

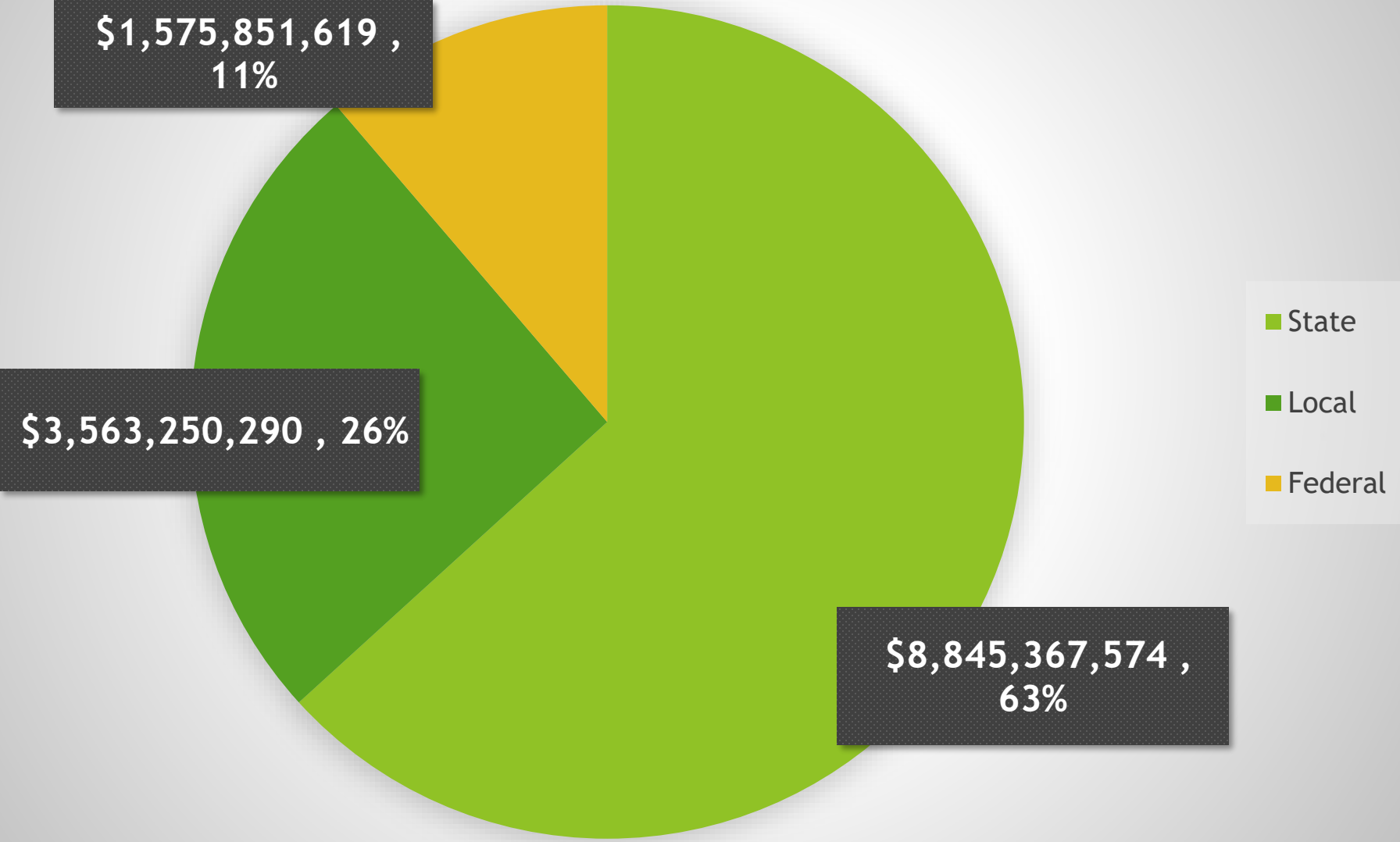
The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes in various shades, creating a modern and dynamic feel. The shapes are primarily triangles and polygons, some with gradients, set against a white background.

