

2022 Regular Session

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 23

BY REPRESENTATIVE HARRIS

SCHOOLS/FINANCE-MFP: Provides for legislative approval of the MFP formula for FY 2022-2023

1 A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

2 To approve the formula that was developed by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary
3 Education pursuant to Article VIII, Section 13(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana
4 to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program of education in all public
5 elementary and secondary schools as well as to equitably allocate the funds to parish
6 and city school systems and that was adopted by the board on March 9, 2022.

7 WHEREAS, the minimum foundation program formula for the 2022-2023 Fiscal
8 Year as adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education on March 9,
9 2022, reads as follows:

10 **PROPOSED**

11 **FY 2022-2023 MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM FORMULA**

12 The FY 2022-2023 Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula was adopted by the State
13 Board of Elementary and Secondary Education on March 9, 2022. The formula determines
14 allocations for city, parish, or other public school systems or schools. The definition of city,
15 parish, or local public school systems and schools shall include city or parish school systems,
16 Recovery School District including direct operated and Type 5 charter schools, Louisiana
17 School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts
18 (NOCCA), Thrive Academy, Special School District (SSD) New Type 2 Charter schools,
19 Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)
20 schools, and Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana
21 at Lafayette Lab schools. Type 3B Charter schools are defined as charter schools not having

1 returned to the transferring school system pursuant to R.S. 17:10.7.1 and operating
2 independently. The formula is divided into four calculations as follows:

3 **Level 1** determines the minimum cost of education based on the education needs of
4 each student. The cost includes funding for students enrolled in city and parish
5 school systems, Recovery School District direct operated and Type 5 Charter
6 schools, New Type 2 Charter schools, and Type 3B Charter schools. The cost is then
7 shared equitably between the State and the city and parish school systems based on
8 the ability of the systems to support education in their communities through local
9 sales and property tax revenues.

10 **Level 2** provides an incentive for city and parish school systems to support education
11 in their communities above the minimum level of financial support required.

12 **Level 3** provides specific legislative education funding to city, parish, or other local
13 public school systems or schools for Continuation of Certificated and Support
14 Worker pay raises, the Historical Formula Allocation, and Mandated Operating
15 Costs.

16 **Level 4** provides additional funding including:

- 17 • Supplementary funding to meet specific needs at city, parish, or other
18 local school systems and schools including International Associate
19 Teacher Salary and Stipends Allocation, Career Development
20 Allocation, High Cost Services Allocation, Supplemental Course
21 Allocation, Certificated and Support Staff Pay Raise Allocations, and
22 Certificated Mentor Teacher Stipend Allocations.
- 23 • Allocations for State-approved public school systems or schools
24 including Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Louisiana State University,
25 Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab
26 schools, New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Louisiana
27 School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), Thrive Academy,
28 Special School District (SSD) and Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)
29 schools.

- 1 • Mid-Year Allocation Adjustments to account for mid-year increases
- 2 and decreases in students in all city, parish, or other local public
- 3 school systems or schools.

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

13 **I. FORMULA CALCULATIONS**

14 **A. Level 1: Calculate State and Local Cost Allocation**

15 **1. Determine Educational Costs**

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

- 18 a. City and parish school systems.
- 19 b. State-Approved Public Schools - The student counts of New
 20 Type 2 Charter Schools shall be included in the membership
 21 and weighted student counts of the city or parish school
 22 system in which the student resides.
- 23 c. Recovery School District - The student membership and
 24 weighted student counts of schools transferred to the
 25 Recovery School District, both direct operated and Type 5
 26 Charter schools, shall continue to be included in the
 27 membership and weighted student counts of the city or parish
 28 school system from which jurisdiction of the school was
 29 transferred.

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

2 The formula first counts each of the students enrolled on February 1 to determine the
3 cost of education services. The formula utilizes the February 1 Student Membership
4 Count to allocate funding beginning in July. The students eligible to be counted are
5 identified in the Student Membership Definition adopted by the State Board of
6 Elementary and Secondary Education. These students are counted as one (1.0) in the
7 formula.

8 **STEP TWO: Determine the Number of Students Eligible for the Weighted**
9 **Student Count**

10 The formula recognizes that providing educational services to meet the needs of
11 particular students is more costly than regular educational services. Each special
12 characteristic or need is given a numerical value referred to as a weight. The special
13 needs of each student are taken into consideration by multiplying the student count
14 for each eligible child (1.0) by each of the weights. This calculation provides
15 additional students that are then added to the February 1 Student Membership Count
16 to equal the Total Weighted Student Membership Count. The students and units
17 eligible to be counted are identified in the Student Membership Definition adopted
18 by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The following are the
19 additional costs recognized by the formula:

20 **Low Income and English Language Learner Weight** - The formula recognizes
21 that students living in poverty or students with a native language other than English
22 are more likely to require additional educational services to be successful. To
23 recognize that these services require additional costs, students that qualify for free
24 or reduced price meals under the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
25 School Food Service Program guidelines, or an alternative count as defined in the
26 Student Membership Definition, and students identified as an English Language
27 Learner are provided a weight of 22%.

28 **Career and Technical Education Weight** - The formula recognizes that the cost of
29 providing materials and equipment, and teacher credentialing and training, for Career
30 and Technical Education courses is above and beyond the cost of traditional

1 academic education. Each secondary career and technical education course in which
2 a student is enrolled in both the fall and spring semesters is provided a weight of 6%.

