ORIGINAL

2023 Regular Session

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

BY SENATOR FIELDS

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

BESE. Provides for legislative approval of the MFP formula for the 2023-2024 school year. (7/1/23)

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 2023-2024 Fiscal
8	Year as adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education on March 8,
9	2023, reads as follows:
10	PROPOSED
10 11	PROPOSED FY 2023-2024 MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM FORMULA
11	FY 2023-2024 MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM FORMULA
11 12	FY 2023-2024 MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM FORMULA The formula determines allocations for city, parish, or other public school systems or
11 12 13	FY 2023-2024 MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM FORMULA 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
11 12 13 14	FY 2023-2024 MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM FORMULA 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
11 12 13 14 15	FY 2023-2024 MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM FORMULA 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 School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), New

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- 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:
- 5 Level 1 determines the minimum cost of education based on the education needs of 6 each student. The cost includes funding for students enrolled in city and parish 7 school systems, Recovery School District direct operated and Type 5 Charter 8 schools, New Type 2 Charter schools, and Type 3B Charter schools. The cost is then 9 shared equitably between the State and the city and parish school systems based on 10 the ability of the systems to support education in their communities through local 11 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.
- 18 Lev

Level 4 provides additional funding including:

- 19 Supplementary funding to meet specific needs at city, parish, or other local school systems and schools including International Associate 20 Teacher Salary and Stipends Allocation, Career Development 21 Allocation, High Cost Services Allocation, Supplemental Course 22 23 Allocation, Apprenticeships Allocation, Certificated and Support 24 Staff Pay Raise Allocations, Differentiated Compensation Allocation, 25 Resident Teacher Stipend Allocation, and Certificated Mentor Teacher Stipend Allocation. 26
- Allocations for State-approved public school systems or schools
 including Legacy and New Type 2 Charter schools, Louisiana State
 University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at
 Lafayette Lab schools, New Orleans Center for Creative Arts

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

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school system from which jurisdiction of the school was transferred.

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

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

10 STEP TWO: Determine the Number of Students Eligible for the Weighted 11 Student Count

12 The formula recognizes that providing educational services to meet the needs of 13 particular students is more costly than regular educational services. Each special 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 or unit 15 16 count for each eligible child (1.0) by each of the weights. This calculation provides 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 18 19 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 20 21 additional costs recognized by the formula:

- 22 Low Income and English Language Learner Weight - The formula recognizes that students living in poverty or students with a native language other than English 23 24 are more likely to require additional educational services to be successful. To recognize that these services require additional costs, students that qualify for free 25 or reduced price meals under the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) 26 27 School Food Service Program guidelines, or an alternative count as defined in the Student Membership Definition, and students identified as an English Language 28 Learner are provided a weight of 22%. 29
- 30 Career and Technical Education Weight The formula recognizes that the cost of

1 providing materials and equipment, and teacher credentialing and training, for Career 2 and Technical Education courses is above and beyond the cost of traditional 3 academic education. Each secondary career and technical education course in which 4 a student is enrolled in both the fall and spring semesters is provided a weight of 6%. 5 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 6 disabilities. Students with disabilities that have an Individualized Education 7 8 Program (IEP) plan developed according to State Board of Elementary and

9 Secondary Education regulations are provided a weight of 150%.

10 Gifted and Talented Weight - The formula recognizes the cost of providing 11 educational services to Gifted and Talented students that have an Individualized 12 Education Program (IEP) Plan developed according to State Board of Elementary 13 and Secondary Education regulations and are provided a 60% weight.

Economy of Scale Weight - This weight is provided for city or parish school 14 systems to recognize a base amount of funding for fixed overhead costs that should 15 16 be provided when student populations equal 7,500 students or less. The Economy of Scale Weight is calculated as a curvilinear weight of 20% at a student membership 17 count of zero down to 0% at a student membership count equal to or greater than 18 19 7,500. To calculate this weight, the February 1 Student Membership Count for each city and parish school system is subtracted from 7,500 and divided by 37,500. The 20 result of this calculation is then multiplied by each system's February 1 Student 21 22 Membership Count to determine the weighted students.

STEP THREE: Determine Total Weighted Student Membership Count 23 24

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Formula:

Total Weighted Student Membership Count

Equals

February 1 Student Membership Count (1.0)

Plus 28

29 Low Income and English Language Learner Weight 30 **Career and Technical Education Weight**

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

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

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

1	revenue as reported in the Annual Financial Report (AFR) as required in R.S.
2	17:92.
3	1. Total Sales Taxes
4	2. Total Property Taxes
5	3. State and Federal Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
6	4. 50% Earnings on Property Revenue
7	STEP ONE: Determine Eligible Local Revenue
8	<u>Formula:</u>
9	Eligible Local Revenue
10	Equals
11	Total Sales Tax Revenue
12	Plus
13	Total Property Tax Revenue
14	Plus
15	State and Federal Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
16	Plus
17	50% of Earnings on Property Revenue
18	STEP TWO: Determine Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive
19	<u>Formula:</u>
20	Local Revenue Eligible for Incentive
21	Equals
22	Eligible Local Revenue
23	Minus
24	Local Cost Allocation
25	STEP THREE: Determine the Limit on Revenue Eligible for Incentive
26	<u>Formula:</u>
27	Limit on Revenue Eligible for Incentive
28	Equals
29	Total State and Local Cost Allocation Multiplied by 34%
30	STEP FOUR: Determine Local Support of Level 2 Incentive

