 allocations as data becomes available.

# **B.** Requested Payment Adjustments

- 1. If the city, parish, or other school systems and schools have documented growth in students prior to the actual Mid-Year Student Counts in October and February, a temporary change to the final allocation may be requested. The State Superintendent is authorized to approve or deny this revision.
  - a. Sufficient documentation will be requested to substantiate this requested allocation adjustment.
  - b. The adjusted allocation will remain in effect until the actual October or February Mid-Year Student Count. Once the Mid-Year Student Count is final, reconciliation will be completed and payments adjusted accordingly.

#### C. Payment Adjustments for Audit Findings

1. Review and/or audit of the systems' or schools' data used in determining their Minimum Foundation Program allocation may result in changes in final statistical information. The Minimum Foundation Program allocation adjustments necessary as a result of these audit findings will be made in the following school year. These adjustments are applicable to the following: city or parish school systems, Recovery School District, Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Louisiana State University and Southern University Lab schools, Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), and THRIVE.

### V. 70% EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENT

To provide for appropriate accountability of state funds while providing city, parish, or local public school systems or other public schools flexibility in determining specific expenditures, city, parish, or local public school systems or other public schools must ensure

that 70% of the city, parish, or local public school system or other public school general fund expenditures are in the areas of instruction and school administration at the school building

level as developed by the Department of Education and defined by the State Board of

Elementary and Secondary Education regulations.

#### VII. SEVERABILITY PROVISION

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If any provision of this minimum foundation formula or the application thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this minimum foundation formula which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this minimum foundation formula are hereby declared severable. The severability provision hereof shall be broadly construed so as to give effect to each and every possible provision or application of this minimum foundation formula which is not specifically held invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby approve the formula developed by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, pursuant to Article VIII, Section 13(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana, to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program of education in all public elementary and secondary schools as well as to equitably allocate the funds to parish and city school systems, and adopted by the board on March 13, 2018.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Jeanne C. Johnston.

DIGEST 2018 Regular Session

Morrish

Provides for legislative approval of the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula for FY 2018-2019 to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program of education in all public elementary and secondary schools as well as to equitably allocate the funds to local public school systems as developed by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) and adopted by the board on March 13, 2018.

Provides that the definition of city, parish, or local public school systems and schools shall include city or parish school systems, Recovery School District including operated and Type 5 charter schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), THRIVE, New Type 2 Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) schools, and Louisiana State University and Southern University Lab schools.

<u>Proposed formula</u> uses four levels to determine MFP funding allocations for city, parish, or other local public school systems or schools as follows:

#### Level 1 - Calculate State and Local Cost Allocation

Determines the minimum cost of education based on the education needs of each student.

- (1) Maintains use of Feb. 1 membership as defined by BESE and provides that each student is counted as 1.0 in the formula.
- (2) Provides that students counted are enrolled in the following school districts and schools:
  - City and parish school systems
  - Recovery School District schools, both operated and Type 5 charter schools
  - State-approved public schools, including New Type 2 charter schools.
- (3) Maintains the existing weight of 22% for add-on student units for at-risk and English language learner students.
- (4) Maintains the existing weight of 6% for Career and Technical Education course units.
- (5) Maintains the existing weight of 150% for Special Education Students with disabilities.
- (6) Maintains the 60% existing weight for Gifted and Talented Students.
- (7) Maintains the Economy of Scale curvilinear weight of 20% for school systems with a student membership of less than 7,500.

Retains State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil amount of \$3,961.

Continues to specify the proportion of the costs supported by the state and local school systems as follows:

- (1) Retains provisions that the calculation of the state and local school system share of the total MFP cost includes a property tax revenue contribution, a sales tax revenue contribution, and other local revenue contributions. Maintains a state and local allocation ratio of 65%/35%.
- (2) Retains provisions specifying that in no event shall the state share of the total Level 1 costs be less than 25% for any district.

#### **Level 2 - Incentive for Local Effort**

Provides an incentive for city and parish school systems to support education in their communities above the minimum level of financial support required.

- (1) Retains provisions to provide rewards to school districts that contribute a greater proportion of local revenue towards the cost of education by increasing local property and sales tax revenues.
- (2) Continues to limit the revenue eligible for reward to the total state and local cost multiplied by 34%.
- (3) Continues provision that the Level 2 Reward Factor determines the amount of local support required in Level 2. Maintains the Level 1 Reward Factor at 1.72.

