# **ORIGINAL**

2022 Regular Session

# SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 19

BY SENATOR FIELDS

BESE. To provide for legislative approval of the MFP formula for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

1	A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
2	To approve the formula that was developed and adopted by the State Board of Elementary
3	and Secondary Education pursuant to Article VIII, Section 13(B) of the Constitution
4	of Louisiana to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program of education
5	in all public elementary and secondary schools as well as to equitably allocate the
6	funds to parish and city school systems.
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
11 12	<b>FY 2022-2023 MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM FORMULA</b> The FY 2022-2023 Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula was adopted by the State
12	The FY 2022-2023 Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula was adopted by the State
12 13	The FY 2022-2023 Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula was adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education on March 9, 2022. The formula determines
12 13 14	The FY 2022-2023 Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula was adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education on March 9, 2022. The formula determines allocations for city, parish, or other public school systems or schools. The definition of city,
12 13 14 15	The FY 2022-2023 Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula was adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education on March 9, 2022. 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 include city or parish school systems,
12 13 14 15 16	The FY 2022-2023 Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula was adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education on March 9, 2022. 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 include city or parish school systems, Recovery School District including direct operated and Type 5 charter schools, Louisiana

- Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) schools, and Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools. Type 3B Charter schools are defined as charter schools not having returned to the transferring school system pursuant to R.S. 17:10.7.1 and operating independently. The formula is divided into four calculations as follows:
- 6 Level 1 determines the minimum cost of education based on the education needs of 7 each student. The cost includes funding for students enrolled in city and parish 8 school systems, Recovery School District direct operated and Type 5 Charter 9 schools, New Type 2 Charter schools, and Type 3B Charter schools. The cost is then 10 shared equitably between the State and the city and parish school systems based on 11 the ability of the systems to support education in their communities through local 12 sales and property tax revenues.
- Level 2 provides an incentive for city and parish school systems to support education
   in their communities above the minimum level of financial support required.
- Level 3 provides specific legislative education funding to city, parish, or other local
   public school systems or schools for Continuation of Certificated and Support
   Worker pay raises, the Historical Formula Allocation, 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 International Associate
   Teacher Salary and Stipends Allocation, Career Development
   Allocation, High Cost Services Allocation, Supplemental Course
   Allocation, Certificated and Support Staff Pay Raise Allocations, and
   Certificated Mentor Teacher Stipend Allocations.
- Allocations for State-approved public school systems or schools
   including Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Louisiana State University,
   Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab
   schools, New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Louisiana
   School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), Thrive Academy,

1	Special School District (SSD) and Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)
2	schools.
3	• Mid-Year Allocation Adjustments to account for mid-year increases
4	and decreases in students in all city, parish, or other local public
5	school systems or schools.
6	State MFP funds shall only be expended for educational purposes. Expenditures for
7	educational purposes are those expenditures related to the operational and
8	instructional activities of city, parish, or other public school systems or schools to
9	include: instructional programs, pupil support programs, instructional staff
10	programs, school administration, general administration, business services,
11	operations and maintenance of plant services, student transportation services, food
12	services operations, enterprise operations, community services operations, facility
13	acquisition, and construction services and debt services as defined by Louisiana
14	Accounting and Uniform Governmental Handbook, Bulletin 1929.
15	I. FORMULA CALCULATIONS
16	A. <u>Level 1: Calculate State and Local Cost Allocation</u>
17	1. Determine Educational Costs
18	Eligible students from the following school systems and schools will be
19	counted in both the Base and Weighted Student Memberships:
20	a. City and parish school systems.
21	b. State-Approved Public Schools - The student counts of New
22	Type 2 Charter Schools shall be included in the membership
23	and weighted student counts of the city or parish school
24	system in which the student resides.
25	c. Recovery School District - The student membership and
26	weighted student counts of schools transferred to the
27	Recovery School District, both direct operated and Type 5
28	Charter schools, shall continue to be included in the
29	membership and weighted student counts of the city or parish
	school system from which jurisdiction of the school was

1	transferred.
2	STEP ONE: Determine the Number of Eligible Students for the Base Count
3	The formula first counts each of the students enrolled on February 1 to determine the
4	cost of education services. The formula utilizes the February 1 Student Membership
5	Count to allocate funding beginning in July. The students eligible to be counted are
6	identified in the Student Membership Definition adopted by the State Board of
7	Elementary and Secondary Education. These students are counted as one $(1.0)$ in the
8	formula.
9	STEP TWO: Determine the Number of Students Eligible for the Weighted
10	Student Count
11	The formula recognizes that providing educational services to meet the needs of
12	particular students is more costly than regular educational services. Each special
13	characteristic or need is given a numerical value referred to as a weight. The special
14	needs of each student are taken into consideration by multiplying the student count
15	for each eligible child (1.0) by each of the weights. This calculation provides
16	additional students that are then added to the February 1 Student Membership Count
17	to equal the Total Weighted Student Membership Count. The students and units