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

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

1	and employee pay raises provided by the Legislature beginning in 1997
2	through 1999: East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette,
3	Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, St. Charles, St. James, and West Feliciana.
4	Redistribution Allocation - After setting aside the insurance and pay raise
5	funding, the balance of the "Hold Harmless" funding was removed from
6	these school districts over ten years from 2006-2007 to 2016-2017:
7	Concordia, East Baton Rouge, Evangeline, Iberville, Jefferson, Plaquemines,
8	St. Charles, St. James, and West Feliciana.
9	The amount of funding removed from the districts listed above is reserved
10	and redistributed to the remaining city, parish or other local public school
11	systems or schools. The total amount is divided by the total number of
12	students within these same city, parish or other local public school systems
13	or schools to calculate a per pupil amount. The allocation is determined using
14	the per pupil amount multiplied by the current year student count.
15	STEP THREE: Calculate Mandated Costs Allocation
16	City, parish or other local public school systems or schools shall receive a
17	minimum of \$133.00 for each student in the prior year February 1
18	membership to offset these increasing operational costs.
19	The following formula is applied to determine the Level 1, 2, and 3 State Cost
20	Allocation Per Pupil:
21	Formula:
22	Level 1, 2, and 3 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
23	Equals
24	Level 1 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
25	Plus
26	Level 2 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
27	Plus
28	Level 3 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
29	D. Level 4: Supplementary Allocations
30	1. Specific Needs Allocations

1	Specific Needs Allocations provide funding for four allocations for specific
2	purposes and is in addition to system level allocations from Levels 1, 2, and
3	3. These allocations are as follows:
4	<u>Formula:</u>
5	Total Level 4 Supplementary Allocations
6	Equals
7	International Language Associate Salary and Stipend
8	Allocation
9	Plus
10	Career Development Fund Allocation
11	Plus
12	High Cost Services Assistance Allocation
13	Plus
14	Supplemental Course Allocation
15	Plus
16	Apprenticeships Allocation
17	Plus
18	2019-20 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises
19	Plus
20	2021-22 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises
21	Plus
22	2022-23 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises
23	Plus
24	2023-24 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises
25	Plus
26	Differentiated Compensation Allocation
27	Plus
28	Resident Teacher Stipend Allocation
29	Plus
30	Certificated Mentor Teacher Stipend

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STEP ONE: Calculate International Language Associate Salary and Stipend Allocation

Salary Allocation - Any city, parish, or other public school system or school employing an International Language Associate or a graduate of the Escadrille Louisiane program shall receive a supplemental allocation from the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education of \$21,000 per teacher employed in the prior year. The state shall maintain support of the International Language Associate program at a maximum of 300 International Language Associates employed in any given year.

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

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

22 STEP TWO: Career Development Fund Allocation

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

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

1 qualifying student course enrollment in grades 9 through 12. 2 If a city or parish school system receives less than \$25,000 from the Career 3 Development Per Pupil Amount, then the city or parish school system will be 4 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 5 from the Per Pupil Amount, then the other public school systems and schools 6 containing grades 9 through 12 will be provided an economies of scale minimum 7 8 allocation of \$10,000. 9 Formula: 10 **Career Development Allocation Per Pupil** 11 Equals 12 MFP State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil 13 **Multiplied By** 14 Six Percent (6%) 15 Formula: **Career Development Allocation** 16 17 Equals 18 **Career Development Allocation Per Pupil** 19 **Multiplied By** 20 **Qualifying Student Course Enrollments** in Grades 9 through 12 21 **STEP THREE: Calculate High Cost Services Assistance** 22 23 High cost services for students with disabilities generate a particular budget 24 challenge for city, parish, and other public school systems and schools. 25 In an effort to assist with these expenses, an allocation will be provided to city, parish, and other public school systems and schools which submit 26 27 documentation as required by the Louisiana Department of Education substantiating that the prior year cost of services for a specific student exceeds three times the most 28 29 recent state average total expenditure per pupil amount. 30 Once costs associated with providing services for a student with a disability or disabilities have been verified, the city or parish school system or other public school will be eligible to receive an allocation to assist with these costs. The allocation will be limited by the amount budgeted for the High Cost Services Assistance Allocation. So as to be equitably distributed, the total allocation provided to city and parish school systems versus other public schools shall be proportional to the share of total qualifying applications submitted by city and parish school systems versus other public schools.

