



August 2013

# Fact Sheet

## What Does the LCFF Appropriation Formula Look Like?

### Under the Local Control Funding Formula, funding is appropriated for education in four ways.

1. Base grant—per pupil
2. High-needs pupil supplemental grants (for English-learner, low-income and foster students)
3. Concentration grants for districts with high-needs pupils being 55 percent or more of enrollment
4. Other funds outside of LCFF, such as special education

Base grant funds are allocated based on student grade levels, with an add-on at K-3 for class sizes 24:1 or less, and an add-on in grades 9-12 to accommodate career technical education expenses.

In future years, all grants will be adjusted by a COLA.

#### 2020-21 Base Grant Target—per ADA

<b>K-3</b>	\$7,557 includes 10.4% (\$712) add-on for CSR at 24:1
<b>4-6</b>	\$6,947
<b>7-8</b>	\$7,154
<b>9-12</b>	\$8,505 includes 2.6% (\$216) add-on for CTE

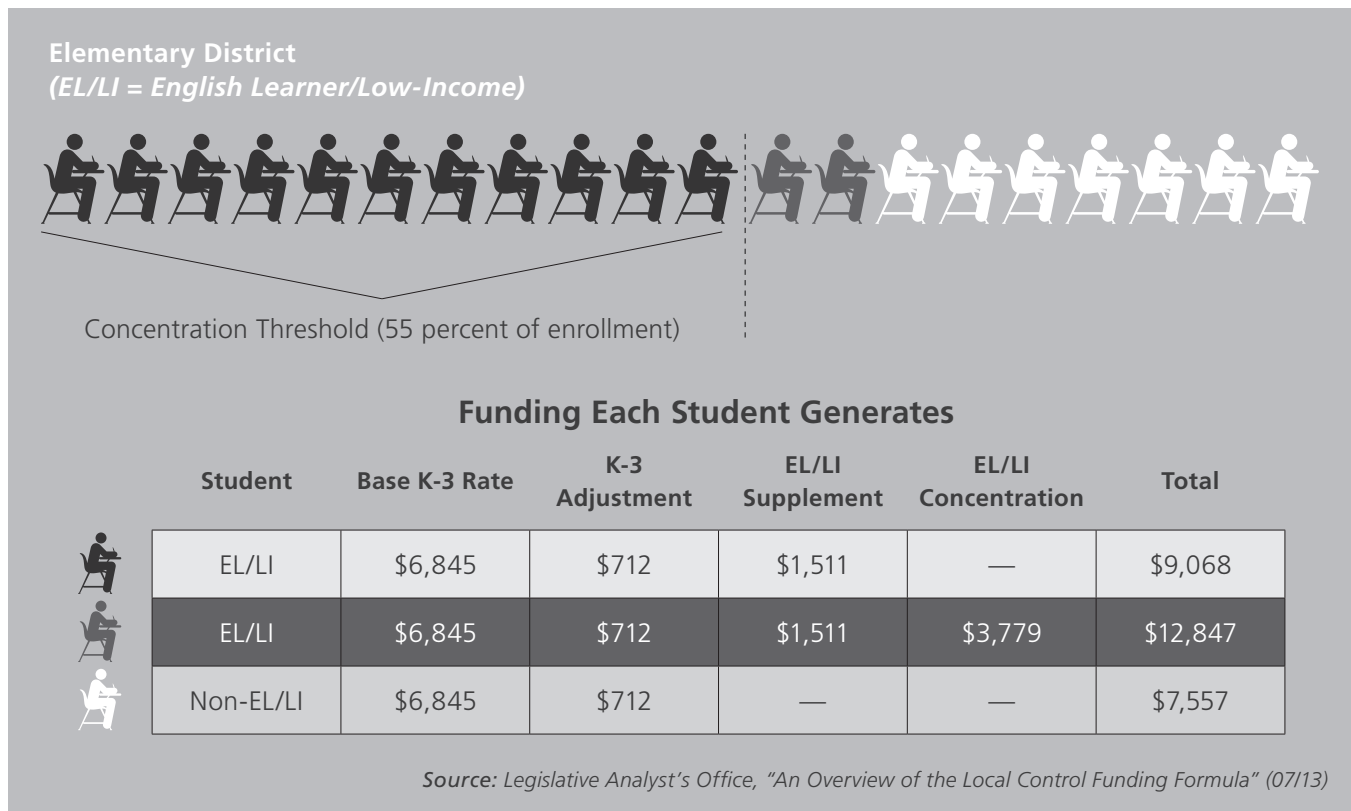
**2020-21 Supplemental Grant Target**—per each unduplicated count of English-learner, low income or student in foster care. Grant amounts represent 20 percent of the base grant and are in addition to the base grant.

<b>K-3</b>	\$1,511 with CSR
<b>4-6</b>	\$1,389
<b>7-8</b>	\$1,431
<b>9-12</b>	\$1,701 with CTE

**2020-21 Concentration Grant Target**—per each unduplicated count of the above student groups constituting more than 55 percent of enrollment. These grant amounts are equal to 50 percent of the base grant.

<b>K-3</b>	\$3,779 with CSR
<b>4-6</b>	\$3,474
<b>7-8</b>	\$3,577
<b>9-12</b>	\$4,253 with CTE

# Illustration of How LCFF Works



## Funds outside of the base grant

Districts will continue to receive their 2012-13 level of funding for Home-to-School Transportation (with the caveat that transportation money must be spent on transportation) and Targeted Instructional Improvement Grant (TIIG) as add-ons.

Additional 2-year requirements were imposed so that:

- Districts in transportation JPAs or ROC/P JPAs may not redirect that funding for 2 years
- Adult Ed and ROC/P expenditures must not drop below the 2012-13 levels for 2 years

All categorical programs have been folded into the LCFF base grant except:

- Special Education
- QEIA
- Partnership Academies

- Agricultural Vocational Education
- Specialized Secondary Programs
- State Assessment
- Early Childhood Education
- State Preschool
- After School Programs
- Indian Education Centers
- Foster Youth
- Adults in Correctional Facilities

All other categorical programs have had funding rolled into the base grant. In addition, provisions are repealed requiring those using state general obligation facilities bonds to set aside 3 percent for the general fund expenditures in a routine maintenance account.

## County Offices of Education LCFF formula

The funding model for COEs has been replaced with a two-part formula based on the costs of 1) providing regional services and 2) providing alternative education services.

The regional services component of the COE funding formula consists of the following:

- A base operations grant of \$655,920 per county;
- An additional amount of \$109,320 per school district in the county;
- An additional \$70 per ADA in the counties with up to 30,000 ADA; \$60 per ADA for counties with ADA between 30,000 and 60,000; \$50 per ADA in counties with ADA between 60,000 and 140,000; and \$40 per ADA in counties with ADA above 140,000.

The alternative education component of the COE funding formula includes:

- An unspecified base grant, per eligible pupil, equal to the sum of the 2012-13 per-pupil undeficitated state-wide average juvenile court school base revenue limit (eligible pupils are incarcerated, on probation, probation-referred, or mandatorily expelled);
- A supplemental grant of 35 percent for unduplicated pupils who are ELs, receiving free or reduced price meals, or in foster care.
- A concentration grant of 35 percent for each unduplicated pupil above 50 percent of enrollment.

## High-needs pupils

AB 97 defines three categories of high-needs pupils for which additional weighted per-student funding is provided in the supplemental grant. These are:

- a. "Eligible for free or reduced-price meal" means those students who meet federal eligibility criteria for free or reduced-price meals, except in regard to meals in family day care homes.

- b. "Foster youth" means a foster child, as described in Education Code Section 48853.5(a), or a non-minor under the transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court, as described in Section 450 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, who satisfies all of the following criteria:

1. He or she has attained 18 years of age while under an order of foster care placement by the juvenile court, and is not more than 19 years of age on or after January 1, 2012, not more than 20 years of age on or after January 1, 2013, and not more than 21 years of age, on or after January 1, 2014, and as described in Section 10103.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
2. He or she is in foster care under the placement and care responsibility of the county welfare department, county probation department, Indian tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization that entered into an agreement pursuant to Section 10553.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
3. He or she is participating in a transitional independent living case plan pursuant to Section 475(8) of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 675(8)), as contained in the federal Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-351), as described in Section 11403 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- c. "Pupils of limited English proficiency" means pupils who do not have the clearly developed English language skills of comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing necessary to receive instruction only in English at a level substantially equivalent to pupils of the same age or grade whose primary language is English. "English learner" shall have the same meaning as is provided for in subdivision (a) of Section 306 and as "pupils of limited English proficiency."

## An unduplicated count

Students are counted only once, even if they meet two or three of these criteria. The numbers are reported annually to the California Department of Education by the LEA and verified by the county office of education. Foster youth numbers will be provided by the Department of Social Services.