Show Me The Money

How Public Schools Get Their Funds

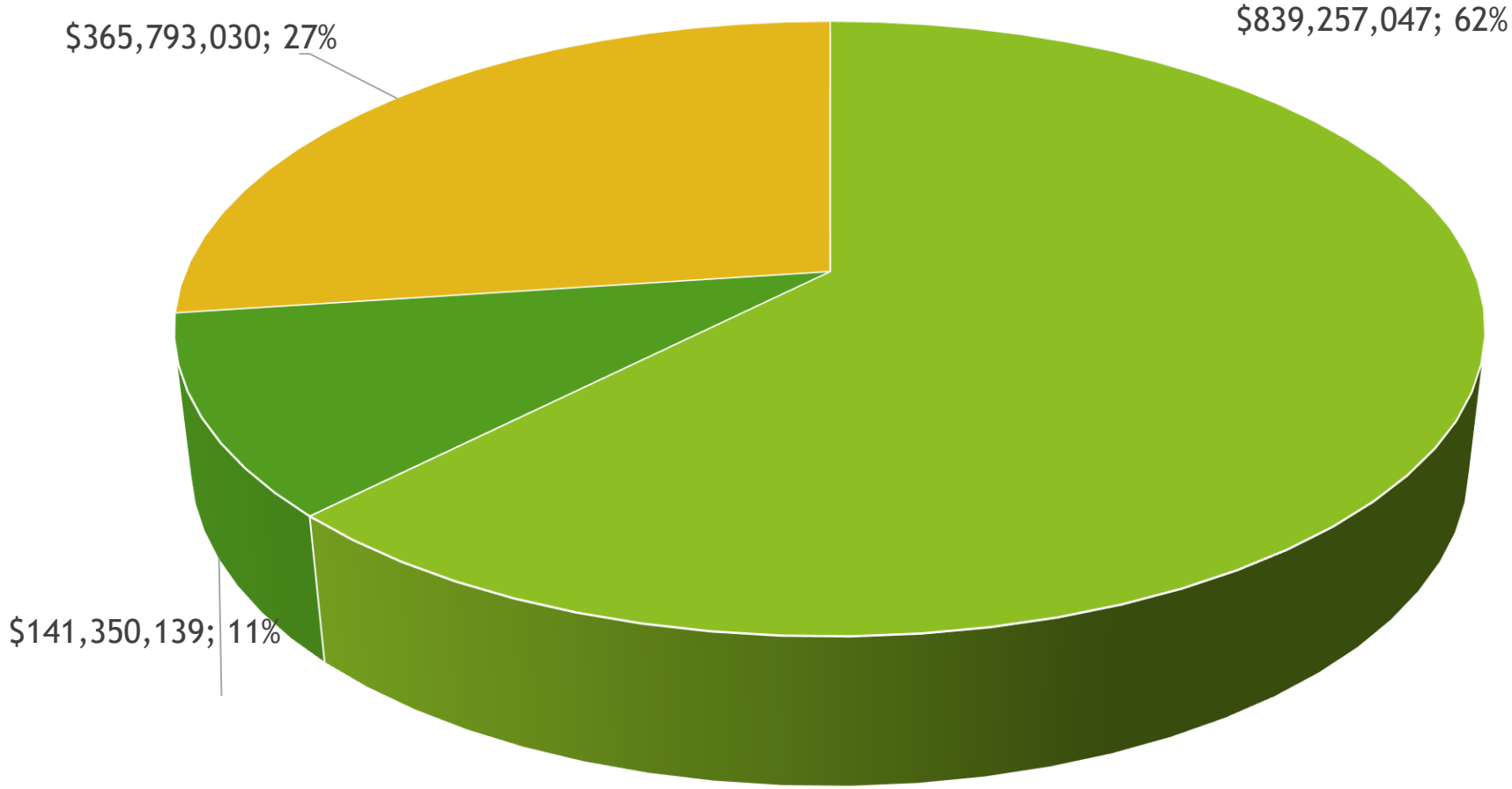
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NC School Boards Association

K-12 REVENUE 2017-18
TOTAL REVENUE = \$13.984 BILLION



CMS Current Expense 2017-18

\$1,346,400,216



■ Source State ■ Source Federal ■ Source Local

2017-18	Federal	State	Local
State	11%	63%	26%
CMS	11%	62%	27%

	<u>State</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>PPE</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>PPE</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>PPE</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>PPE</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County Schools	\$5,721.18	109	\$ 963.58	84	\$2,493.60	26	\$9,178.36	90

Federal Funding



Federal K-12 Funding Laws



Child Nutrition (School Lunch and Breakfast Programs)