3 **Special Education Weight** - The formula addresses the extra cost associated with
4 the delivery of services required in order to meet the needs of students with
5 disabilities. Students with disabilities that have an Individualized Education
6 Program (IEP) plan developed according to State Board of Elementary and
7 Secondary Education regulations are provided a weight of 150%.

8 **Gifted and Talented Weight** - The formula recognizes the cost of providing
9 educational services to Gifted and Talented students that have an Individualized
10 Education Program (IEP) Plan developed according to State Board of Elementary
11 and Secondary Education regulations and are provided a 60% weight.

12 **Economy of Scale Weight** - This weight is provided for city or parish school
13 systems to recognize a base amount of funding for fixed overhead costs that should
14 be provided when student populations equal 7,500 students or less. The Economy
15 of Scale Weight is calculated as a curvilinear weight of 20% at a student membership
16 count of zero down to 0% at a student membership count equal to or greater than
17 7,500. To calculate this weight, the February 1 Student Membership Count for each
18 city and parish school system is subtracted from 7,500 and divided by 37,500. The
19 result of this calculation is then multiplied by each system's February 1 Student
20 Membership Count to determine the weighted students.

21 **STEP THREE: Determine Total Weighted Student Membership Count**

22 **Formula:**

23 **Total Weighted Student Membership Count**

24 **Equals**

25 **February 1 Student Membership Count (1.0)**

26 **Plus**

27 **Low Income and English Language Learner Weight**

28 **Career and Technical Education Weight**

29 **Special Education Weight**

30 **Gifted and Talented Weight**

1 **Economy of Scale Weight**

2 **STEP FOUR: Identify the State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil**

3 **Formula:**

4 **The State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil shall equal \$4,015.**

5 **STEP FIVE: Determine Total MFP Educational Costs**

6 **Formula:**

7 **Total MFP Educational Costs**

8 **Equals**

9 **Total Weighted Student Membership Count**

10 **Multiplied by**

11 **State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil**

12 **2. Determine State and Local Cost Allocation**

13 The Total MFP Educational Costs are shared between the State and the city or parish
14 school systems. The ability of school systems to support the cost of education in
15 their communities is measured by the potential to raise local revenue. This potential
16 contribution is measured by the following three factors using the latest available data
17 as reported through the Annual Financial Report (AFR) as required by R.S. 17:92.

18 1. Local Property Tax Revenue Contribution

19 2. Local Sales Tax Revenue Contribution

20 3. Other Local Revenue Contribution

21 **STEP ONE: Determine the Local Property Tax Revenue Contribution**

22 **Formula:**

23 **Local Property Tax Revenue Contribution**

24 **Equals**

25 **State Computed Property Tax Millage (debt and non-debt)**

26 **Times**

27 **Net Assessed Property Value**

28 **Net Assessed Property Value Increase Cap** - If a school system's Net Assessed
29 Property Value has increased equal to or greater than 10% over the prior year Net
30 Assessed Property Value, then the growth in the Net Assessed Property Value is

1 capped at 10%. This cap is applied on a year-to-year basis comparing the current
2 year Net Assessed Property Value to the prior year uncapped Net Assessed Property
3 Value.

4 Computed Property Tax Millage - The Computed Property Tax Millage is calculated
5 annually at the rate necessary to maintain a state and local allocation ratio of
6 65%/35%.

7 **STEP TWO: Determine the Local Sales Tax Revenue Contribution**

8 **Formula:**

9 **Local Sales Tax Revenue Contribution**

10 **Equals**

11 **Computed Sales Tax Base (debt and non-debt) (including TIF areas)**

12 **Multiplied By**

13 **State Computed Sales Tax Rate**

14 **Mid-Year Rate Increases** - If a local school system's sales tax goes into effect
15 during the fiscal year, the tax rate is prorated to an annual rate applicable for the total
16 revenue generated.

17 **Sales Tax Increase Cap** - If a system's Computed Sales Tax Base increased equal
18 to or greater than 15% over the Computed Sales Tax Base calculated in the prior year
19 formula, then the growth in the Computed Sales Tax Base will be capped at 15%
20 over the amount used in the prior year formula. This cap will be applied on a
21 year-to-year basis comparing the current year sales tax base to the prior year
22 uncapped sales tax base.

23 **Computed Sales Tax Rate** - The Computed Sales Tax Rate is calculated annually
24 at the rate necessary to maintain a state and local allocation ratio of 65%/35%.

25 **STEP THREE: Determine Other Local Revenue Contribution**

26 **Formula:**

27 **Other Local Revenue Contribution**

28 **Equals**

29 **State Revenue in lieu of taxes**

30 **Plus**

1 **Federal Revenue in lieu of taxes**

2 **Plus**

3 **50% of Earnings on Property**

4 **STEP FOUR: Determine Local Cost Allocation**

5 **Formula:**

6 **Local Cost Allocation**

7 **Equals**

8 **Property Tax Contribution**

9 **Plus**

10 **Sales Tax Contribution**

11 **Plus**

12 **Other Revenues Contribution**

13 **STEP FIVE: Determine State Cost Allocation**

14 **Formula:**

15 **State Cost Allocation**

16 **Equals**

17 **Total State and Local Cost**

18 **Minus**

19 **Local Cost Allocation**

20 **Minimum State Cost Allocation** - In no event shall the State Cost
21 Allocation be less than 25% of Total Level 1 Cost for any city or parish
22 school system.

23 **B. Level 2: Incentive for Local Effort**

24 Level 2 provides incentives for city and parish school systems that contribute
25 a greater proportion of local revenues towards the cost of education in their
26 communities by increasing local property and sales tax revenues. This effort
27 is measured using the latest available data for the following sources of
28 revenue as reported in the Annual Financial Report (AFR) as required in R.S.
29 17:92.