#### **Level 3 - Legislative Allocations**

Provides specific legislative funding for continuing teacher and support worker pay raises, the Hold Harmless provision, and mandated operating costs.

Retains Level 3 as "Legislative Allocations" as follows:

### Continuation of Funding for Pay Raises

(1) Continues supplemental pay raises for certificated personnel initiated in 2001-2002, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, and 2008-2009 as a per pupil amount.

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(2) Continues supplemental pay raises for non-certificated support workers initiated in 2002-2003, 2006-2007, and 2007-2008 as a per pupil amount.

### Hold Harmless Enhancement

- (1) Continues the 10-year phase-out of Hold Harmless funding for Concordia, East Baton Rouge, Evangeline, Iberville, Jefferson, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, and West Feliciana parishes, beginning with a 10% reduction of the revised "over funded" amount in FY 2007-2008.
- (2) Retains provision that a Hold Harmless district may choose to reduce the remaining balance by an amount greater than 10%, provided such request is made by June 30th each year.
- (3) Retains provision that the annual 10% reduction amount will be redistributed to all non-Hold Harmless districts on a per pupil basis.

### Support for Increasing Mandated Costs in Health Insurance, Retirement, and Fuel

Continues provision that local school systems shall receive a per pupil funding amount of \$100 to support increasing mandated costs involving health insurance, retirement, and fuel.

#### **Level 4 - Supplementary Allocations**

#### Foreign Language Associate Enhancement

- (1) Retains the supplemental allocation of \$21,000 for each Foreign Language Associate or a graduate of the Escadrille Louisiane program employed. Retains provision that the number of these teachers is not to exceed a total of 300 teachers. Specifies that \$1,000 of the amount is to be used toward the costs of VISA sponsorship.
- (2) Retains requirement that these teachers be paid by the employing school board at least the state average classroom teacher salary (without PIP) by years of experience and degree beginning with year three. Proposed formula additionally provides that the supplemental allocation must be allocated to the school where the teacher is employed and the funds used to support the total cost of the teacher's salary.
- (3) Retains requirement that first year teachers be paid an installment incentive of an additional \$6,000 and that second and third year teachers shall receive a retention incentive of an additional \$4,000. Specifies that these amounts will be provided by the employing school district.

# Career Development Allocation

Supports technical courses required for statewide credentials. Retains that allocation is equal to 6% of the base per pupil amount or for each qualifying course enrollment. Each school system is to receive a minimum amount of \$25,000 and other state-approved public schools with students enrolled in grades 9-12 will receive a minimum of \$10,000 per school.

# High Cost Services Assistance Allocation

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Provides additional funds for students with disabilities. Retains that the total allocation for public school systems versus other public schools shall be proportional to the share of total qualifying applications submitted by public school systems versus other public schools. The allocation is limited by the amount budgeted for the High Cost Services Assistance Allocation.

#### Supplemental Course Allocation

Pursuant to <u>present law</u> relative to the Course Choice Program, provides for the cost of secondary course choices specifically approved by BESE. Retains \$59 allocation per student enrolled in grades 7-12.

### Allocations for Other Public Schools

Provides for state cost allocation for LSU and SU Lab Schools and provides that the funds for these schools shall be allocated to the institution of higher education that operates the school.

Provides for state and local cost allocations for Legacy Type 2 charter schools.

Requires the state and local cost allocation to be based on the actual state per pupil for the system where the student resides instead of the average per pupil amount for the system where the school is located.

Provides for funding of Office of Juvenile Justice schools.

### Mid-Year Student Allocations

Provides for adjustments to the allocations based on mid-year student counts.

## 70% Local General Fund Required Instructional Expenditure at the School Building Level

Retains the requirement that 70% of the city, parish, or other local public school system or other public school general fund expenditures must be in the areas of instruction and school administration at the school building level.

## **Emergency Assistance**

- (1) Eliminates funding assistance provided for city, parish, and other local public school systems or schools for the significant loss of students as a result of a natural disaster.
- (2) Eliminates provisions holding the 2017-2018 MFP state allocation constant for a school district in which a military base is located in case of a deployment of a specified size on or before Sept. 30, 2017.