Elementary & Secondary Education Act (ESEA) - No Child Left Behind (NCLB)- Every Student Succeed Act (ESSA)



Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)



Carl Perkins Career Technical Education (CTE)

Federal K-12 Revenue

Major Categories

- Title I
 - Main source of federal funding for public schools
 - Various **formula & application-based grants** to support schools w/ **high concentrations of low income students (50%+)**
- Title II
 - Application-based grants to prepare/train/recruit high quality teachers

Federal K-12 Revenue

Major Categories

- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
 - Formula grant to support special ed programs for children w/ disabilities
 - Shared Fed/State funding responsibilities
 - Feds initially promised to cover 40% of cost
 - Current level of Fed support is 16% of cost
- Child Nutrition
 - Funding for mandatory school lunch & breakfast programs

School Based Child Nutrition Programs

- ▶ All programs are administered by the US Department of Agriculture.
- ▶ National School Lunch Program (NCLP)
 - ▶ Provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children each school day
 - ▶ After School Snacks
 - ▶ School districts are reimbursed for their costs.
- ▶ School Breakfast Program (SBP)
- ▶ Farm to School Program
 - ▶ helps child nutrition program operators incorporate local foods in the [National School Lunch Program](#) and its associated programs
- ▶ Seamless Summer Option and Summer Food Service Program
- ▶ Child Nutrition \$518.6M for 2017-18

ESSA - Every Student Succeeds Act

Every Student Succeeds Act Title I College- and Career- Ready Students	\$ 407,320,176.00
Title I College- and Career- Ready Students -- School Improvement	\$ 16,292,807.00
School Improvement	\$ 11,634,233.00
ESEA Title I -- Migrant	\$ 4,625,622.00
ESEA Title I -- Neglected and Delinquent	\$ 717,858.00
State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality	\$ 45,363,611.00
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	\$ 4,595,387.00
21st Century Community Learning Centers	\$ 31,266,484.00
Rural and Low-Income Schools Program	\$ 5,745,440.00
English Learner Education	\$ 14,014,228.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	\$ 1,493,540.00
TOTAL	\$ 543,069,386.00

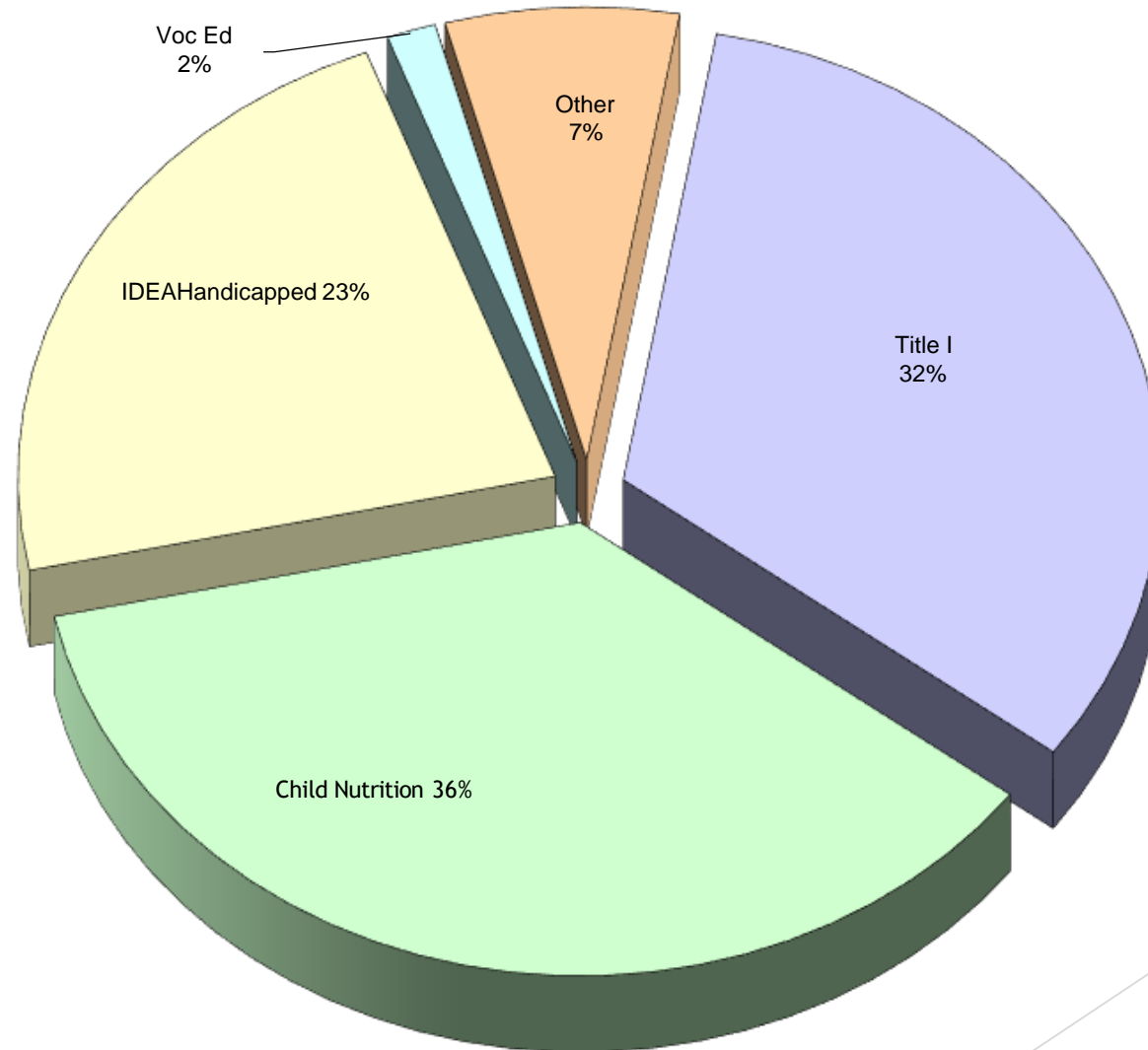
Individuals With Disabilities Education Act