- to equal the Total Weighted Student Membership Count. The students and units
  eligible to be counted are identified in the Student Membership Definition adopted
  by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The following are the
  additional costs recognized by the formula:
- 21 Low Income and English Language Learner Weight - The formula recognizes that students living in poverty or students with a native language other than English 22 23 are more likely to require additional educational services to be successful. To recognize that these services require additional costs, students that qualify for free 24 25 or reduced price meals under the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) 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
   providing materials and equipment, and teacher credentialing and training, for Career

- 1 and Technical Education courses is above and beyond the cost of traditional 2 academic education. Each secondary career and technical education course in which 3 a student is enrolled in both the fall and spring semesters is provided a weight of 6%. 4 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 5 disabilities. Students with disabilities that have an Individualized Education Program 6 (IEP) plan developed according to State Board of Elementary and Secondary 7 8 Education regulations are provided a weight of 150%.
- 9 Gifted and Talented Weight - The formula recognizes the cost of providing 10 educational services to Gifted and Talented students that have an Individualized 11 Education Program (IEP) Plan developed according to State Board of Elementary 12 and Secondary Education regulations and are provided a 60% weight.
- 13 Economy of Scale Weight - This weight is provided for city or parish school 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 of 15 16 Scale Weight is calculated as a curvilinear weight of 20% at a student membership 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 19 city and parish school system is subtracted from 7,500 and divided by 37,500. The result of this calculation is then multiplied by each system's February 1 Student 20 21 Membership Count to determine the weighted students.
- 22 **STEP THREE: Determine Total Weighted Student Membership Count**

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- Formula:
- **Total Weighted Student Membership Count** 
  - Equals
- February 1 Student Membership Count (1.0) 26
- 27 Plus
- Low Income and English Language Learner Weight 28
- 29 **Career and Technical Education Weight**
- 30 **Special Education Weight**

1	Gifted and Talented Weight
2	Economy of Scale Weight
3	STEP FOUR: Identify the State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil
4	Formula:
5	The State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil shall equal \$4,015.
6	STEP FIVE: Determine Total MFP Educational Costs
7	Formula:
8	Total MFP Educational Costs
9	Equals
10	Total Weighted Student Membership Count
11	Multiplied by
12	State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil
13	2. Determine State and Local Cost Allocation
14	The Total MFP Educational Costs are shared between the State and the city or parish
15	school systems. The ability of school systems to support the cost of education in
16	their communities is measured by the potential to raise local revenue. This potential
17	contribution is measured by the following three factors using the latest available data
18	as reported through the Annual Financial Report (AFR) as required by R.S. 17:92.
19	1. Local Property Tax Revenue Contribution
20	2. Local Sales Tax Revenue Contribution
21	3. Other Local Revenue Contribution
22	STEP ONE: Determine the Local Property Tax Revenue Contribution
23	<u>Formula:</u>
24	Local Property Tax Revenue Contribution
25	Equals
26	State Computed Property Tax Millage (debt and non-debt)
27	Times
28	Net Assessed Property Value
29	Net Assessed Property Value Increase Cap - If a school system's Net Assessed
30	Property Value has increased equal to or greater than 10% over the prior year Net

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

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

1	1. Total Sales Taxes
2	2. Total Property Taxes
3	3. State and Federal Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
4	4. 50% Earnings on Property Revenue
5	STEP ONE: Determine Eligible Local Revenue
6	<u>Formula:</u>
7	Eligible Local Revenue
8	Equals
9	Total Sales Tax Revenue
10	Plus
11	<b>Total Property Tax Revenue</b>
12	Plus
13	State and Federal Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
14	Plus
15	50% of Earnings on Property Revenue
16	STEP TWO: Determine Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive
17	Formula:
18	Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive
19	Equals
20	Eligible Local Revenue
21	Minus
22	Local Cost Allocation
23	STEP THREE: Determine the Limit on Revenue Eligible for Incentive
24	Formula:
25	Limit on Revenue Eligible for Incentive
26	Equals
27	Total State and Local Cost Allocation Multiplied by 34%
28	STEP FOUR: Determine Local Support of Level 2 Incentive
29	<u>Formula:</u>
30	Local Support of Level 2 Incentive

1	Equals
2	Lesser of Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive or Limit on Local
3	<b>Revenue Eligible for Incentive</b>
4	Multiplied by
5	Local Cost Allocation Percentage (Level 1)
6	Multiplied by
7	Level 2 Incentive Factor
8	Level 2 Incentive Factor - The Level 2 Incentive Factor determines the
9	amount of local support required in Level 2. In FY 2014-2015, the Level 2
10	Incentive Factor is established at 1.72.
11	STEP FIVE: Determine State Cost of Level 2 Incentive
12	<u>Formula:</u>
13	State Support of Level 2 Incentive
14	Equals
15	Lesser of Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive or Limit on Local
16	<b>Revenue Eligible for Incentive</b>
17	Minus
18	Local Support of Level 2 Incentive
19	C. <u>Level 3: Legislative Allocations</u>
20	Level 3 provides funding for three programs that address funding for school
21	systems and schools regarding teacher and support worker pay raises,
22	historical formula allocations, and mandated operating costs, and are in
23	addition to allocations provided in Level 1 and 2. These allocations are as
24	follows:
25	<u>Formula:</u>
26	Total Level 3 Legislative Allocations
27	Equals
28	Continuation Pay Raises
29	Plus
30	Historical Formula Allocation