8 The first step in the allocation will be to calculate the impact of these costs 9 on the budget of the school system or school using the latest available state and local 10 revenue data. The High Cost Services requested for reimbursement will be reduced 11 by the MFP state and local amount allocated on behalf of each student from Levels 12 1, 2, and 3. The next step will rank the Percent (%) Impact from highest to lowest 13 percent, with two separate rank listings for school systems and other public schools.

14 **Formula:**

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- Percent (%) Impact on Budget
 - Equals
- 17 Cost of Services
 - Divided By
 - **Total State and Local Revenue**

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

24 STEP FOUR: Calculate Supplemental Course Allocation

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

1	Formula:
2	Supplemental Course Allocation for School Systems or Other Public
3	Schools
4	Equals
5	Supplemental Course Allocation Per Pupil
6	Multiplied By
7	Number of Students in Grades 7 through 12
8	If the entire allocation is not committed by the city or parish public school
9	systems or other public school by a date set forth by the Louisiana Department of
10	Education, the original allocation will be reduced by the uncommitted amount. The
11	total uncommitted amount from each city or parish public school systems or other
12	public school will be reallocated to those city or parish public school systems or
13	other public schools that obligated one hundred percent of their original allocation
14	based on criteria set forth by the Louisiana Department of Education.
15	STEP FIVE: Calculate Apprenticeships Allocation
16	Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive an
17	allocation based on the number of students enrolled in either fall or spring semester
18	in an eligible apprenticeship course up to 500 student enrollments annually. If a
19	school system or school is defined as rural by the United States Census Bureau, an
20	allocation of \$3,500 shall be provided times the number of students enrolled in
21	eligible apprenticeship programs. If a school system or school is identified as non-
22	rural, an allocation of \$2,500 shall be provided times the number of students enrolled
23	in eligible apprenticeship programs. The allocation shall be utilized to support all of
24	the costs associated with delivery of the apprenticeship services to
25	the students.
26	STEP SIX: Calculate 2019-20 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises
27	1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raise
28	Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive
29	\$1,000 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as
30	established for the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana in the actuarial

1	valuation approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee
2	based on the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data
3	reporting system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$1,000 pay
4	raise and any associated retirement for K-12 classroom educators and other
5	certificated K-12 personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education
6	Bulletin 1929 to include:
7	Teachers (all function codes 1000-2200s, object code 112);
8	Therapists/Specialists/Counselors (function codes 1000-2200s, object
9	code 113); School Site-based Principals, Assistant Principals, and
10	Other School Administrators (function code 2400s, object code 111);
11	Central Office Certificated Administrators (function codes 1000-2200
12	& 2324, 2831, and 2832 (excluding 2130s), object code 111); School
13	Nurses (function code 2134, object code 118); and Sabbaticals
14	(function codes 1000-2200s, 2134, and 2400s, object code 140).
15	2. Non-Certificated Personnel Pay Raise
16	Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$500
17	plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as established for the
18	Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System in the actuarial valuation
19	approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on
20	the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data reporting
21	system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$500 pay raise and
22	associated retirement for non-certificated K-12 personnel defined per
23	Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin 1929 to include:
24	Aides (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 115); Support
25	Supervisors (function codes 2130s, 2300s (excluding 2311, 2321,
26	2324, 2831 and 2832) and 2500-4900s, object code 111);
27	Clerical/Secretarial (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 114);
28	Service Workers (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 116);
29	Skilled Craftsmen (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 117);
30	Degreed Professionals (function codes 1000-4900s, (excluding

1	2134s) object code 118); and Other Personnel (function codes 1000-
2	4900s, object codes 100, 110 and 119).
3	STEP SEVEN: Calculate 2021-22 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay
4	Raises
5	1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raise
6	Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$800
7	plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as established for the
8	Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana in the actuarial valuation approved
9	by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on the staffing
10	data submitted to the official department personnel data reporting system as
11	of October 1 to provide an across the board \$800 pay raise and any
12	associated retirement for K-12 classroom educators and other certificated K-
13	12 personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin 1929
14	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 (function codes 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 \$400
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 \$400 pay raise and
30	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 2 3 Supervisors (function codes 2130s, 2300s (excluding 2311, 2321, 4 2324, 2831 and 2832) and 2500-4900s, object code 111); 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 8 Degreed Professionals (function codes 1000-4900s, (excluding 9 2134s) object code 118); and Other Personnel (function codes 1000-10 4900s, object codes 100, 110 and 119).

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1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raise

STEP EIGHT: Calculate 2022-23 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises

13 Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$1,500 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as 14 established for the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana in the actuarial 15 16 valuation approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data 17 18 reporting system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$1,500 pay 19 raise and any associated retirement for K-12 classroom educators and other certificated K-12 personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education 20 Bulletin 1929 to include: 21

Teachers (all function codes 1000-2200s, object code 112); 22 Therapists/Specialists/Counselors (function codes 1000-2200s, object 23 24 code 113); School Site-based Principals, Assistant Principals, and 25 Other School Administrators (function code 2400s, object code 111); Central Office Certificated Administrators (function codes 1000-2200 26 27 & 2324, 2831, and 2832 (excluding 2130s), object code 111); School Nurses (function code 2134, object code 118); and Sabbaticals 28 29 (function codes 1000-2200s, 2134, and 2400s, object code 140).