30 **1. Total Sales Taxes**

- 1 2. Total Property Taxes
- 2 3. State and Federal Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
- 3 4. 50% Earnings on Property Revenue

4 **STEP ONE: Determine Eligible Local Revenue**

5 **Formula:**

6 **Eligible Local Revenue**

7 **Equals**

8 **Total Sales Tax Revenue**

9 **Plus**

10 **Total Property Tax Revenue**

11 **Plus**

12 **State and Federal Revenue in Lieu of Taxes**

13 **Plus**

14 **50% of Earnings on Property Revenue**

15 **STEP TWO: Determine Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive**

16 **Formula:**

17 **Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive**

18 **Equals**

19 **Eligible Local Revenue**

20 **Minus**

21 **Local Cost Allocation**

22 **STEP THREE: Determine the Limit on Revenue Eligible for Incentive**

23 **Formula:**

24 **Limit on Revenue Eligible for Incentive**

25 **Equals**

26 **Total State and Local Cost Allocation Multiplied by 34%**

27 **STEP FOUR: Determine Local Support of Level 2 Incentive**

28 **Formula:**

29 **Local Support of Level 2 Incentive**

30 **Equals**

1 **Lesser of Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive or Limit on Local**
2 **Revenue Eligible for Incentive**
3 **Multiplied by**
4 **Local Cost Allocation Percentage (Level 1)**
5 **Multiplied by**
6 **Level 2 Incentive Factor**

7 **Level 2 Incentive Factor** - The Level 2 Incentive Factor determines the
8 amount of local support required in Level 2. In FY 2014-2015, the Level 2
9 Incentive Factor is established at 1.72.

10 **STEP FIVE: Determine State Cost of Level 2 Incentive**

11 **Formula:**
12 **State Support of Level 2 Incentive**
13 **Equals**
14 **Lesser of Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive or Limit on Local**
15 **Revenue Eligible for Incentive**
16 **Minus**
17 **Local Support of Level 2 Incentive**

18 C. **Level 3: Legislative Allocations**

19 Level 3 provides funding for three programs that address funding for school
20 systems and schools regarding teacher and support worker pay raises,
21 historical formula allocations, and mandated operating costs, and are in
22 addition to allocations provided in Level 1 and 2. These allocations are as
23 follows:

24 **Formula:**
25 **Total Level 3 Legislative Allocations**
26 **Equals**
27 **Continuation Pay Raises**
28 **Plus**
29 **Historical Formula Allocation**
30 **Plus**

1 **Mandated Costs in Health Insurance, Retirement, and Fuel**

2 **STEP ONE: Calculate Continuation Funding for Pay Raises**

3 **1.** Certificated Personnel Pay Raises were implemented in four recent years to
4 assist in increasing Teacher and School Leader pay to the Southern Regional
5 Average. These funds continue to be provided directly to systems and schools to
6 support these increased salaries.

7 a. Certificated Personnel Pay Raises provided in 2001-2002, 2006-2007,
8 2007-2008, and 2008-2009 will continue for each school system and school
9 based on the calculated per pupil amount times the February 1 Student
10 Membership Count.

11 **2.** Non-certificated Support Worker Pay Raises were implemented in three
12 recent years to assist with increasing these salaries.

13 a. Non-certificated Support Worker Pay Raises provided in 2002-2003,
14 2006-2007, and 2007-2008 will continue for each school system and school
15 based on the calculated per pupil amount times the February 1 Student
16 Membership Count.

17 **3.** This provision applies to city and parish school systems, Recovery School
18 District, New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Louisiana School for
19 Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), Thrive Academy, Special School District
20 (SSD), Legacy Type 2 Charter Schools, New Type 2 Charter Schools, Type 3B
21 Charter Schools, Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of
22 Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools, and Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).

23 **STEP TWO: Calculate Historical Formula Allocations**

24 **Allocations for Insurance and Pay Raises** - The following school systems
25 are being provided continuing funding for the 1994 insurance supplement
26 and employee pay raises provided by the Legislature beginning in 1997
27 through 1999: East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette,
28 Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, St. Charles, St. James, and West Feliciana.

29 **Redistribution Allocation** - After setting aside the insurance and pay raise
30 funding, the balance of the "Hold Harmless" funding was removed from

1 these school districts over ten years from 2006-2007 to 2016-2017:
2 Concordia, East Baton Rouge, Evangeline, Iberville, Jefferson, Plaquemines,
3 St. Charles, St. James, and West Feliciana.

4 The amount of funding removed from the districts listed above is reserved
5 and redistributed to the remaining city, parish or other local public school
6 systems or schools. The total amount is divided by the total number of
7 students within these same city, parish or other local public school systems
8 or schools to calculate a per pupil amount. The allocation is determined
9 using the per pupil amount multiplied by the current year student count.

10 **STEP THREE: Determine Allocation for Increasing Mandated Costs in Health**
11 **Insurance, Retirement, and Fuel**

12 City, parish or other local public school systems or schools shall receive a
13 minimum of \$100.00 for each student in the prior year February 1
14 membership to offset these increasing operational costs.