1	Plus
2	Mandated Costs in Health Insurance, Retirement, and Fuel
3	STEP ONE: Calculate Continuation Funding for Pay Raises
4	1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raises were implemented in four recent years to
5	assist in increasing Teacher and School Leader pay to the Southern Regional
6	Average. These funds continue to be provided directly to systems and schools to
7	support these increased salaries.
8	a. Certificated Personnel Pay Raises provided in 2001-2002, 2006-2007,
9	2007-2008, and 2008-2009 will continue for each school system and school
10	based on the calculated per pupil amount times the February 1 Student
11	Membership Count.
12	2. Non-certificated Support Worker Pay Raises were implemented in three
13	recent years to assist with increasing these salaries.
14	a. Non-certificated Support Worker Pay Raises provided in 2002-2003,
15	2006-2007, and 2007-2008 will continue for each school system and school
16	based on the calculated per pupil amount times the February 1 Student
17	Membership Count.
18	3. This provision applies to city and parish school systems, Recovery School
19	District, New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Louisiana School for
20	Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), Thrive Academy, Special School District
21	(SSD), Legacy Type 2 Charter Schools, New Type 2 Charter Schools, Type 3B
22	Charter Schools, Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of
23	Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools, and Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).
24	STEP TWO: Calculate Historical Formula Allocations
25	Allocations for Insurance and Pay Raises - The following school systems
26	are being provided continuing funding for the 1994 insurance supplement
27	and employee pay raises provided by the Legislature beginning in 1997
28	through 1999: East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette,
29	Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, St. Charles, St. James, and West Feliciana.
30	Redistribution Allocation - After setting aside the insurance and pay raise

1	funding, the balance of the "Hold Harmless" funding was removed from
2	these school districts over ten years from 2006-2007 to 2016-2017:
3	Concordia, East Baton Rouge, Evangeline, Iberville, Jefferson, Plaquemines,
4	St. Charles, St. James, and West Feliciana.
5	The amount of funding removed from the districts listed above is reserved
6	and redistributed to the remaining city, parish or other local public school
7	systems or schools. The total amount is divided by the total number of
8	students within these same city, parish or other local public school systems
9	or schools to calculate a per pupil amount. The allocation is determined using
10	the per pupil amount multiplied by the current year student count.
11	STEP THREE: Determine Allocation for Increasing Mandated Costs in Health
12	Insurance, Retirement, and Fuel
13	City, parish or other local public school systems or schools shall receive a
14	minimum of \$100.00 for each student in the prior year February 1
15	membership to offset these increasing operational costs.
16	The following formula is applied to determine the Level 1, 2, and 3 State Cost
17	Allocation Per Pupil:
18	<u>Formula:</u>
19	Level 1, 2, and 3 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
20	Equals
21	Level 1 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
22	Plus
23	Level 2 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
24	Plus
25	Level 3 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
26	D. <u>Level 4: Supplementary Allocations</u>
27	1. Specific Needs Allocations
28	Specific Needs Allocations provide funding for four allocations for specific
29	purposes and is in addition to system level allocations from Levels 1, 2, and
30	3. These allocations are as follows:

1	<u>Formula:</u>
2	<b>Total Level 4 Supplementary Allocations</b>
3	Equals
4	International Language Associate Program Salary and Stipend
5	Allocation
6	Plus
7	<b>Career Development Allocation</b>
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	<b>Certificated Mentor Teacher Stipend</b>
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

\$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.

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.

16The first step in the allocation is to calculate six percent (6%) of the MFP17State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil to determine the Career Development Per Pupil18Amount. The Career Development Per Pupil Amount will be provided for each19qualifying 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 other public school systems and schools containing grades 9 through 12 receive less than \$10,000 from the Per Pupil Amount, then the other public school systems and schools containing grades 9 through 12 will be provided an economies of scale minimum 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	<b>Career Development Allocation Per Pupil</b>
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
30	1, 2, and 3. The next step will rank the Percent (%) Impact from highest to lowest

