HLS 15RS-1078 ENGROSSED

2015 Regular Session

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 18

BY REPRESENTATIVE CARTER

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

EDUCATION/FINANCE: Provides for legislative approval of the MFP formula for the 2015-2016 fiscal year

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To provide for legislative approval of the formula developed by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education pursuant to Article VIII, Section 13(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program of education in all public elementary and secondary schools as well as to equitably allocate the funds to parish and city school systems, and adopted by the board on March 6, 2015.

WHEREAS, the minimum foundation program formula for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education on March 6, 2015, and submitted to the legislature for approval on March 13, 2015, in accordance with applicable law reads as follows:

PROPOSED

FY 2015-16 MINIMUM FOUNDATION PROGRAM FORMULA

The FY 2015-16 Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula was adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education on March 6, 2015. 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 operated and Type 5 charter schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), New Type 2 Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)

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schools, and Louisiana State University and Southern University Lab schools. The formula is divided into four calculations as follows:

Level 1 determines the minimum cost of education based on the education needs of each student. The cost includes funding for students enrolled in city and parish school systems, Recovery School District operated and Type 5 Charter schools, and New Type 2 Charter schools. The cost is then shared equitably between the State and the city and parish school systems based on the ability of the systems to support education in their communities through local 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 and parish school systems for continuing teacher and support worker pay raises, the Hold Harmless provision, and mandated operating costs.

Level 4 provides additional funding including:

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

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

I. FORMULA CALCULATIONS

A. Level 1: Calculate State and Local Cost Allocation

1. Determine Educational Costs

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

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

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

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

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

The formula recognizes that providing educational services to meet the needs of 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 needs of each student are taken into consideration by multiplying the student 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 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:

Low Income and English Language Learner Weight - The formula recognizes that students living in poverty or students with a native language other than English are more likely to require additional educational services to be successful. To recognize that these services require additional costs, students that qualify for free 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 Student Membership Definition, and students identified as an English Language Learner are provided a weight of 22%.

Career and Technical Education Weight - The formula recognizes that the cost of providing materials and equipment, and teacher credentialing and training, for Career and Technical Education courses is above and beyond the cost of traditional academic education. Each secondary career and technical education course in which a student is enrolled in both the fall and spring semesters is provided a weight of 6%.

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

(IEP) developed according to State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education regulations are provided a weight of 150%. Gifted and Talented Weight - The formula recognizes the cost of providing	HCR NO. 18
regulations are provided a weight of 150%. Gifted and Talented Weight - The formula recognizes the cost of providing	disabilities. Students with disabilities that have an Individualized Education Plan
Gifted and Talented Weight - The formula recognizes the cost of providing	(IEP) developed according to State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
	regulations are provided a weight of 150%.
educational services to Gifted and Talented students that have an Individualized	Gifted and Talented Weight - The formula recognizes the cost of providing
	educational services to Gifted and Talented students that have an Individualized

educational services to Gifted and Talented students that have an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) developed according to State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education regulations and are provided a 60% weight.

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 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 count of zero down to 0% at a student membership count equal to or greater than 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 result of this calculation is then multiplied by each system's February 1 Student Membership Count to determine the weighted students.

STEP THREE: Determine Total Weighted Student Membership Count

Formula:

Total Weighted Student Membership Count

20 Equals

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February 1 Student Membership Count (1.0)