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2. Non-Certificated Personnel Pay Raise

1 Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive \$750 2 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as established for the 3 Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System in the actuarial valuation 4 approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee based on 5 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 6 7 associated retirement for non-certificated K-12 personnel defined per 8 Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin 1929 to include:

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

STEP NINE: Calculate 2023-24 Certificated and Non-Certificated Pay Raises

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1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raise

Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive 20 \$2,000 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as 21 established for the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana in the actuarial 22 valuation approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee 23 24 based on the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data reporting system as of October 1 to provide an across the board \$2,000 pay 25 raise and any associated retirement for K-12 classroom educators and other 26 27 certificated K-12 personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin 1929 to include: 28

29Teachers (all function codes 1000-2200s, object code 112);30Therapists/Specialists/Counselors (function codes 1000-2200s, object

1	code 113); School Site-based Principals, Assistant Principals, and
2	Other School Administrators (function code 2400s, object code 111);
3	Central Office Certificated Administrators (function codes 1000-2200
4	& 2324, 2831, and 2832 (excluding 2130s), object code 111); School
5	Nurses (function code 2134, object code 118); and Sabbaticals
6	(function codes 1000-2200s, 2134, and 2400s, object code 140).
7	2. Non-Certificated Personnel Pay Raise
8	Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive
9	\$1,000 plus the current year annual retirement contribution rate as
10	established for the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System in the
11	actuarial valuation approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial
12	Committee based on the staffing data submitted to the official department
13	personnel data reporting system as of October 1 to provide an across the
14	board \$1,000 pay raise and associated retirement for non-certificated K-12
15	personnel defined per Louisiana Department of Education Bulletin 1929 to
16	include:
17	Aides (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 115); Support
18	Supervisors (function codes 2130s, 2300s (excluding 2311, 2321,
19	2324, 2831 and 2832) and 2500-4900s, object code 111);
20	Clerical/Secretarial (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 114);
21	Service Workers (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 116);
22	Skilled Craftsmen (function codes 1000-4900s, object code 117);
23	Degreed Professionals (function codes 1000-4900s, (excluding
24	2134s) object code 118); and Other Personnel (function codes 1000-
25	4900s, object codes 100, 110 and 119).
26	STEP TEN: Calculate Differentiated Compensation
27	Each city, parish, or other public school district or school shall receive an allocation
28	to address their unique market needs in the recruitment and retention of teachers.
29	This allocation shall be calculated based the number of teachers reported in the prior
30	year October 1 staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data

1	reporting system. Teacher shall be defined per the Louisiana Department of
2	Education Bulletin 1929, Object code 112, all Function codes 1000-2200s. The
3	allocation shall be calculated as the teacher count times \$1,000 plus the current year
4	annual retirement contribution rate as established for the Teachers' Retirement
5	System of Louisiana in the actuarial valuation approved by the Public Retirement
6	Systems' Actuarial Committee. These funds may be used for any of the following
7	categories of expenditures:
8	a. Stipends for teachers in critical shortage area as determined
9	by BESE and/or;
10	b. Stipends for Highly Effective Teachers (as defined in R.S
11	17:381 through 3095 and Bulletin 130, Section 309), and/or;
12	c. Stipends for teacher working in High Need schools defined as
13	those with an Economically Disadvantaged rate of 85% or greater,
14	and/or;
15	d. Stipends for teacher leadership positions including classroom
16	teachers appointed to lead weekly teacher collaborations, or those
17	that serve as coaches or mentors.
18	STEP ELEVEN: Calculate Resident Teacher Stipend Allocation
19	The Louisiana teacher preparation model provides support to undergraduate year-
20	long residents and post-baccalaureate certification residents through teacher mentors
21	who are professionally trained, credentialed teachers with skills to support aspiring
22	and new teachers. Each city, parish, or other public school system or school shall
23	receive an allocation equal to \$3,300 times the number of fulltime equivalent
24	undergraduate or post baccalaureate residents as reported in the staffing data
25	submitted to the official department personnel data reporting system as of October
26	1. Each resident must have an assigned mentor of record and a resident certificate or
27	a practitioner license by the count date. School systems or schools receiving this
28	funding allocation must provide the \$3,300 stipend to the qualifying resident
29	teacher(s).
30	STEP TWELVE: Calculate Certificated Mentor Teacher Stipend Allocation