1	percent, with two separate rank listings for school systems and other public schools.
2	Formula:
3	Percent (%) Impact on Budget
4	Equals
5	Cost of Services
6	Divided By
7	Total State and Local Revenue
8	The two ranked listings will be divided into four tiers and allocations will be
9	provided based on a percentage from one hundred percent reimbursement in the
10	highest funded tier with smaller percentages reimbursed in the lower tiers based on
11	where the school system or school falls within the tiers on one of the two lists.
12	STEP FOUR: Calculate Supplemental Course Allocation
13	Pursuant to R.S. 17:4002.1 through 4002.6, the Supplemental Course
14	Allocation shall provide for the cost of secondary course choices specifically
15	approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. For each city
16	and parish school system and other public school, the allocation shall equal the
17	number of students enrolled in grades 7 through 12 as of February 1 each year
18	multiplied by \$70 per pupil.
19	Formula:
20	Supplemental Course Allocation for School Systems or Other Public
21	Schools
22	Equals
23	Supplemental Course Allocation Per Pupil
24	Multiplied By
25	Number of Students in Grades 7 through 12
26	If the entire allocation is not committed by the city or parish public school
27	systems or other public school by a date set forth by the Louisiana Department of
28	Education, the original allocation will be reduced by the uncommitted amount. The
29	total uncommitted amount from each city or parish public school systems or other
30	public school will be reallocated to those city or parish public school systems or

1 other public schools that obligated one hundred percent of their original allocation 2 based on criteria set forth by the Louisiana Department of Education. 3 **STEP FIVE: Calculate 2019-20 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises** 4 1. **Certificated Personnel Pay Raise** 5 Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$1,000 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as 6 established for the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana in the actuarial 7 8 valuation approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee 9 based on the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data 10 reporting system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$1,000 pay 11 raise and any associated retirement for K-12 classroom educators and other 12 certificated K-12 personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education 13 Bulletin 1929 to include: 14 Teachers (all function codes 1000-2200s, object code 112); Therapists/Specialists/Counselors (function codes 1000-2200s, object 15 16 code 113); School Site-based Principals, Assistant Principals, and Other School Administrators (function code 2400s, object code 111); 17 18 Central Office Certificated Administrators (function codes 1000-2200 19 & 2324, 2831, and 2832 (excluding 2130s), object code 111); School 20 Nurses (function code 2134, object code 118); and Sabbaticals (function codes 1000-2200s, 2134, and 2400s, object code 140). 21 2. 22 **Non-Certificated Personnel Pay Raise** Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$500 23 24 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as established for the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System in the actuarial valuation 25 approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on 26 27 the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data reporting system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$500 pay raise and 28 29 associated retirement for non-certificated K-12 personnel defined per 30 Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin 1929 to include:

1	Aides (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 115); Support
2	Supervisors (function codes 2130s, 2300s (excluding 2311, 2321,
3	2324, 2831 and 2832) and 2500-4900s, object code 111);
4	Clerical/Secretarial (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 114);
5	Service Workers (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 116);
6	Skilled Craftsmen (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 117);
7	Degreed Professionals (function codes 1000-4900s, (excluding
8	2134s) object code 118); and Other Personnel (function codes
9	1000-4900s, object codes 100, 110 and 119).
10	STEP SIX: Calculate 2021-22 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises
11	1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raise
12	Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$800
13	plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as established for the
14	Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana in the actuarial valuation approved
15	by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on the staffing
16	data submitted to the official department personnel data reporting system as
17	of October 1 to provide an across the board \$800 pay raise and any
18	associated retirement for K-12 classroom educators and other certificated
19	K-12 personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin
20	1929 to include:
21	Teachers (all function codes 1000-2200s, object code 112);
22	Therapists/Specialists/Counselors (function codes 1000-2200s, object
23	code 113); School Site-based Principals, Assistant Principals, and
24	Other School Administrators (function code 2400s, object code 111);
25	Central Office Certificated Administrators (function codes 1000-2200
26	& 2324, 2831, and 2832 (excluding 2130s), object code 111); School
27	Nurses (function code 2134, object code 118); and Sabbaticals
28	(function codes 1000-2200s, 2134, and 2400s, object code 140).
29	2. Non-Certificated Personnel Pay Raise
30	Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$400

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#### ORIGINAL SCR NO. 19

plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as established for the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System in the actuarial valuation approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data reporting system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$400 pay raise and associated retirement for non-certificated K-12 personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin 1929 to include:

8 Aides (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 115); Support 9 Supervisors (function codes 2130s, 2300s (excluding 2311, 2321, 2324, 2831 and 2832) and 2500-4900s, object code 111); 10 11 Clerical/Secretarial (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 114); 12 Service Workers (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 116); 13 Skilled Craftsmen (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 117); 14 Degreed Professionals (function codes 1000-4900s, (excluding 2134s) object code 118); and Other Personnel (function codes 15 16 1000-4900s, object codes 100, 110 and 119).