15 The following formula is applied to determine the Level 1, 2, and 3 State Cost
16 Allocation Per Pupil:

17 **Formula:**
18 **Level 1, 2, and 3 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil**
19 **Equals**
20 **Level 1 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil**
21 **Plus**
22 **Level 2 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil**
23 **Plus**
24 **Level 3 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil**

25 **D. Level 4: Supplementary Allocations**

26 **1. Specific Needs Allocations**

27 Specific Needs Allocations provide funding for four allocations for specific
28 purposes and is in addition to system level allocations from Levels 1, 2, and

29 3. These allocations are as follows:

1 **Formula:**

2 **Total Level 4 Supplementary Allocations**

3 **Equals**

4 **International Language Associate Program Salary and Stipend**

5 **Allocation**

6 **Plus**

7 **Career Development Allocation**

8 **Plus**

9 **High Cost Services Assistance Allocation**

10 **Plus**

11 **Supplemental Course Allocation**

12 **Plus**

13 **2019-20 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises**

14 **Plus**

15 **2021-22 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises**

16 **Plus**

17 **2022-23 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises**

18 **Plus**

19 **Certificated Mentor Teacher Stipend**

20 **STEP ONE: Calculate International Language Associate Salary and Stipend**

21 **Allocation**

22 **Salary Allocation** - Any city, parish, or other public school system or school

23 employing an International Language Associate or a graduate of the Escadrille

24 Louisiane program shall receive a supplemental allocation from State Board of

25 Elementary and Secondary Education of \$21,000 per teacher. The state shall

26 maintain support of the International Language Associate program at a maximum of

27 300 International Language Associates employed in any given year.

28 These teachers shall be paid by the employing city, parish, or other local

29 public school system or school at least the state average classroom teacher salary

30 (without PIP) by years of experience and degree beginning with year three. Of the

1 \$21,000 allocation, \$20,000 shall be allocated to the school where the teacher is
2 employed and the funds used to support the total cost of the teacher salary, and the
3 remaining amount shall be associated with costs of VISA sponsorship pursuant to
4 State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education regulations.

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

10 **STEP TWO: Career Development Allocation**

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

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

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

27 **Formula:**

28 **Career Development Allocation Per Pupil**

29 **Equals**

30 **MFP State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil**

1 **Multiplied By**
2 **Six Percent (6%)**
3 **Formula:**
4 **Career Development Allocation**
5 **Equals**
6 **Career Development Allocation Per Pupil**
7 **Multiplied By**
8 **Qualifying Student Course Enrollments**
9 **in Grades 9 through 12**

10 **STEP THREE: Calculate High Cost Services Assistance**

11 High cost services for students with disabilities generate a particular budget
12 challenge for city, parish, and other public school systems and schools.

13 In an effort to assist with these expenses, an allocation will be provided to
14 city, parish, and other public school systems and schools which submit
15 documentation as required by the Louisiana Department of Education substantiating
16 that the prior year cost of services for a specific student exceeds three times the most
17 recent state average total expenditure per pupil amount.

18 Once costs associated with providing services for a student with a disability
19 or disabilities have been verified, the city or parish school system or other public
20 school will be eligible to receive an allocation to assist with these costs. The
21 allocation will be limited by the amount budgeted for the High Cost Services
22 Assistance Allocation. So as to be equitably distributed, the total allocation provided
23 to city and parish school systems versus other public schools shall be proportional
24 to the share of total qualifying applications submitted by city and parish school
25 systems versus other public schools.

26 The first step in the allocation will be to calculate the impact of these costs
27 on the budget of the school system or school using the latest available state and local
28 revenue data. The High Cost Services requested for reimbursement will be reduced
29 by the MFP state and local amount allocated on behalf of each student from Levels

1 1, 2, and 3. The next step will rank the Percent (%) Impact from highest to lowest
2 percent, with two separate rank listings for school systems and other public schools.

3 **Formula:**

4 **Percent (%) Impact on Budget**

5 **Equals**

6 **Cost of Services**

7 **Divided By**

8 **Total State and Local Revenue**

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

13 **STEP FOUR: Calculate Supplemental Course Allocation**

14 Pursuant to R.S. 17:4002.1 through 4002.6, the Supplemental Course
15 Allocation shall provide for the cost of secondary course choices specifically
16 approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. For each city
17 and parish school system and other public school, the allocation shall equal the
18 number of students enrolled in grades 7 through 12 as of February 1 each year
19 multiplied by \$70 per pupil.

20 **Formula:**

21 **Supplemental Course Allocation for School Systems or Other Public**
22 **Schools**

23 **Equals**

24 **Supplemental Course Allocation Per Pupil**

25 **Multiplied By**

26 **Number of Students in Grades 7 through 12**

27 If the entire allocation is not committed by the city or parish public school
28 systems or other public school by a date set forth by the Louisiana Department of
29 Education, the original allocation will be reduced by the uncommitted amount. The
30 total uncommitted amount from each city or parish public school systems or other

1 public school will be reallocated to those city or parish public school systems or
2 other public schools that obligated one hundred percent of their original allocation
3 based on criteria set forth by the Louisiana Department of Education.

4 **STEP FIVE: Calculate 2019-20 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises**

5 **1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raise**

6 Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive
7 \$1,000 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as
8 established for the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana in the actuarial
9 valuation approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee
10 based on the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data
11 reporting system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$1,000 pay
12 raise and any associated retirement for K-12 classroom educators and other
13 certificated K-12 personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education
14 Bulletin 1929 to include:

- 15 Teachers (all function codes 1000-2200s, object code 112);
- 16 Therapists/Specialists/Counselors (function codes 1000-2200s, object
- 17 code 113); School Site-based Principals, Assistant Principals, and
- 18 Other School Administrators (function code 2400s, object code 111);
- 19 Central Office Certificated Administrators (functioncodes 1000-2200
- 20 & 2324, 2831, and 2832 (excluding 2130s), object code 111); School
- 21 Nurses (function code 2134, object code 118); and Sabbaticals
- 22 (function codes 1000-2200s, 2134, and 2400s, object code 140).