Plus

23 Low Income and English Language Learner Weight

24 Career and Technical Education Weight

25 Special Education Weight

Gifted and Talented Weight

27 Economy of Scale Weight

1	STEP FOUR: Identify the State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil
2	Formula:
3	The State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil shall equal \$3,961 plus 1.375
4	percent times \$3,961 for a total of \$4,015.
5	STEP FIVE: Determine Total MFP Educational Costs
6	Formula:
7	Total MFP Educational Costs
8	Equals
9	Total Weighted Student Membership Count
10	Multiplied by
1	State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil
12	2. Determine State and Local Cost Allocation
13	The Total MFP Educational Costs are shared between the State and the city or
14	parish school systems. The ability of school systems to support the cost of education
15	in their communities is measured by the potential to raise local revenue. This
16	potential contribution is measured by the following three factors using the latest
17	available data as reported through the Annual Financial Report (AFR) as required by
18	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	Formula:
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
6	calculated annually at the rate necessary to maintain a state and local allocation ratio
7	of 65%/35%.
8	STEP TWO - Determine the Local Sales Tax Revenue Contribution
9	Formula:
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
19	equal to or greater than 15% over the Computed Sales Tax Base calculated in the
20	prior year formula, then the growth in the Computed Sales Tax Base will be capped
21	at 15% over the amount used in the prior year formula. This cap will be applied on
22	a 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
25	annually at the rate necessary to maintain a state and local allocation ratio of
26	65%/35%.
27	STEP THREE - Determine Other Local Revenue Contribution
28	Formula:
29	Other Local Revenue Contribution
30	Equals

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

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

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

1 Plus 2 **Hold Harmless Enhancement** 3 **Plus** 4 Mandated Costs in Health Insurance, Retirement, and Fuel 5 STEP ONE: Calculate Continuation Funding for Pay Raises 6 1. Certificated Personnel Pay Raises were implemented in four recent years to assist 7 in increasing Teacher and Principal pay to the Southern Regional Average. 8 These funds continue to be provided directly to systems and schools to support 9 these increased salaries. 10 a. Certificated Personnel Pay Raises provided in 2001-02, 2006-07, 2007-08, 11 and 2008-09 will continue for each school system and school based on the 12 calculated per pupil amount times the February 1 Student Membership 13 Count. 14 2. Noncertificated Support Worker Pay Raises were implemented in three recent 15 years to assist with increasing these salaries. 16 a. Noncertificated Support Worker Pay Raises provided in 2002-03, 2006-07, 17 and 2007-08 will continue for each school system and school based on the 18 calculated per pupil amount times the February 1 Student Membership 19 Count. 20 3. This provision applies to city and parish school systems, Recovery School 21 District, New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA), Louisiana School for 22 Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA), Legacy Type 2 Charter Schools, New 23 Type 2 Charter Schools, Louisiana State University and Southern University Lab 24 schools, and Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ). 25 STEP TWO: Calculate Hold Harmless Enhancement 26 Participating School Systems - The following school systems have a remaining 27 Hold Harmless or "overfunded" allocation: Concordia, East Baton Rouge, 28 Evangeline, Iberville, Jefferson, Plaquemines, St. Charles, St. James, and West 29 Feliciana.

	Allocation Adjustment - After subtracting amounts attributable to insurance
sup	plements and legislative pay raises provided between FY 1993-94 and FY
199	98-99 from the FY 2006-07 Hold Harmless amount, a revised Hold Harmless
amo	ount is calculated. Each of the remaining Hold Harmless school systems will
rece	eive a reduction of 10% to their remaining Hold Harmless allocation. On ar
ann	nual basis, any Hold Harmless system may choose to reduce the remaining balance
by	an amount greater than 10% through formal notification to the Louisiana
Dep	partment of Education. This request must take place no later than June 30th each
yea	r.
	Redistribution Allocation - The annual 10% reduction amount will be
red	istributed in a per pupil amount to all non-hold harmless systems.
ST]	EP THREE: Determine Allocation for Increasing Mandated Costs in Health
Ins	urance, Retirement, and Fuel
	City and parish school systems shall receive a minimum of \$100.00 for each
stuc	dent in the prior year February 1 membership to offset these increasing
ope	erational costs.
	The following formula is applied to determine the Level 1, 2, and 3 State Cos
All	ocation Per Pupil:
	Formula:
	Level 1, 2, and 3 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
	Equals
	Level 1 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
	Plus
	Level 2 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
	Plus
	Level 3 State Cost Allocation Per Pupil
<u>D.</u>	Level 4: Supplementary Allocations
1.	Specific Needs Allocations provide funding for four allocations for specific
pur	poses and is in addition to system level allocations from Levels 1, 2, and 3. These
allo	ocations are as follows:

1	Formula:
2	Total Level 4 Supplementary Allocations
3	Equals
4	Foreign Language Associate Program Salary and Stipend Allocation
5	Plus
6	Career Development Allocation
7	Plus
8	High Cost Services Assistance Allocation
9	Plus
10	Supplemental Course Allocation
11	STEP ONE: Calculate Foreign Language Associate Salary and Stipend
12	Allocation
13	Salary Allocation - Any city, parish, or other public school system or school
14	employing a Foreign Language Associate or a graduate of the Escadrille Louisiane
15	program shall receive a supplemental allocation from State Board of Elementary and
16	Secondary Education of \$21,000 per teacher. The state shall maintain support of the
17	Foreign Language Associate program at a maximum of 300 Foreign Language
18	Associates employed in any given year.
19	These teachers shall be paid by the employing city, parish, or other local public
20	school system or school at least the state average classroom teacher salary (without
21	PIP) by years of experience and degree beginning with year three. Of the \$21,000
22	allocation, \$20,000 shall be allocated to the school where the teacher is employed
23	and the funds used to support the total cost of the teacher salary, and the remaining
24	amount shall be associated with costs of VISA sponsorship pursuant to State Board
25	of Elementary and Secondary Education regulations.
26	Stipend Allocation - First year teachers will receive an installation incentive of
27	an additional \$6,000; second and third year teachers will receive a retention incentive
28	of an additional \$4,000. These amounts must be provided to each Foreign Associate
29	Teacher or Escadrille Louisiane graduate by each school district or school in which
30	they are employed.

1 **STEP TWO: Career Development Allocation** 2 The cost of providing materials and equipment, and teacher credentialing and 3 training to attain a statewide industry-based credential is above and beyond the cost 4 typically required for high school courses. An allocation will be provided to support 5 the development of these technical courses required for statewide credentials in city 6 and parish school systems and other public schools. 7 The first step in the allocation is to calculate six percent (6%) of the MFP State 8 and Local Base Cost Per Pupil to determine the Career Development Per Pupil 9 Amount. The Career Development Per Pupil Amount will be provided for each 10 qualifying student course enrollment in grades 9 through 12. 11 If a city and parish school system receives less than \$25,000 from the Career 12 Development Per Pupil Amount, then the city or parish school system will be 13 provided an economies of scale minimum allocation of \$25,000. If local public 14 school systems and schools containing grades 9-12 receive less than \$10,000 from 15 the Per Pupil allocation, then the other public schools containing grades 9-12 will be 16 provided an economies of scale minimum allocation of \$10,000. 17 Formula: 18 **Career Development Allocation Per Pupil** 19 **Equals** 20 MFP State and Local Base Cost Per Pupil 21 **Multiplied By** 22 Six Percent (6%) 23 Formula: 24 **Career Development Allocation** 25 **Equals** 26 **Career Development Allocation Per Pupil** 27 **Multiplied By** 28 Number of Student Enrollments in Qualifying Courses in Grades 9 through 29 12

STEP THREE: Calculate High Cost Services Assistance

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

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 documentation as required by the Louisiana Department of Education substantiating that the current cost of services for a specific student including estimated costs for new services, or new students, exceeds three times the most recent state average total expenditure per pupil amount.

Once costs associated with providing services for a student with disabilities have been verified, the city or parish school system or other public schools 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. Based on the \$9.4 million available, all entities within each group, city and parish school systems and other public school systems, shall receive the same percent of the requested allocation. The High Cost Services requested for reimbursement will be reduced by the MFP state and local amount allocated on behalf of each student from Levels 1, 2, and 3.

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 courses 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 \$35 per pupil.

1	Formula:
2	Supplemental Course Allocation for School Systems or Other Public Schools
3	Equals
4	Supplemental Course Allocation Per Pupil
5	Multiplied By
6	Number of Students in Grades 7 through 12
7	If the entire allocation is not committed by the city or parish public school
8	system or other public school by a date set forth by the Louisiana Department of
9	Education, the original allocation will be reduced by the uncommitted amount. The
10	total uncommitted amount from each city or parish public school system or other
11	public school will be reallocated to those city or parish public school systems or
12	other public schools that obligated one hundred percent of their original allocation
13	based on criteria set forth by the Louisiana Department of Education.
14	2. Allocations for Other Public Schools
15	STEP ONE: Louisiana State University and Southern University Laboratory
16	Schools
17	1. State Cost Allocation
18	a. The February 1 Student Membership count at the Louisiana State
19	University and Southern University Lab Schools shall be multiplied
20	by the Average State Cost Allocation Per Pupil to equal the Louisiana
21	State University and Southern University Lab Schools State Cost
22	Allocation.
23	b. Funds appropriated for these schools shall be allocated to the
24	institution of higher education operating such a school. Each such
25	institution of higher education shall ensure the equitable expenditure
26	of such funds to operate such schools.
27	STEP TWO: Legacy Type 2 Charter Schools
28	A Legacy Type 2 Charter school is a Type 2 Charter school approved before July 1,
29	2008 by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.
30	1. State Cost Allocation

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

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4. State Cost Allocation

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

- b. The State Cost Allocation Per Pupil allocation shall be adjusted based on a factor determined by the Louisiana Department of Education to provide for the differential in the number of educational days provided to the students in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).
- c. Additionally, the State Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall be adjusted based on a factor determined by the Louisiana Department of Education to recognize the increased number of special education students in the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) schools relative to the state average special education student population.
- d. The average daily membership will be reconciled on an annual basis using the latest available data.

5. Local Cost Allocation

- a. Each student counted in the prior year average daily membership, as defined by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, shall be provided for and funded from the minimum foundation program a Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil equal to the Local Per Pupil for the district where the student resided prior to adjudication.
- b. The Local Cost Allocation is equal to the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil for the system were each student resided prior to adjudication multiplied by the prior year average daily membership of the Office of Juvenile Justice schools.
- c. For the purpose of the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil, the average daily membership of the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) shall be included in the membership counts of the city, parish, or other local public school board in which the student resided prior to adjudication to the Office of Juvenile Justice.
- d. For a district(s) that shares local revenue, the allocation for the Office of Juvenile Justice will be completed before the calculation of local revenues.

1	e. The Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil shall be funded with a transfer of the
2	MFP monthly amount representing the Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil from the city,
3	parish, or other local public school board in which the attending students resided
4	prior to adjudication to the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ).
5	f. The average daily membership will be reconciled on an annual basis using
6	the latest available data.
7	3. Mid-Year Student Allocations
8	1. Student counts in October and February may result in mid-year allocation
9	adjustments for the following:
10	City and parish school systems, Recovery School District, New Type 2
11	Charter schools, Legacy Type 2 Charter schools, Louisiana State University
12	and Southern University Lab schools, Louisiana School for Math, Science
13	and the Arts (LSMSA), and New Orleans Center for Creative Arts
14	(NOCCA).
15	2. If the current year October 1 Mid-Year Student Count is more or less than
16	the prior year February 1 student count, an adjustment to the current year
17	allocation shall be made for each student gained or lost. The October
18	adjustment equals the number of students gained or lost times the annual
19	State Cost per pupil allocation amount for the system or school in which the
20	change occurred. The February adjustment equals the number of students
21	gained or lost times one-half of the State Cost per pupil allocation for the
22	system or school in which the change occurred.
23	3. Individual adjustments shall be made for increases or decreases in the
24	October or February Mid-Year Student Counts for the Recovery School
25	District, the system of prior jurisdiction, and Type 5 Charter schools.
26	4. Mid-Year adjustments for the Recovery School District shall utilize the
27	final State Cost per pupil allocation for the system of prior jurisdiction.
28	5. If the Recovery School District qualifies for an October Mid-Year
29	Adjustment to the State Cost per pupil allocation, a Mid-Year adjustment
30	shall also be made to the Local Cost per pupil allocation for the system of

1	prior jurisdiction. The October Local Cost per pupil allocation shall be
2	recalculated based on updated revenue data for the system of prior
3	jurisdiction. There shall be no recalculation of the Local Cost per pupil
4	allocation in conjunction with the February 1 student count.
5	6. City, parish or other public school systems or schools in the first year of
6	operation are not eligible for an October Mid-Year Adjustment. However,
7	their allocation will be finalized using October 1 data. The newly opened
8	city, parish or other public school systems or schools will qualify for the
9	February 1 mid-year adjustment.
10	7. October and February Mid-Year Adjustments shall be combined and
11	applied in the March through June payments.
12	Total MFP State Cost Allocation
13	Formula:
14	Total MFP State Cost Allocation
15	Equals
16	Level 1 State Cost Allocation
17	Plus
18	Level 2 State Cost Allocation
19	Plus
20	Level 3 State Cost Allocation
21	Plus
22	Level 4 State Cost Allocation
23	II. FORMULA CALCULATIONS FOR STATE-APPROVED PUBLIC
24	SCHOOLS
25	A. RECOVERY SCHOOL DISTRICT
26	1. State Cost Allocation
27	a. Once all final calculations are made, the final State Cost Allocation
28	Per Pupil Amount for the city or parish school system which counted
29	the Recovery School District students will be multiplied by the

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1	February 1 Recovery School District Student Membership Count to		
2	equal the Recovery School District State Cost Allocation.		
3	b. In a system with one or more Type 3B charter schools, if the Type 3B		
4	charter is not its own LEA, the local school system shall distribute		
5	minimum foundation program formula funds to each Type 3B charter		
6	school in the system pursuant to calculations determined by the		
7	Louisiana Department of Education. If the Type 3B charter is its		
8	own LEA, such payments shall be made to the Type 3B charter		
9	school by the Louisiana Department of Education. Such calculations		
10	shall include differentiated funding weights for certain students,		
11	including students identified as being eligible for special education		
12	services. The calculations shall ensure equity so that each Type 3B		
13	charter school in the system receives a per-pupil amount equal to the		
14	amount a Type 5 charter school located in the same parish or school		
15	system boundary would have received from the Recovery School		
16	District (RSD).		
17	2. Local Cost Allocation		
18	a. In addition to the State Cost Allocation, the Recovery School District shall		
19	receive an applicable Local Cost Allocation.		
20	Formula:		
21	Local Cost Allocation Per Pupil		
22	Equals		
23	Projected Local Revenues from District of Prior Jurisdiction		
24	Divided by		
25	Total School District Membership (Recovery School District Student		
26	Membership Count plus Student Membership Count for the system of prior		
27	jurisdiction plus New Type 2 Charter school students residing in the		
28	jurisdiction)		

1	b. To begin the fiscal year, the Local Cost allocation is based on eligible
2	projected local revenues for the most recent prior fiscal year from the city or parish
3	school district that had jurisdiction of the school prior to its transfer.
4	c. For purposes of the Recovery School District calculation, local revenue
5	is defined to include revenue from the following sources, excluding any portion
6	which has been specifically dedicated by the legislature or by voter approval to
7	capital outlay or debt service, per the definitions in the Annual Financial Report
8	(AFR) and the Louisiana Accounting and Uniform Governmental Handbook as
9	reported to the Department of Education:
10	1. Sales and use taxes, less any tax collection fee paid by the school
11	system
12	2. Ad valorem taxes, less any tax collection fee paid by the school
13	system
14	3. Earnings from sixteenth section lands owned by the school system
15	d. The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically dedicated by
16	the legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt service shall be
17	applicable only to a charter school housed in a facility or facilities provided by the
18	system in which the charter school is located.
19	e. The projected local revenues shall be divided by the Total School District
20	Membership Count including the Recovery School District Student Membership
21	Count, both operated and charter schools, plus the Student Membership Count of the
22	system of prior jurisdiction. If any New Type 2 Charter School student resides
23	within the physical boundaries of the system of prior jurisdiction, this school the
24	student attends shares in the local revenues of the system of prior jurisdiction. As
25	a result, the New Type 2 Charter School Student Membership Count of the students
26	residing in the jurisdiction will be added to the Recovery School District and the
27	system of prior jurisdiction Student Membership Count.
28	f. The Local Cost Allocation for the Recovery School District is determined

District students used in the MFP final allocation.

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by multiplying the local revenue per pupil times the number of Recovery School

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

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jurisdiction of the Recovery School District.

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

of Education shall determine the Local Cost Allocation based on students reported

by the schools. The student membership count of the New Type 2 charter schools

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shall be included in the membership count of the city or parish school board in which

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2 the student resides to determine the Local Cost Allocation. 3 5. In the first year of operation, a New Type 2 Charter school shall be allocated 4 funding based on an estimated student count since a February 1 student count does 5 not exist. The allocation will be finalized based on the October 1 student count. 6 6. The exclusion of any portion of local revenues specifically dedicated by the 7 legislature or by voter approval to capital outlay or debt service shall be applicable 8 only to a charter school housed in a facility or facilities provided by the district in 9 which the charter school is located. 10 C. LOUISIANA SCHOOL FOR MATH, SCIENCE AND THE ARTS 11 (LSMSA) AND NEW ORLEANS CENTER FOR CREATIVE ARTS (NOCCA). 12 1. The Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts (LSMSA) and New 13 Orleans Center for Creative Arts (NOCCA) shall be provided both a State and Local 14 allocation. 15 2. State Cost Allocation 16 a. The State Cost Allocation shall be based on the State Cost Allocation 17 Per Pupil for the city or parish school system where the attending 18 students reside. 19 3. Local Cost Allocation 20 The Local Cost Allocation will be based on the Local Cost Allocation a. 21 Per Pupil for the city or parish school system where the attending 22 students reside. 23 For any student enrolled in LSMSA or NOCCA, the Local Cost b. 24 Allocation shall be funded by the State. Where student attendance is 25 from multiple school systems, the Department of Education shall 26 determine the Local Cost Allocation based on students reported by 27 the schools.

III. FORMULA PROCEDURES

A. P	reliminary	Allocation
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1. The minimum foundation program formula for the upcoming fiscal year adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, along with a preliminary allocation schedule representing the estimated cost of the proposed formula, shall be submitted to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget and to the House and Senate Education Committees for consideration no later than March 15.

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

B. Final Allocation

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

IV. FORMULA PAYMENTS

A. PAYMENT PROCEDURES

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

B. REQUESTED PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS

1. If the city, parish, or other school systems and schools have documented growth in students prior to the actual Mid-Year Student Counts in October and February, a temporary change to the final allocation may be requested. The State Superintendent is authorized to approve or deny this revision.

a. Sufficient documentation will be requested to substantiate this requested allocation adjustment.

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

C. PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS FOR AUDIT FINDINGS

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

V. 70% EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENT

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

VI. PAY RAISE REQUIREMENT

If a city, parish, or local public school system or school has a net increase from 2014-2015 to 2015-2016 in its per student Level 1 and 2 State Cost Allocation, the city, parish, or local public school system or school shall be required to sustain the certificated classroom teacher pay raises provided by appropriation in 2013-2014.

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If the city, parish, or local public school system or school has established plans to sustain or increase the teacher pay raises provided for by the 2013-2014 appropriation prior to the development of this formula, then this provision shall not apply.

VII. SEVERABILITY PROVISION

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

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

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HCR 18 Engrossed

adopted by the board on March 6, 2015.

2015 Regular Session

Carter

Provides for legislative approval of the minimum foundation program (MFP) formula for FY 2015-2016 to determine the cost of a minimum foundation program of education in all public elementary and secondary schools as well as to equitably allocate the funds to local public school systems as developed by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) and adopted by the board on March 6, 2015.

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

Level 1 - Calculate State and Local Cost Allocation

(1) Maintains use of Feb. 1 membership as defined by BESE and provides that each student is counted as 1.0 in the formula.

- (2) Provides that students counted are enrolled in the following school districts and schools:
 - Parish and city school systems
 - Recovery School District Schools, both operated and Type 5 Charter schools
 - Type 2 Charter schools
 - LSU and Southern Lab Schools
 - Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) schools
- (3) Maintains the existing weight of 22% for add-on student units for at-risk and English language learner students.
- (4) Maintains the existing weight of 150% for Special Education Students with disabilities.
- (5) Maintains the 60% existing weight for Gifted and Talented Students.
- (6) Maintains the existing weight of 6% for Career and Technical Education course units.
- (7) Maintains the Economy of Scale curvilinear weight of 20% for school systems with a student membership of less than 7,500.

Base Per Pupil Amount - Proposed formula provides for a base per pupil funding amount of \$4,015, which represents a 1.375% increase.

Level 1 continues to determine the proportion of the costs supported by the state and local school systems as follows:

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

Level 2 - Incentive for Local Effort - Continues as follows:

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

Level 3 - Legislative Allocations

Retains Level 3 as "Legislative Allocations" as follows:

Continuation of Funding for Pay Raises

- (1) Continues supplemental pay raises for certificated personnel initiated in 2001-02, 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09 as a per pupil amount.
- (2) Continues supplemental pay raises for non-certificated support workers initiated in 2002-03, 2006-07, and 2007-08 as a per pupil amount.

Hold Harmless Enhancement

- (1) Continues the 10-year phase-out of hold harmless funding for Concordia, East Baton Rouge, Evangeline, Iberville, Jefferson, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. James, and West Feliciana parishes, beginning with a 10% reduction of the revised "over funded" amount in FY 07-08.
- (2) Retains provision that a Hold Harmless district may choose to reduce the remaining balance by an amount greater than 10%, provided such request is made by June 30th each year.
- (3) Retains provision that the annual 10% reduction amount will be redistributed to all non-hold harmless districts on a per pupil basis.

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

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

Level 4 - Supplementary Allocations

Foreign Language Associate Enhancement

Retains as follows with regard to foreign language associate teachers:

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

Career Development Allocation

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

High Cost Services Assistance

Provides additional funds for students with disabilities. Retains that the total allocation for public school systems versus other public schools shall be proportional to the share of total qualifying applications submitted by public school systems versus other public schools. Proposed formula increases maximum allocation to \$9.4 million and revises the allocation methodology so that all entities within each group, city and parish school systems and other public school systems, shall receive the same percent of the requested allocation.

Supplemental Course Allocation

Pursuant to <u>present law</u> relative to the Course Choice Program, provides for the cost of secondary course choices specifically approved by BESE. <u>Proposed formula</u> retains the allocation for each public school system and other public schools and increases from \$26 to \$35 per student enrolled in grades 7 - 12.

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

<u>Proposed formula</u> retains the requirement that 70% of general fund expenditures must be in the areas of instruction and school administration at the school building level.

Pay Raise Requirement

<u>Proposed formula</u> provides that if a city, parish, or local public school system or other public school has a net increase from 2013-2014 to 2014-2015 in its per student Level 1 and 2 State Cost Allocation, the city, parish, or local public school system or other public school shall be required to sustain the certificated classroom teacher pay raises provided by appropriation in 2013-2014. Further provides that if the city, parish, or local public school system or other public school has established plans to sustain or increase the teacher pay raises provided for by the 2013-2014 appropriation prior to the development of <u>proposed formula</u>, then this provision shall not apply.