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

### 1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raise

19 Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$1,500 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as 20 established for the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana in the actuarial 21 valuation approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee 22 based on the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data 23 24 reporting system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$1,500 pay raise and any associated retirement for K-12 classroom educators and other 25 certificated K-12 personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education 26 27 Bulletin 1929 to include:

28Teachers (all function codes 1000-2200s, object code 112);29Therapists/Specialists/Counselors (function codes 1000-2200s, object30code 113); School Site-based Principals, Assistant Principals, and

Other School Administrators (function code 2400s, object code 111);
Central Office Certificated Administrators (function codes 1000-2200
& 2324, 2831, and 2832 (excluding 2130s), object code 111); School
Nurses (function code 2134, object code 118); and Sabbaticals
(function codes 1000-2200s, 2134, and 2400s, object code 140).
2. Non-Certificated Personnel Pay Raise
Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$750
plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as established for the
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System in the actuarial valuation
approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on
the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data reporting
system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$750 pay raise and
associated retirement for non-certificated K-12 personnel defined per
Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin 1929 to include:
Aides (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 115); Support
Supervisors (function codes 2130s, 2300s (excluding 2311, 2321,
2324, 2831 and 2832) and 2500-4900s, object code 111);
Clerical/Secretarial (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 114);
Service Workers (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 116);
Skilled Craftsmen (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 117);
Degreed Professionals (function codes 1000-4900s, (excluding
2134s) object code 118); and Other Personnel (function codes
1000-4900s, object codes 100, 110 and 119).
STEP EIGHT: Calculate Certificated Mentor Teacher Stipend Allocation
The Louisiana teacher preparation model includes mentor teachers to support
undergraduate year-long residents and post-baccalaureate certification residents.
These mentor teachers are professionally trained, credentialed teachers with skills
to support aspiring and new teachers. A \$2,000 stipend will be provided to city,

29 parish, or other public school systems or schools for each employed certificated
30 mentor teacher or teacher serving as the assigned mentor or record responsible for

1	supporting undergraduate and post baccalaureate resident teachers. Each city, parish,
2	or other public school system or school shall receive an allocation equal to \$2,000
3	multiplied by each certificated mentor teacher employed to support undergraduate
4	or post baccalaureate residents as reported in the staffing data submitted to the
5	official department personnel data reporting system as of October 1. School systems
6	or schools receiving this funding allocation must provide the \$2,000 stipend to the
7	qualifying mentor teacher(s).
8	2. <u>Allocations for Other Public Schools</u>
9	STEP ONE: Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University
10	of Louisiana at Lafayette Laboratory Schools
11	1. State Cost Allocation
12	a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana
13	State University, Southern University, and University of
14	Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools shall be multiplied by the
15	Average State Cost Allocation Per Pupil to equal the
16	Louisiana State University, Southern University, and
17	University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools State Cost
18	Allocation.
19	b. Funds appropriated for these schools shall be allocated to the
20	institution of higher education operating such a school. Each
21	such institution of higher education shall ensure the equitable
22	expenditure of such funds to operate such schools.
23	STEP TWO: Legacy Type 2 Charter Schools
24	A Legacy Type 2 Charter school is a Type 2 Charter school approved by the State
25	Board of Elementary and Secondary Education before July 1, 2008.
26	1. State Cost Allocation
27	a. Any Legacy Type 2 Charter school shall annually be allocated
28	funds as determined by applying the formula contained in R.S.
29	17:3995.
30	b. The State Cost Allocation equals the number of students

1		multiplied by the State Per Pupil for the system where the student
2		resides.
3	2.	Local Cost Allocation
4		a. Any Legacy Type 2 Charter school shall annually be allocated
5		funds as determined by applying the formula contained in R.S.
6		17:3995.
7		b. The Local Cost Allocation equals the number of students
8		multiplied by the Local Per Pupil for the system where the student
9		resides.
10		c. For any student enrolled in a Legacy Type 2 Charter school,
11		the Local Cost Allocation shall be funded by the State.
12	3.	The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically dedicated
13		by the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt
14		service shall be applicable only to a charter school housed in a
15		facility or facilities provided by the district in which the charter
16		school is located.
17	STEP THRE	<b>CE: Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) Schools</b>
18	1.	Eligible Schools - Any elementary and secondary school operated by
19		the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) in a secure care facility shall be
20		considered a public elementary or secondary school and, as such, the
21		Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) shall be annually appropriated funds
22		for these students.
23	2.	Eligible Students - Each student counted in the prior year average
24		daily membership, as defined by the State Board of Elementary and
25		Secondary Education in the Student Membership Definition, is
26		calculated by dividing the number of days the student is under the
27		guidance and direction of teachers by the total instructional days
28		during the specified school year.
29	3.	Allocation - The Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) shall annually be
30		allocated funds for the eligible students. For each student enrolled in

1		these schools, both a State Cost Allocation and a Local Cost
2		Allocation shall be provided.
3	4.	State Cost Allocation
4		a. The State Cost Allocation is equal to the State Cost Allocation
5		Per Pupil for the system where each student resided prior to
6		adjudication multiplied by the prior year average daily membership
7		of the Office of Juvenile Justice schools.
8		b. The State Cost Allocation Per Pupil allocation shall be
9		adjusted based on a factor determined by the Louisiana Department
10		of Education to provide for the differential in the number of
11		educational days provided to the students in the custody of the Office
12		of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).
13		c. Additionally, the State Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall be
14		adjusted based on a factor determined by the Louisiana Department
15		of Education to recognize the increased number of special education
16		students in the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) schools relative to the
17		state average special education student population.
18		d. The average daily membership will be reconciled on an
19		annual basis using the latest available data.
20	5.	Local Cost Allocation
21		a. Each student counted in the prior year average daily
22		membership, as defined by the State Board of Elementary and
23		Secondary Education, shall be provided for and funded from the
24		minimum foundation program a Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil
25		equal to the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the district where the
26		student resided prior to adjudication.
27		b. The Local Cost Allocation is equal to the Local Cost
28		Allocation Per Pupil for the system where each student resided prior
29		to adjudication multiplied by the prior year average daily
30		membership of the Office of Juvenile Justice schools.

1		c. For the purpose of the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil, the
2		average daily membership of the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)
3		shall be included in the membership counts of the city, parish, or
4		other local public school board in which the student resided prior to
5		adjudication to the Office of Juvenile Justice.
6		d. For a district(s) that shares local revenue, the allocation for
7		the Office of Juvenile Justice will be completed before the
8		calculation of local revenues.
9		e. The Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall be funded with a
10		transfer of the MFP monthly amount representing the Local Cost
11		Allocation Per Pupil from the city, parish, or other local public school
12		board in which the attending students resided prior to adjudication to
13		the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).
14		f. The average daily membership will be reconciled on an
15		annual basis using the latest available data.
16	3.	Mid-Year Student Allocations
16 17	3.	Mid-Year Student Allocationsa.Student counts in October and February may result in
17	3.	
	3.	a. Student counts in October and February may result in
17 18 19	3.	a. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation adjustments for the following: city and parish
17 18 19 20	3.	a. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation adjustments for the following: city and parish school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2 Charter
17 18 19 20 21	3.	a. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation adjustments for the following: city and parish school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2 Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools,
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	3.	a. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation adjustments for the following: city and parish school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2 Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	3.	a. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation adjustments for the following: city and parish school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2 Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools, Louisiana School for Math,
17 18	3.	<ul> <li>a. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation adjustments for the following: city and parish school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2 Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	3.	a. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation adjustments for the following: city and parish school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2 Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Academy, and Special School District (SSD).
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	3.	<ul> <li>a. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation adjustments for the following: city and parish school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2 Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Academy, and Special School District (SSD).</li> <li>b. If the current year October 1 Mid-Year Student Count is more</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	3.	<ul> <li>a. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation adjustments for the following: city and parish school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2 Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Academy, and Special School District (SSD).</li> <li>b. 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</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	3.	<ul> <li>a. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation adjustments for the following: city and parish school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2 Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Academy, and Special School District (SSD).</li> <li>b. 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</li> </ul>

1 adjustment equals the number of students gained or lost times 2 one-half of the State Cost per pupil allocation for the system or 3 school in which the change occurred. 4 Individual adjustments shall be made for increases or c. decreases in the October or February Mid-Year Student Counts for 5 the Recovery School District, the system of prior jurisdiction, and 6 Type 5 Charter schools. 7 8 d. Mid-Year adjustments for the Recovery School District shall 9 utilize the final State Cost per pupil allocation for the system of prior 10 jurisdiction. 11 e. If the Recovery School District qualifies for an October 12 Mid-Year Adjustment to the State Cost per pupil allocation, a 13 Mid-Year adjustment shall also be made to the Local Cost per pupil 14 allocation for the system of prior jurisdiction. The October Local 15 Cost per pupil allocation shall be recalculated based on updated 16 revenue data for the system of prior jurisdiction. There shall be no recalculation of the Local Cost per pupil allocation in conjunction 17 18 with the February 1 student count. 19 f. City, Parish, or Local public school systems or schools in the 20 first year of operation are not eligible for an October Mid-Year 21 Adjustment. However, their allocation will be finalized using October 1 data. The newly opened city, parish, or local public school systems 22 23 or schools will qualify for the February 1 mid-year adjustment. 24 October and February Mid-Year Adjustments shall be g. 25 combined and applied in the March through June payments. **Total MFP State Cost Allocation** 26 27 Formula: **Total MFP State Cost Allocation** 28 29 Equals Level 1 State Cost Allocation 30