Special Education - Grants to States	304,489,118
Special Education -- State Program Improvement Grant	1,035,000
Special Education - Preschool Grants	9,180,299
	314,704,417

Perkins IV Career and Technical Education

Basic	20,209,644
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Federal K-12 Revenue Major Sources for NC 2017-18 (incl Charters)





State Funding

State v. Local Role in Public School Funding

G.S. 115C-408(b)

.....it is the policy of the State of North Carolina to provide from State revenue sources the instructional expenses for current operations of the public school system as defined in the standard course of study.

It is the policy of the State of North Carolina that the facilities requirements for a public education system will be met by county governments.

Local K-12 Revenue Notable Data 2017-18

- ▶ Statewide
 - ▶ Avg \$2,306.31 per-pupil local revenue
- ▶ Highest local funding per-pupil:
 - ▶ Chapel-Hill/Carrboro (\$6,234.92)
- ▶ CMS
 - ▶ \$2,493.60
- ▶ Lowest local funding per-pupil:
 - ▶ Robeson (\$959.32)

State Funding Key Points

- ▶ Most State funding comes to LEAs through **Allotments**
- ▶ Allotments distributed based on **funding formulas** that typically utilize **ADM** and other targeted factors
- ▶ 44 State allotments
- ▶ **Position - Dollar - Categorical Allotments**

State Funding Allotments

Position Allotments

- ▶ LEAs allotted **guaranteed positions** for specific personnel
 - ▶ Months of employment
 - ▶ 1 Position = **dollar equivalent** of salary + benefits
 - ▶ Based on ratios of 1: # ADM
- ▶ State pays salary/benefits of employee regardless of placement on salary schedule
- ▶ Each LEA has different avg salary based on personnel's experience & education in that district

A Deeper Dive Into the Classroom Teacher Allotment

- ▶ Grades Kindergarten 1 per 18 in ADM.
- ▶ Grade 1 1 per 16 in ADM.
- ▶ Grades 2 - 3 1 per 17 in ADM.
- ▶ Grades 4 - 6 1 per 24 in ADM.
- ▶ Grades 7 - 8 1 per 23 in ADM.
- ▶ Grade 9 1 per 26.5 in ADM.
- ▶ Grades 10 - 12 1 per 29 in ADM.

State Funding Position Allotments

- ▶ Position Allotment Examples:

- ▶ Classroom Teachers
- ▶ School Administrators
- ▶ Instructional Support
Personnel



State Funding Allotments

Dollar Allotments

- ▶ LEA receives set amount of dollars (typically \$/ADM) to be used for allowable purposes
- ▶ Formula set by legislature
- ▶ Example
 - ