

## Local Control Funding Formula Executive Summary

### Overview

The Governor's new LCFF would replace the current model of funding schools with a more streamlined formula and remove most existing spending restrictions. As a result, the majority of currently required categorical activities—including purchasing instructional materials, conducting professional development, and providing supplemental instruction—instead would be left to districts' discretion. The LCFF would begin in the 2013-14 fiscal year, and would be implemented over a seven-year period.

### Overview of State Funding Model

All K-12 School Districts and Charter Schools will receive a "target" funding level, based on a three factors:

**Base Grant** – This is an amount that all school districts will receive based on the number of students attending the school district. The amount is \$6,342 for each K-3 student, \$6,437 for each student in grades 4-6, \$6,628 for each student in grades 7-8, and \$7,680 for each student in grades 9-12. There is also an additional \$712 for each K-3 student, in order for the district to work towards lowering class sizes in these grades to a district-wide average of 24:1. Also, there is an additional \$215 provided for each student in grades 9-12 to provide for career technical education.

**Supplemental Grant** – This additional factor is provided to the district for each student in the district who is either an English Language Learner or is living in poverty (based on "free and reduced meal" provisions). The amount of the supplemental grant is 35% of the Base Grant.

**Concentration Grant** – This additional factor is provided only if the District has more than 50% of its students designated as either an English Language Learner or is living in poverty. The district receives an additional 35% of the Base Grant for each such student beyond the 50% designation. For example, if a district has 80% of its students designated as either an English Language Learner or living in poverty, the district would receive a Concentration Grant for 30% (80%-50%) of its students.

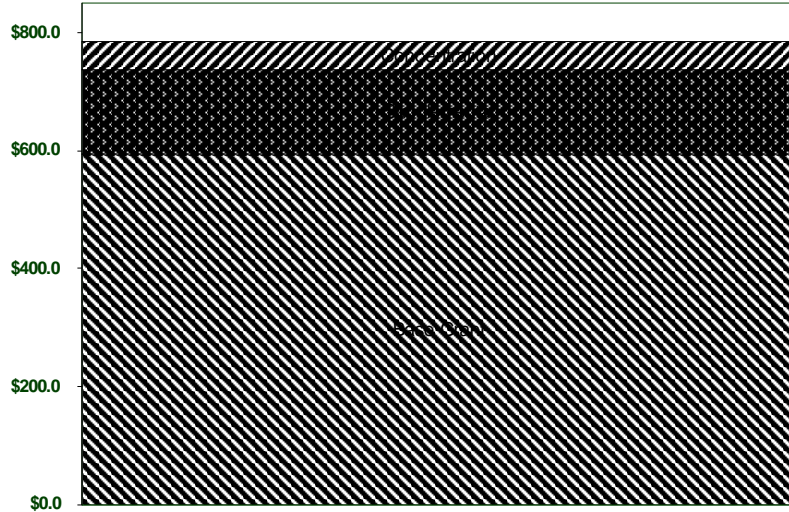
The sum of these three factors provides a "target" funding level for each school district. The State intends to provide school districts with additional funding over the next seven years, until each district in the state reaches their "target" funding level.

### What it Could Mean for LBUSD

The current projection is that LBUSD would receive approximately \$365 more per student in 2013-14 than in 2012-13, and approximately \$4,800 more per student over the next seven years. That equates to an increase in funding of over 77% over the next seven years.

LBUSD has over 70% of its students designated as either English Language Learners or living in poverty. Accordingly, LBUSD's "target" funding will have three components: the base grant (based simply on the number of students attending our schools), the supplemental grant (35% of the base grant for approximately 70% of our students), and the concentration grant (an additional 35% of the base grant for approximately 20% of our students). The estimated "target" funding for LBUSD is depicted on the following page.

“Target” Funding for LBUSD (at full implementation, estimated at seven years)



LBUSD currently receives approximately \$500 million in revenue limit and categorical funding. The LCFF would provide additional funding to LBUSD over the next seven years to reach our “target” funding, currently estimated at \$784 million.

### **Accountability**

The Governor’s proposal would require districts to document how they plan to educate their students. Specifically, concurrent with developing and adopting their annual budgets, districts would annually develop and adopt a “Local Control and Accountability Plan.” The proposed “Local Control and Accountability Plans” would include the following three required components:

**Goals and Strategies for:**

- Implementing the Common Core State Standards.
- Improving student achievement, graduation rates, and school performance.
- Providing services for English Learner students, Low Income students, and children in foster care.
- Increasing student participation in college preparation, advanced placement, and Career Technical Education courses.
- Employing qualified teachers, providing sufficient instructional materials, and maintaining facilities.
- Providing opportunities for parent involvement.

**Analysis of:**

- Student achievement.
- Progress made in implementing goals since the prior year.

**Cost Projections for:**

- Implementing the plan.
- Meeting the needs of English Learners, Low Income, and foster students (projected costs must equal amount of supplemental funds received for those groups).