23 **2. Non-Certificated Personnel Pay Raise**

24 Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$500
25 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as established for the
26 Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System in the actuarial valuation
27 approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on
28 the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data reporting
29 system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$500 pay raise and

1 associated retirement for non-certificated K-12 personnel defined per
2 Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin 1929 to include:

3 Aides (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 115); Support
4 Supervisors (function codes 2130s, 2300s (excluding 2311, 2321,
5 2324, 2831 and 2832) and 2500-4900s, object code 111);
6 Clerical/Secretarial (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 114);
7 Service Workers (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 116);
8 Skilled Craftsmen (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 117);
9 Degreed Professionals (function codes 1000-4900s, (excluding
10 2134s) object code 118); and Other Personnel (function codes
11 1000-4900s, object codes 100, 110 and 119).

12 **STEP SIX: Calculate 2021-22 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises**

13 **1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raise**

14 Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$800
15 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as established for the
16 Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana in the actuarial valuation approved
17 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on the staffing
18 data submitted to the official department personnel data reporting system as
19 of October 1 to provide an across the board \$800 pay raise and any
20 associated retirement for K-12 classroom educators and other certificated
21 K-12 personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin
22 1929 to include:

23 Teachers (all function codes 1000-2200s, object code 112);
24 Therapists/Specialists/Counselors (function codes 1000-2200s, object
25 code 113); School Site-based Principals, Assistant Principals, and
26 Other School Administrators (function code 2400s, object code 111);
27 Central Office Certificated Administrators (function codes 1000-2200
28 & 2324, 2831, and 2832 (excluding 2130s), object code 111); School
29 Nurses (function code 2134, object code 118); and Sabbaticals
30 (function codes 1000-2200s, 2134, and 2400s, object code 140).

1 **2. Non-Certificated Personnel Pay Raise**

2 Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$400
3 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as established for the
4 Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System in the actuarial valuation
5 approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on
6 the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data reporting
7 system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$400 pay raise and
8 associated retirement for non-certificated K-12 personnel defined per
9 Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin 1929 to include:

- 10 Aides (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 115); Support
- 11 Supervisors (function codes 2130s, 2300s (excluding 2311, 2321,
- 12 2324, 2831 and 2832) and 2500-4900s, object code 111);
- 13 Clerical/Secretarial (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 114);
- 14 Service Workers (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 116);
- 15 Skilled Craftsmen (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 117);
- 16 Degreed Professionals (function codes 1000-4900s, (excluding
- 17 2134s) object code 118); and Other Personnel (function codes
- 18 1000-4900s, object codes 100, 110 and 119).

19 **STEP SEVEN: Calculate 2022-23 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises**

20 **1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raise**

21 Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive
22 \$1,500 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as
23 established for the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana in the actuarial
24 valuation approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee
25 based on the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data
26 reporting system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$1,500 pay
27 raise and any associated retirement for K-12 classroom educators and other
28 certificated K-12 personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education
29 Bulletin 1929 to include:

1 Teachers (all function codes 1000-2200s, object code 112);
 2 Therapists/Specialists/Counselors (function codes 1000-2200s, object
 3 code 113); School Site-based Principals, Assistant Principals, and
 4 Other School Administrators (function code 2400s, object code 111);
 5 Central Office Certificated Administrators (function codes 1000-2200
 6 & 2324, 2831, and 2832 (excluding 2130s), object code 111); School
 7 Nurses (function code 2134, object code 118); and Sabbaticals
 8 (function codes 1000-2200s, 2134, and 2400s, object code 140).

2. Non-Certificated Personnel Pay Raise

10 Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$750
 11 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as established for the
 12 Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System in the actuarial valuation
 13 approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on
 14 the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data reporting
 15 system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$750 pay raise and
 16 associated retirement for non-certificated K-12 personnel defined per
 17 Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin 1929 to include:

18 Aides (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 115); Support
 19 Supervisors (function codes 2130s, 2300s (excluding 2311, 2321,
 20 2324, 2831 and 2832) and 2500-4900s, object code 111);
 21 Clerical/Secretarial (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 114);
 22 Service Workers (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 116);
 23 Skilled Craftsmen (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 117);
 24 Degreed Professionals (function codes 1000-4900s, (excluding
 25 2134s) object code 118); and Other Personnel (function codes
 26 1000-4900s, object codes 100, 110 and 119).

STEP EIGHT: Calculate Certificated Mentor Teacher Stipend Allocation

28 The Louisiana teacher preparation model includes mentor teachers to support
 29 undergraduate year-long residents and post-baccalaureate certification residents.

30 These mentor teachers are professionally trained, credentialed teachers with skills

1 to support aspiring and new teachers. A \$2,000 stipend will be provided to city,
 2 parish, or other public school systems or schools for each employed certificated
 3 mentor teacher or teacher serving as the assigned mentor or record responsible for
 4 supporting undergraduate and post baccalaureate resident teachers. Each city, parish,
 5 or other public school system or school shall receive an allocation equal to \$2,000
 6 multiplied by each certificated mentor teacher employed to support undergraduate
 7 or post baccalaureate residents as reported in the staffing data submitted to the
 8 official department personnel data reporting system as of October 1. School systems
 9 or schools receiving this funding allocation must provide the \$2,000 stipend to the
 10 qualifying mentor teacher(s).

11 **2. Allocations for Other Public Schools**

12 **STEP ONE: Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University**
 13 **of Louisiana at Lafayette Laboratory Schools**

- 14 1. State Cost Allocation
- 15 a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana
 16 State University, Southern University, and University of
 17 Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools shall be multiplied by the
 18 Average State Cost Allocation Per Pupil to equal the
 19 Louisiana State University, Southern University, and
 20 University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools State Cost
 21 Allocation.
- 22 b. Funds appropriated for these schools shall be allocated to the
 23 institution of higher education operating such a school. Each
 24 such institution of higher education shall ensure the equitable
 25 expenditure of such funds to operate such schools.

26 **STEP TWO: Legacy Type 2 Charter Schools**

27 A Legacy Type 2 Charter school is a Type 2 Charter school approved by the State
 28 Board of Elementary and Secondary Education before July 1, 2008.

- 29 1. State Cost Allocation

1 a. Any Legacy Type 2 Charter school shall annually be allocated
2 funds as determined by applying the formula contained in R.S.
3 17:3995.

4 b. The State Cost Allocation equals the number of students
5 multiplied by the State Per Pupil for the system where the student
6 resides.

7 2. Local Cost Allocation

8 a. Any Legacy Type 2 Charter school shall annually be allocated
9 funds as determined by applying the formula contained in R.S.
10 17:3995.

11 b. The Local Cost Allocation equals the number of students
12 multiplied by the Local Per Pupil for the system where the student
13 resides.

14 c. For any student enrolled in a Legacy Type 2 Charter school,
15 the Local Cost Allocation shall be funded by the State.

16 3. The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically dedicated
17 by the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt
18 service shall be applicable only to a charter school housed in a
19 facility or facilities provided by the district in which the charter
20 school is located.

21 **STEP THREE: Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) Schools**

22 1. Eligible Schools - Any elementary and secondary school operated by
23 the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) in a secure care facility shall be
24 considered a public elementary or secondary school and, as such, the
25 Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) shall be annually appropriated funds
26 for these students.

27 2. Eligible Students - Each student counted in the prior year average
28 daily membership, as defined by the State Board of Elementary and
29 Secondary Education in the Student Membership Definition, is
30 calculated by dividing the number of days the student is under the

1 guidance and direction of teachers by the total instructional days
2 during the specified school year.

3 3. Allocation - The Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) shall annually be
4 allocated funds for the eligible students. For each student enrolled in
5 these schools, both a State Cost Allocation and a Local Cost
6 Allocation shall be provided.

7 4. State Cost Allocation

8 a. The State Cost Allocation is equal to the State Cost Allocation
9 Per Pupil for the system where each student resided prior to
10 adjudication multiplied by the prior year average daily membership
11 of the Office of Juvenile Justice schools.

12 b. The State Cost Allocation Per Pupil allocation shall be
13 adjusted based on a factor determined by the Louisiana Department
14 of Education to provide for the differential in the number of
15 educational days provided to the students in the custody of the Office
16 of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).

17 c. Additionally, the State Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall be
18 adjusted based on a factor determined by the Louisiana Department
19 of Education to recognize the increased number of special education
20 students in the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) schools relative to the
21 state average special education student population.

22 d. The average daily membership will be reconciled on an
23 annual basis using the latest available data.

24 5. Local Cost Allocation

25 a. Each student counted in the prior year average daily
26 membership, as defined by the State Board of Elementary and
27 Secondary Education, shall be provided for and funded from the
28 minimum foundation program a Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil
29 equal to the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the district where the
30 student resided prior to adjudication.

1 b. The Local Cost Allocation is equal to the Local Cost
2 Allocation Per Pupil for the system where each student resided prior
3 to adjudication multiplied by the prior year average daily
4 membership of the Office of Juvenile Justice schools.

5 c. For the purpose of the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil, the
6 average daily membership of the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)
7 shall be included in the membership counts of the city, parish, or
8 other local public school board in which the student resided prior to
9 adjudication to the Office of Juvenile Justice.

10 d. For a district(s) that shares local revenue, the allocation for
11 the Office of Juvenile Justice will be completed before the
12 calculation of local revenues.

13 e. The Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall be funded with a
14 transfer of the MFP monthly amount representing the Local Cost
15 Allocation Per Pupil from the city, parish, or other local public school
16 board in which the attending students resided prior to adjudication to
17 the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).

18 f. The average daily membership will be reconciled on an
19 annual basis using the latest available data.

20 **3. Mid-Year Student Allocations**

21 a. Student counts in October and February may result in
22 mid-year allocation adjustments for the following: city and parish
23 school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2 Charter
24 schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools,
25 Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of
26 Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools, Louisiana School for Math,
27 Science and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative
28 Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Academy, and Special School District (SSD).

29 b. If the current year October 1 Mid-Year Student Count is more
30 or less than the prior year February 1 student count, an adjustment to

1 the current year allocation shall be made for each student gained or
2 lost. The October adjustment equals the number of students gained
3 or lost times the annual State Cost per pupil allocation amount for the
4 system or school in which the change occurred. The February
5 adjustment equals the number of students gained or lost times
6 one-half of the State Cost per pupil allocation for the system or
7 school in which the change occurred.

8 c. Individual adjustments shall be made for increases or
9 decreases in the October or February Mid-Year Student Counts for
10 the Recovery School District, the system of prior jurisdiction, and
11 Type 5 Charter schools.

12 d. Mid-Year adjustments for the Recovery School District shall
13 utilize the final State Cost per pupil allocation for the system of prior
14 jurisdiction.

15 e. If the Recovery School District qualifies for an October
16 Mid-Year Adjustment to the State Cost per pupil allocation, a
17 Mid-Year adjustment shall also be made to the Local Cost per pupil
18 allocation for the system of prior jurisdiction. The October Local
19 Cost per pupil allocation shall be recalculated based on updated
20 revenue data for the system of prior jurisdiction. There shall be no
21 recalculation of the Local Cost per pupil allocation in conjunction
22 with the February 1 student count.

23 f. City, Parish, or Local public school systems or schools in the
24 first year of operation are not eligible for an October Mid-Year
25 Adjustment. However, their allocation will be finalized using
26 October 1 data. The newly opened city, parish, or local public school
27 systems or schools will qualify for the February 1 mid-year
28 adjustment.

29 g. October and February Mid-Year Adjustments shall be
30 combined and applied in the March through June payments.

1 **Total MFP State Cost Allocation**

2 **Formula:**

3 **Total MFP State Cost Allocation**

4 **Equals**

5 **Level 1 State Cost Allocation**

6 **Plus**

7 **Level 2 State Cost Allocation**

8 **Plus**

9 **Level 3 State Cost Allocation**

10 **Plus**

11 **Level 4 State Cost Allocation**

12 **II. FORMULA CALCULATIONS FOR STATE-APPROVED PUBLIC**
13 **SCHOOLS**

14 **A. Recovery School District**

15 1. State Cost Allocation

16 a. Once all final calculations are made, the final State Cost
17 Allocation Per Pupil Amount for the city or parish school system
18 which counted the Recovery School District students will be
19 multiplied by the February 1 Recovery School District Student
20 Membership Count to equal the Recovery School District State Cost
21 Allocation.

22 b. In a system with one or more Type 3B charter schools, if the
23 Type 3B charter is not its own LEA, the local school system shall
24 distribute minimum foundation program formula funds to each Type
25 3B charter school in the system pursuant to calculations determined
26 by the Louisiana Department of Education. If the Type 3B charter is
27 its own LEA, such payments shall be made to the Type 3B charter
28 school by the Louisiana Department of Education. Such calculations
29 shall include differentiated funding weights for certain students,
30 including students identified as being eligible for special education

1 services. The calculations shall ensure equity so that each Type 3B
2 charter school in the system receives a per-pupil amount equal to the
3 amount a Type 5 charter school located in the same parish or school
4 system boundary would have received from the Recovery School
5 District (RSD).

6 2. Local Cost Allocation

7 a. In addition to the State Cost Allocation, the Recovery School
8 District shall receive an applicable Local Cost Allocation.

9 **Formula:**

10 **Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil**

11 **Equals**

12 **Projected Local Revenues from District of Prior Jurisdiction**

13 **Divided by**

14 **Total School District Membership (Recovery School District Student**
15 **Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of**
16 **prior jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in**
17 **the jurisdiction)**

18 b. To begin the fiscal year, the Local Cost allocation is based on
19 eligible projected local revenues for the most recent prior fiscal year
20 from the city or parish school district that had jurisdiction of the
21 school prior to its transfer.

22 c. For purposes of the Recovery School District calculation,
23 local revenue is defined to include revenue from the following
24 sources, excluding any portion which has been specifically dedicated
25 by the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt
26 service, per the definitions in the Annual Financial Report (AFR) and
27 the Louisiana Accounting and Uniform Governmental Handbook as
28 reported to the Louisiana Department of Education:

- 29 1. Sales and use taxes, less any tax collection fee paid by the
30 school system

1 2. Ad valorem taxes, less any tax collection fee paid by the
2 school system

3 3. Earnings from sixteenth section lands owned by the school
4 system

5 d. The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically
6 dedicated by the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or
7 debt service shall be applicable only to a charter school housed in a
8 facility or facilities provided by the system in which the charter
9 school is located.

10 e. The projected local revenues shall be divided by the Total
11 School District Membership Count including the Recovery School
12 District Student Membership Count, both operated and charter
13 schools, plus the Student Membership Count of the system of prior
14 jurisdiction. If any New Type 2 Charter School student resides
15 within the physical boundaries of the system of prior jurisdiction, this
16 school the student attends shares in the local revenues of the system
17 of prior jurisdiction. As a result, the New Type 2 Charter School
18 Student Membership Count of the students residing in the jurisdiction
19 will be added to the Recovery School District and the system of prior
20 jurisdiction Student Membership Count.

21 f. The Local Cost Allocation for the Recovery School District
22 is determined by multiplying the local revenue per pupil times the
23 number of Recovery School District students used in the MFP final
24 allocation.

25 **Formula:**
26 **Local Cost Allocation**
27 **Equals**
28 **Projected Local Revenues from District of Prior Jurisdiction Per Pupil**
29 **Multiplied By**
30 **Recovery School District Student Membership Count**

1 g. Once the local amount is determined, it is adjusted to a
2 monthly amount that is transferred from the MFP monthly allocation
3 of the city, parish, or other local public school board of prior
4 jurisdiction to the Recovery School District.

5 h. Based on the October 1 Student Membership Count, the local
6 revenue allocation per student will be recalculated and there will be
7 a corresponding adjustment in the local revenue allocation. No
8 recalculation of the local revenues per student will occur as a result
9 of the February 1 Student Count adjustment.

10 i. During the third quarter of the fiscal year, the local revenue
11 allocation per student shall be adjusted to reflect actual prior year
12 local revenue data.

13 j. A final reconciliation will occur based upon the receipt of the
14 annual audited financial statements of the system of prior
15 jurisdiction. If an increase or decrease in local revenue collections
16 exists, the state superintendent may establish a payment schedule. In
17 the event that the fiscal status of the system of prior jurisdiction or
18 the Recovery School District changes during the fiscal year or on or
19 before the final reconciliation, the state superintendent may adjust the
20 local revenue based on the revenues identified.

21 3. Monies appropriated to the Recovery School District, except for
22 administrative costs, that are attributable to the transfer of a school from a
23 prior school system and monies allocated or transferred from the prior system
24 to the Recovery School District shall be expended solely on the operation of
25 schools transferred from the prior system to the jurisdiction of the Recovery
26 School District.

27 **B. New Type 2 Charter Schools**

28 A New Type 2 Charter school is a Type 2 Charter school approved after July 1,
29 2008, by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

30 1. State Cost Allocation

1 a. Any New Type 2 Charter School shall annually be provided
2 a State Cost Allocation as determined by applying the formula
3 contained in R.S. 17:3995.

4 b. The State Cost Allocation equals the number of students
5 multiplied by the State Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the system in
6 which the student resides.

7 c. Mid-Year Adjustments shall adhere to the guidelines
8 established in this document.

9 2. Local Cost Allocation

10 a. Any New Type 2 Charter school shall annually be provided
11 a Local Cost Allocation by applying the formula contained in R.S.
12 17:3995.

13 b. The Local Cost Allocation equals the number of students
14 multiplied by the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the system in
15 which the student resides.

16 c. One exception to R.S. 17:3995 is that the Local Cost
17 allocation will be funded with a transfer of the MFP monthly amount
18 representing the Local Cost Allocation from the city or parish school
19 system in which the attending students reside.

20 d. The city or parish where students attending the New Type 2
21 Charter school reside is the local taxing authority and shall provide
22 the local support for the students.

23 e. Mid-Year Adjustments will adhere to the guidelines
24 established in this document.

25 3. Virtual Charter schools may receive, as approved by the State Board of
26 Elementary and Secondary Education, a lesser percentage of the state and
27 local amount calculated in R.S. 17:3995.

28 4. Where student attendance is from multiple school systems, the
29 Department of Education shall determine the Local Cost Allocation based on
30 students reported by the schools. The student membership count of the New

1 Type 2 charter schools shall be included in the membership count of the city
2 or parish school board in which the student resides to determine the Local
3 Cost Allocation.

4 5. In the first year of operation, a New Type 2 Charter school shall be
5 allocated funding based on an estimated student count since a February 1
6 student count does not exist. The allocation will be finalized based on the
7 October 1 student count.

8 6. The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically dedicated by
9 the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt service shall be
10 applicable only to a charter school housed in a facility or facilities provided
11 by the district in which the charter school is located.

12 **C. Louisiana School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), New**
13 **Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Academy, and**
14 **Special School District (SSD).**

15 1. The Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA),
16 New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Academy,
17 and Special School District (SSD) shall be provided both a State and
18 Local Cost allocation.

19 2. State Cost Allocation

20 a. The State Cost Allocation shall be based on the State Cost
21 Allocation Per Pupil for the city or parish school system
22 where the attending students reside.

23 3. Local Cost Allocation

24 a. The Local Cost Allocation will be based on the Local Cost
25 Allocation for the city or parish school system where the
26 attending students reside.

27 b. For any student enrolled in LSMSA, NOCCA, Thrive
28 Academy, or SSD, the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall
29 be funded by the State.

1 c. Where student attendance is from multiple school systems,
2 the Department of Education shall determine the Local Cost
3 Allocation based on students reported by the schools.

4 **III. FORMULA PROCEDURES**

5 **A. Preliminary Allocation**

6 1. The Minimum Foundation Program formula for the upcoming
7 fiscal year adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary
8 Education, along with a preliminary allocation schedule representing
9 the estimated cost of the proposed formula, shall be submitted to the
10 Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget and to the House and
11 Senate Education Committees for consideration no later than
12 March 15.

13 2. This preliminary allocation shall utilize student and other
14 input data available at the time.

15 **B. Final Allocation**

16 Final allocations for the fiscal year in which the formula takes effect will be
17 determined no later than June 30 of the preceding fiscal year. The latest
18 available data will be utilized to calculate the final allocation except that
19 student count estimates will be utilized for school systems or charter schools
20 opening for the first time in the fiscal year beginning July 1. For first-year
21 city, parish, or other public school systems or schools, the final allocation
22 will be based on the October 1 count, once available.

23 **IV. FORMULA PAYMENTS**

24 **A. Payment Procedures**

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

1 **B. Requested Payment Adjustments**

2 If the city, parish, or other school systems and schools have documented
3 growth in students prior to the actual Mid-Year Student Counts in October
4 and February, a temporary change to the final allocation may be requested.

5 The State Superintendent is authorized to approve or deny this revision.

6 1. Sufficient documentation will be requested to substantiate this
7 requested allocation adjustment.

8 2. The adjusted allocation will remain in effect until the actual
9 October or February Mid-Year Student Count. Once the Mid-Year
10 Student Count is final, reconciliation will be completed and payments
11 adjusted accordingly.

12 **C. Payment Adjustments for Audit Findings**

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

24 **V. 70% EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENT**

25 To provide for appropriate accountability of state funds while providing city,
26 parish, or local public school systems or other public schools flexibility in
27 determining specific expenditures, city, parish, or local public school systems
28 or other public schools must ensure that at least 70% of the city, parish, or
29 local public school system or other public school general fund expenditures
30 are in the areas of instruction and school administration at the school