1	The Louisiana teacher preparation model includes mentor teachers to support
2	undergraduate year-long residents and post-baccalaureate certification residents.
3	These mentor teachers are professionally trained, credentialed teachers with skills
4	to support aspiring and new teachers. A \$2,000 stipend will be provided to city,
5	parish, or other public school systems or schools for each employed certificated
6	mentor teacher or teacher serving as the assigned mentor of record responsible for
7	supporting undergraduate and post baccalaureate resident teachers. Each city, parish,
8	or other public school system or school shall receive an allocation equal to \$2,000
9	multiplied by the number of fulltime equivalent certificated mentor
10	teachers employed to support undergraduate or post baccalaureate residents as
11	reported in the staffing data submitted to the official department personnel data
12	reporting system as of October 1. School systems or schools receiving this funding
13	allocation must provide the \$2,000 stipend to the qualifying mentor teacher(s).
14	2. Allocations for Other Public Schools
15	STEP ONE: Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University
16	of Louisiana at Lafayette Laboratory Schools
17	1. State Cost Allocation
17 18	 State Cost Allocation a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana
18	a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana
18 19	a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of
18 19 20	 a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools shall be multiplied by the
18 19 20 21	 a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools shall be multiplied by the Average State Cost Allocation Per Pupil to equal the
18 19 20 21 22	 a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools shall be multiplied by the Average State Cost Allocation Per Pupil to equal the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and
18 19 20 21 22 23	a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools shall be multiplied by the Average State Cost Allocation Per Pupil to equal the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools State Cost
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools shall be multiplied by the Average State Cost Allocation Per Pupil to equal the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools State Cost Allocation.
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools shall be multiplied by the Average State Cost Allocation Per Pupil to equal the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools State Cost Allocation. b. Funds appropriated for these schools shall be allocated to the
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools shall be multiplied by the Average State Cost Allocation Per Pupil to equal the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools State Cost Allocation. b. Funds appropriated for these schools shall be allocated to the institution of higher education operating such a school. Each
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools shall be multiplied by the Average State Cost Allocation Per Pupil to equal the Louisiana State University, Southern University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab Schools State Cost Allocation. b. Funds appropriated for these schools shall be allocated to the institution of higher education operating such a school. Each such institution of higher education shall ensure the equitable

1	Board of Eleme	ntary and Secondary Education before July 1, 2008.
2	1. S	state Cost Allocation
3	а	. Any Legacy Type 2 Charter school shall annually be
4		allocated funds as determined by applying the formula
5		contained in R.S. 17:3995.
6	b	The State Cost Allocation equals the number of students
7		multiplied by the State Per Pupil for the system where the
8		student resides.
9	2.	Local Cost Allocation
10	a	. Any Legacy Type 2 Charter school shall annually be allocated
11	f	unds as determined by applying the formula contained in R.S.
12	1	7:3995.
13	b	The Local Cost Allocation equals the number of students
14	n	nultiplied by the Local Per Pupil for the system where the student
15	r	esides.
16	с	. For any student enrolled in a Legacy Type 2 Charter school,
17	t	he Local Cost Allocation shall be funded by the State.
18	3. 7	The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically dedicated
19	b	y the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt
20	s	ervice shall be applicable only to a charter school housed in a
21	f	acility or facilities provided by the district in which the charter
22	s	chool is located.
23	STEP THREE	: Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) Schools
24	1. 1	Eligible Schools - Any elementary and secondary school operated by
25	ti	he Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) in a secure care facility shall be
26	с	onsidered a public elementary or secondary school and, as such, the
27	(Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) shall be annually appropriated funds
28	f	or these students.
29	2. E	Eligible Students - Each student counted in the prior year average
30	d	aily membership, as defined by the State Board of Elementary and

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

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

1 (SSD). 2 b. If the current year October 1 Mid-Year Student Count is more 3 or less than the prior year February 1 student count, an adjustment to 4 the current year allocation shall be made for each student gained or lost. The October adjustment equals the number of students gained 5 or lost times the annual State Cost per pupil allocation amount for the 6 7 system or school in which the change occurred. The February 8 adjustment equals the number of students gained or lost times one-9 half of the State Cost per pupil allocation for the system or school in 10 which the change occurred. 11 Individual adjustments shall be made for increases or с 12 decreases in the October or February Mid-Year Student Counts for 13 the Recovery School District, the system of prior jurisdiction, and 14 Type 5 Charter schools. 15 d. Mid-Year adjustments for the Recovery School District shall 16 utilize the final State Cost per pupil allocation for the system of prior jurisdiction. 17 18 If the Recovery School District qualifies for an October Mide 19 Year Adjustment to the State Cost per pupil allocation, a Mid-Year 20 adjustment shall also be made to the Local Cost per pupil allocation 21 for the system of prior jurisdiction. The October Local Cost per pupil allocation shall be recalculated based on updated revenue data for the 22 23 system of prior jurisdiction. There shall be no recalculation of the 24 Local Cost per pupil allocation in conjunction with the February 1 25 student count. f. City, Parish, or Local public school systems or schools in the 26 27 first year of operation are not eligible for an October Mid-Year Adjustment. However, their allocation will be finalized using October 28 29 1 data. The newly opened city, parish, or local public school systems 30 or schools will qualify for the February 1 mid-year adjustment.

1		g. October and February Mid-Year Adjustments shall be
2		combined and applied in the March through June payments.
3		Total MFP State Cost Allocation
4		<u>Formula:</u>
5		Total MFP State Cost Allocation
6		Equals
7		Level 1 State Cost Allocation
8		Plus
9		Level 2 State Cost Allocation
10		Plus
11		Level 3 State Cost Allocation
12		Plus
13		Level 4 State Cost Allocation
14	II.	FORMULA CALCULATIONS FOR STATE-APPROVED PUBLIC
15		SCHOOLS
16	А.	Recovery School District
17		1. State Cost Allocation
18		a. Once all final calculations are made, the final State Cost
19		Allocation Per Pupil Amount for the city or parish school system
20		which counted the Recovery School District students will be
21		multiplied by the February 1 Recovery School District Student
22		Membership Count to equal the Recovery School District State Cost
23		Allocation.
24		b. In a system with one or more Type 3B charter schools, if the
25		Type 3B charter is not its own LEA, the local school system shall
26		distribute minimum foundation program formula funds to each Type
27		3B charter school in the system pursuant to calculations determined
28		by the Louisiana Department of Education. If the Type 3B charter is
29		its own LEA, such payments shall be made to the Type 3B charter
30		school by the Louisiana Department of Education. Such calculations

1	shall include differentiated funding weights for certain students,
2	including students identified as being eligible for special education
3	services. The calculations shall ensure equity so that each Type 3B
4	charter school in the system receives a per-pupil amount equal to the
5	amount a Type 5 charter school located in the same parish or school
6	system boundary would have received from the Recovery School
7	District (RSD).
8	2. Local Cost Allocation
9	a. In addition to the State Cost Allocation, the Recovery School
10	District shall receive an applicable Local Cost Allocation.
11	<u>Formula:</u>
12	Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil
13	Equals
14	Projected Local Revenues from District of Prior Jurisdiction
15	Divided by
16	Total School District Membership (Recovery School District Student
16 17	Total School District Membership (Recovery School District Student Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of
17	Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of
17 18	Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in
17 18 19	Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in the jurisdiction)
17 18 19 20	Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in the jurisdiction) b. To begin the fiscal year, the Local Cost allocation is based on
 17 18 19 20 21 	Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in the jurisdiction) b. To begin the fiscal year, the Local Cost allocation is based on eligible projected local revenues for the most recent prior fiscal year
 17 18 19 20 21 22 	Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in the jurisdiction) b. To begin the fiscal year, the Local Cost allocation is based on eligible projected local revenues for the most recent prior fiscal year from the city or parish school district that had jurisdiction of the
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in the jurisdiction)b.To begin the fiscal year, the Local Cost allocation is based on eligible projected local revenues for the most recent prior fiscal year from the city or parish school district that had jurisdiction of the school prior to its transfer.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	 Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in the jurisdiction) b. To begin the fiscal year, the Local Cost allocation is based on eligible projected local revenues for the most recent prior fiscal year from the city or parish school district that had jurisdiction of the school prior to its transfer. c. For purposes of the Recovery School District calculation,
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in the jurisdiction) b. To begin the fiscal year, the Local Cost allocation is based on eligible projected local revenues for the most recent prior fiscal year from the city or parish school district that had jurisdiction of the school prior to its transfer. c. For purposes of the Recovery School District calculation, local revenue is defined to include revenue from the following
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in the jurisdiction) b. To begin the fiscal year, the Local Cost allocation is based on eligible projected local revenues for the most recent prior fiscal year from the city or parish school district that had jurisdiction of the school prior to its transfer. c. For purposes of the Recovery School District calculation, local revenue is defined to include revenue from the following sources, excluding any portion which has been specifically dedicated
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in the jurisdiction) b. To begin the fiscal year, the Local Cost allocation is based on eligible projected local revenues for the most recent prior fiscal year from the city or parish school district that had jurisdiction of the school prior to its transfer. c. For purposes of the Recovery School District calculation, local revenue is defined to include revenue from the following sources, excluding any portion which has been specifically dedicated by the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt

1	1. Sales and use taxes, less any tax collection fee paid by the
2	school system
3	2. Ad valorem taxes, less any tax collection fee paid by the
4	school system
5	3. Earnings from sixteenth section lands owned by the school
6	system
7	d. The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically
8	dedicated by the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or
9	debt service shall be applicable only to a charter school housed in a
10	facility or facilities provided by the system in which the charter
11	school is located.
12	e. The projected local revenues shall be divided by the Total
13	School District Membership Count including the Recovery School
14	District Student Membership Count, both operated and charter
15	schools, plus the Student Membership Count of the system of prior
16	jurisdiction. If any New Type 2 Charter School student resides within
17	the physical boundaries of the system of prior jurisdiction, this school
18	the student attends shares in the local revenues of the system of prior
19	jurisdiction. As a result, the New Type 2 Charter School Student
20	Membership Count of the students residing in the jurisdiction will be
21	added to the Recovery School District and the system of prior
22	jurisdiction Student Membership Count.
23	f. The Local Cost Allocation for the Recovery School District
24	is determined by multiplying the local revenue per pupil times the
25	number of Recovery School District students used in the MFP final
26	allocation.
27	<u>Formula:</u>
28	Local Cost Allocation
29	Equals
30	Projected Local Revenues from District of Prior Jurisdiction Per Pupil

1	Multiplied By
2	Recovery School District Student Membership Count
3	g. Once the local amount is determined, it is adjusted to a
4	monthly amount that is transferred from the MFP monthly allocation
5	of the city, parish, or other local public school board of prior
6	jurisdiction to the Recovery School District.
7	h. Based on the October 1 Student Membership Count, the local
8	revenue allocation per student will be recalculated and there will be
9	a corresponding adjustment in the local revenue allocation. No
10	recalculation of the local revenues per student will occur as a result
11	of the February 1 Student Count adjustment.
12	i. During the third quarter of the fiscal year, the local revenue
13	allocation per student shall be adjusted to reflect actual prior year
14	local revenue data.
15	j. A final reconciliation will occur based upon the receipt of the
16	annual audited financial statements of the system of prior
17	jurisdiction. If an increase or decrease in local revenue collections
18	exists, the state superintendent may establish a payment schedule. In
19	the event that the fiscal status of the system of prior jurisdiction or
20	the Recovery School District changes during the fiscal year or on or
21	before the final reconciliation, the state superintendent may adjust the
22	local revenue based on the revenues identified.
23	3. Monies appropriated to the Recovery School District, except for
24	administrative costs, that are attributable to the transfer of a school from a
25	prior school system and monies allocated or transferred from the prior system
26	to the Recovery School District shall be expended solely on the operation of
27	schools transferred from the prior system to the jurisdiction of the Recovery
28	School District.
29	B. <u>New Type 2 Charter Schools</u>
30	A New Type 2 Charter school is a Type 2 Charter school approved after July 1,

1	2008, by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.
2	1. State Cost Allocation
3	a. Any New Type 2 Charter School shall annually be provided
4	a State Cost Allocation as determined by applying the formula
5	contained in R.S. 17:3995.
6	b. The State Cost Allocation equals the number of students
7	multiplied by the State Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the system in
8	which the student resides.
9	c. Mid-Year Adjustments shall adhere to the guidelines
10	established in this document.
11	2. Local Cost Allocation
12	a. Any New Type 2 Charter school shall annually be provided
13	a Local Cost Allocation by applying the formula contained in R.S.
14	17:3995.
15	b. The Local Cost Allocation equals the number of students
16	multiplied by the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the system in
17	which the student resides.
18	c. One exception to R.S. 17:3995 is that the Local Cost
19	allocation will be funded with a transfer of the MFP monthly amount
20	representing the Local Cost Allocation from the city or parish school
21	system in which the attending students reside.
22	d. The city or parish where students attending the New Type 2
23	Charter school reside is the local taxing authority and shall provide
24	the local support for the students.
25	e. Mid-Year Adjustments will adhere to the guidelines
26	established in this document.
27	3. Virtual Charter schools may receive, as approved by the State Board of
28	Elementary and Secondary Education, a lesser percentage of the state and
29	local amount calculated in R.S. 17:3995.
30	4. Where student attendance is from multiple school systems, the

1		Department of Education shall determine the Local Cost Allocation base	ed on
2		students reported by the schools. The student membership count of the	New
3		Type 2 charter schools shall be included in the membership count of the	city
4		or parish school board in which the student resides to determine the L	ocal
5		Cost Allocation.	
6		5. In the first year of operation, a New Type 2 Charter school sha	ll be
7		allocated funding based on an estimated student count since a Februa	ary 1
8		student count does not exist. The allocation will be finalized based or	n the
9		October 1 student count.	
10		6. The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically dedicate	d by
11		the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt service sha	ll be
12		applicable only to a charter school housed in a facility or facilities prov	ided
13		by the district in which the charter school is located.	
14	C.	Louisiana School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA),	New
15		Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Academy,	
16		<u>École Pointe-au-Chien and Special School District (SSD).</u>	
16 17		Ecole Pointe-au-Chien and Special School District (SSD). 1. The Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSM)	SA),
17		1. The Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSM)	emy,
17 18		1. The Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSM) New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Acade	emy,
17 18 19		1. The Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSM) New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Acade École Pointe-au-Chien and Special School District (SSD) sha	emy,
17 18 19 20		1. The Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMS New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Acade École Pointe-au-Chien and Special School District (SSD) sha provided both a State and Local Cost allocation.	emy, ll be
17 18 19 20 21		 The Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSM) New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive Acade École Pointe-au-Chien and Special School District (SSD) sha provided both a State and Local Cost allocation. State Cost Allocation 	emy, ll be Cost
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1			Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall be funded by the
2			State.
3		С.	Where student attendance is from multiple school
4			systems, the Department of Education shall determine
5			the Local Cost Allocation based on students reported
6			by the schools.
7	III.	FORMULA PROCE	EDURES
8	А.	Preliminary Allocati	ion
9		1. The M	inimum Foundation Program formula for the upcoming
10		fiscal year ado	opted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary
11		Education, alo	ong with a preliminary allocation schedule representing
12		the estimated of	cost of the proposed formula, shall be submitted to the
13		Joint Legislati	ive Committee on the Budget and to the House and
14		Senate Educat	ion Committees for consideration no later than March
15		15.	
16		2. This p	reliminary allocation shall utilize student and other
17		input data ava	ilable at the time.
18	B. <u>Fi</u>	nal Allocation	
19		Final allocations for the	he fiscal year in which the formula takes effect will be
20		determined no later t	han June 30 of the preceding fiscal year. The latest
21		available data will be	e utilized to calculate the final allocation except that
22		student count estimate	es will be utilized for school systems or charter schools
23		opening for the first t	ime in the fiscal year beginning July 1. For first-year
24		city, parish, or other	public school systems or schools, the final allocation
25		will be based on the C	October 1 count, once available.
26	IV.	FORMULA PAYMI	ENTS
27		A. Payment Procedu	ures
28		The Total MFP State	e Cost Allocation for city, parish, and other school
29		systems and schools	will be converted to monthly payments from July
30		through June each yea	ar except payments will be made on Level 4 allocations

1	as data becomes available.
2	B. Requested Payment Adjustments
3	If the city, parish, or other school systems and schools have documented
4	growth in students prior to the actual Mid-Year Student Counts in October
5	and February, a temporary change to the final allocation may be requested.
6	The State Superintendent is authorized to approve or deny this revision.
7	1. Sufficient documentation will be requested to substantiate this
8	requested allocation adjustment.
9	2. The adjusted allocation will remain in effect until the actual
10	October or February Mid-Year Student Count. Once the Mid-Year
11	Student Count is final, reconciliation will be completed and payments
12	adjusted accordingly.
13	C. Payment Adjustments for Audit Findings
14	Review and/or audit of the systems' or schools' data used in determining their
15	Minimum Foundation Program allocation may result in changes in final
16	statistical information. The Minimum Foundation Program allocation
17	adjustments necessary as a result of these audit findings will be made in the
18	following school year. These adjustments are applicable to the following:
19	city or parish school systems, Recovery School District, Type 2 Charter
20	schools, Type 3B Charter schools, Louisiana State University, Southern
21	University, and University of Louisiana at Lafayette Lab schools, Office of
22	Juvenile Justice (OJJ) schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science and the
23	Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Thrive
24	Academy, École Pointe-au-Chien and Special School District (SSD).
25	V. 70% EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENT
26	To provide for appropriate accountability of state funds while providing city,
27	parish, or local public school systems or other public schools flexibility in
28	determining specific expenditures, city, parish, or local public school systems
29	or other public schools must ensure that at least 70% of the city, parish, or
30	local public school system or other public school general fund expenditures

1	are in the areas of instruction and school administration at the school
2	building level as developed by the Louisiana Department of Education and
3	defined by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
4	regulations.
5	VII. SEVERABILITY PROVISION
6	If any provision of this minimum foundation formula or the application
7	thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or
8	applications of this minimum foundation formula which can be given effect
9	without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions

- 10of this minimum foundation formula are hereby declared severable. The11severability provision hereof shall be broadly construed so as to give effect12to each and every possible provision or application of this minimum13foundation formula which is not specifically held invalid, unlawful, or14unconstitutional.
- 15 THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby 16 approve the formula that was adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary 17 Education on March 8, 2023, to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program of 18 education in all public elementary and secondary schools as well as to equitably allocate the 19 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.

SCR 2 Original

DIGEST 2023 Regular Session

Fields

Approves the minimum foundation program (MFP) formula for FY 2023-2024 that was adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) on March 8, 2023.

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 2022-2023.

Proposed formula has a projected additional cost of \$282 million.

<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 formula maintains the current base per pupil funding amount of \$4,015.

<u>Proposed formula</u> includes a Level 3 increase for mandated costs of \$33.00 per pupil. (Increase of \$21.5 million.)

<u>Proposed formula</u> includes a Level 4 increase to provide for a pay raise of \$2,000 for certificated employees and \$1,000 for support workers, plus related retirement costs. (Increase of \$197.7 million.)

Proposed formula also includes Level 4 additions for:

- Differential compensation for recruitment and retention of teachers based on local needs with an allocation of \$1,000 per teacher. (Increase of \$61 million.)
- Expansion of supplemental course allocations to provide for student apprenticeships. (Increase of \$1.5 million.)
- Inclusion of funding for École Pointe-au-Chien public state French immersion school. (Increase of \$325,750.)
- Inclusion of resident teacher stipend (no change).

Effective July 1, 2023.