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

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

1	dedicated by the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or
2	debt service shall be applicable only to a charter school housed in a
3	facility or facilities provided by the system in which the charter
4	school is located.
5	e. The projected local revenues shall be divided by the Total
6	School District Membership Count including the Recovery School
7	District Student Membership Count, both operated and charter
8	schools, plus the Student Membership Count of the system of prior
9	jurisdiction. If any New Type 2 Charter School student resides within
10	the physical boundaries of the system of prior jurisdiction, this school
11	the student attends shares in the local revenues of the system of prior
12	jurisdiction. As a result, the New Type 2 Charter School Student
13	Membership Count of the students residing in the jurisdiction will be
14	added to the Recovery School District and the system of prior
15	jurisdiction Student Membership Count.
16	f. The Local Cost Allocation for the Recovery School District
17	is determined by multiplying the local revenue per pupil times the
18	number of Recovery School District students used in the MFP final
19	allocation.
20	<u>Formula:</u>
21	Local Cost Allocation
22	Equals
23	Projected Local Revenues from District of Prior Jurisdiction Per Pupil
24	Multiplied By
25	<b>Recovery School District Student Membership Count</b>
26	g. Once the local amount is determined, it is adjusted to a
27	monthly amount that is transferred from the MFP monthly allocation
28	of the city, parish, or other local public school board of prior
29	jurisdiction to the Recovery School District.
30	h. Based on the October 1 Student Membership Count, the local

1	revenue allocation per student will be recalculated and there will be
2	a corresponding adjustment in the local revenue allocation. No
3	recalculation of the local revenues per student will occur as a result
4	of the February 1 Student Count adjustment.
5	i. During the third quarter of the fiscal year, the local revenue
6	allocation per student shall be adjusted to reflect actual prior year
7	local revenue data.
8	j. A final reconciliation will occur based upon the receipt of the
9	annual audited financial statements of the system of prior
10	jurisdiction. If an increase or decrease in local revenue collections
11	exists, the state superintendent may establish a payment schedule. In
12	the event that the fiscal status of the system of prior jurisdiction or
13	the Recovery School District changes during the fiscal year or on or
14	before the final reconciliation, the state superintendent may adjust the
15	local revenue based on the revenues identified.
16	3. Monies appropriated to the Recovery School District, except for
17	administrative costs, that are attributable to the transfer of a school from a
18	prior school system and monies allocated or transferred from the prior system
19	to the Recovery School District shall be expended solely on the operation of
20	schools transferred from the prior system to the jurisdiction of the Recovery
21	School District.
22	B. <u>New Type 2 Charter Schools</u>
23	A New Type 2 Charter school is a Type 2 Charter school approved after July 1,
24	2008, by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.
25	1. State Cost Allocation
26	a. Any New Type 2 Charter School shall annually be provided
27	a State Cost Allocation as determined by applying the formula
28	contained in R.S. 17:3995.
29	b. The State Cost Allocation equals the number of students
30	multiplied by the State Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the system in

1	which the student resides.
2	c. Mid-Year Adjustments shall adhere to the guidelines
3	established in this document.
4	2. Local Cost Allocation
5	a. Any New Type 2 Charter school shall annually be provided
6	a Local Cost Allocation by applying the formula contained in R.S.
7	17:3995.
8	b. The Local Cost Allocation equals the number of students
9	multiplied by the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the system in
10	which the student resides.
11	c. One exception to R.S. 17:3995 is that the Local Cost
12	allocation will be funded with a transfer of the MFP monthly amount
13	representing the Local Cost Allocation from the city or parish school
14	system in which the attending students reside.
15	d. The city or parish where students attending the New Type 2
16	Charter school reside is the local taxing authority and shall provide
17	the local support for the students.
18	e. Mid-Year Adjustments will adhere to the guidelines
19	established in this document.
20	3. Virtual Charter schools may receive, as approved by the State Board of
21	Elementary and Secondary Education, a lesser percentage of the state and
22	local amount calculated in R.S. 17:3995.
23	4. Where student attendance is from multiple school systems, the
24	Department of Education shall determine the Local Cost Allocation based on
25	students reported by the schools. The student membership count of the New
26	Type 2 charter schools shall be included in the membership count of the city
27	or parish school board in which the student resides to determine the Local
28	Cost Allocation.
29	5. In the first year of operation, a New Type 2 Charter school shall be
30	allocated funding based on an estimated student count since a February 1

1		student count does not exist. The allocation will be finalized based on the
2		October 1 student count.
3		6. The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically dedicated by
4		the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt service shall be
5		applicable only to a charter school housed in a facility or facilities provided
6		by the district in which the charter school is located.
7	C.	Louisiana School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), New
8		Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Academy, and
9		<u>Special School District (SSD).</u>
10		1. The Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA),
11		New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Academy,
12		and Special School District (SSD) shall be provided both a State and
13		Local Cost allocation.
14		2. State Cost Allocation
15		a. The State Cost Allocation shall be based on the State Cost
16		Allocation Per Pupil for the city or parish school system
17		where the attending students reside.
18		3. Local Cost Allocation
19		a. The Local Cost Allocation will be based on the Local Cost
20		Allocation for the city or parish school system where the
21		attending students reside.
22		b. For any student enrolled in LSMSA, NOCCA, Thrive
23		Academy, or SSD, the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall
24		be funded by the State.
25		c. Where student attendance is from multiple school systems,
26		the Department of Education shall determine the Local Cost
27		Allocation based on students reported by the schools.
28	III.	FORMULA PROCEDURES
29	А.	Preliminary Allocation
30		1. The Minimum Foundation Program formula for the upcoming

1	fiscal year adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary
2	Education, along with a preliminary allocation schedule representing
3	the estimated cost of the proposed formula, shall be submitted to the
4	Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget and to the House and
5	Senate Education Committees for consideration no later than
6	March 15.
7	2. This preliminary allocation shall utilize student and other
8	input data available at the time.
9	B. <u>Final Allocation</u>
10	Final allocations for the fiscal year in which the formula takes effect will be
11	determined no later than June 30 of the preceding fiscal year. The latest
12	available data will be utilized to calculate the final allocation except that
13	student count estimates will be utilized for school systems or charter schools
14	opening for the first time in the fiscal year beginning July 1. For first-year
15	city, parish, or other public school systems or schools, the final allocation
16	will be based on the October 1 count, once available.
16 17	<ul><li>will be based on the October 1 count, once available.</li><li>IV. FORMULA PAYMENTS</li></ul>
17	IV. FORMULA PAYMENTS
17 18	IV. FORMULA PAYMENTS A. Payment Procedures
17 18 19	<ul> <li>IV. FORMULA PAYMENTS</li> <li>A. Payment Procedures</li> <li>The Total MFP State Cost Allocation for city, parish, and other school</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>IV. FORMULA PAYMENTS</li> <li>A. Payment Procedures</li> <li>The Total MFP State Cost Allocation for city, parish, and other school systems and schools will be converted to monthly payments from July</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>IV. FORMULA PAYMENTS</li> <li>A. Payment Procedures</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>IV. FORMULA PAYMENTS</li> <li>A. Payment Procedures</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>IV. FORMULA PAYMENTS</li> <li>A. Payment Procedures</li> <li>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.</li> <li>B. Requested Payment Adjustments</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>IV. FORMULA PAYMENTS</li> <li>A. Payment Procedures</li> <li>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.</li> <li>B. Requested Payment Adjustments</li> <li>If the city, parish, or other school systems and schools have documented</li> </ul>
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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

Review and/or audit of the systems' or schools' data used in determining their 5 Minimum Foundation Program allocation may result in changes in final 6 7 statistical information. The Minimum Foundation Program allocation 8 adjustments necessary as a result of these audit findings will be made in the 9 following school year. These adjustments are applicable to the following: 10 city or parish school systems, Recovery School District, Type 2 Charter 11 schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Louisiana State University, Southern 12 University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools, Office of 13 Juvenile Justice (OJJ) schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive 14 Academy, and Special School District (SSD). 15

### V. 70% EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENT

To provide for appropriate accountability of state funds while providing city, 17 18 parish, or local public school systems or other public schools flexibility in 19 determining specific expenditures, city, parish, or local public school systems or other public schools must ensure that at least 70% of the city, parish, or 20 local public school system or other public school general fund expenditures 21 are in the areas of instruction and school administration at the school 22 building level as developed by the Louisiana Department of Education and 23 24 defined by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education regulations. 25

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## VII. SEVERABILITY PROVISION

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

SCR 19 Original

1	of this minimum foundation formula are hereby declared severable. The
2	severability provision hereof shall be broadly construed so as to give effect
3	to each and every possible provision or application of this minimum
4	foundation formula which is not specifically held invalid, unlawful, or
5	unconstitutional.
6	THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby
7	approve the formula that was adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary
8	Education on March 9, 2022, to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program of
9	education in all public elementary and secondary schools as well as to equitably allocate the
10	funds to parish and city school systems.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Cheryl Serrett.

DIGEST

2022 Regular Session

Fields

Approves the minimum foundation program (MFP) formula for FY 2022-2023 that was adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) on March 9, 2022.

The state Constitution requires BESE to develop and adopt an MFP formula to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program of education in all public elementary and secondary schools and to equitably allocate the funds to local public school systems.

The MFP formula currently in effect is the formula adopted by the board and approved by the legislature for the Fiscal Year 2021-2022.

Proposed formula has a projected cost of \$4.008 billion.

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

- Level 1 Calculate State and Local Cost Allocation
- Level 2 Incentive for Local Effort
- Level 3 Legislative Allocations
- Level 4 Supplementary Allocations

Proposed law maintains the current base per pupil funding amount of \$4,015.

In Level 4, <u>proposed formula</u> provides for a pay raise of \$1,500 for certificated employees and \$750 for support workers, plus related retirement costs, with a projected cost of approximately \$148.4 million.

<u>Proposed formula</u> also includes the following additions in Level 4:

- Annual stipend of \$2,000 for certificated mentor teachers (increase of \$1,850,000).
- Supplemental course allocation increase of \$11 per pupil from \$59.00 to \$70.00 (increase of \$3,358,000).

- Special School District as a state-approved public school per Act 468 of the 2021 Regular Session of the Legislature (increase of \$2,800,000).
- Course tuition for career and technical education as an allowable use of career development funds (indeterminable increase).

Effective July 1, 2022.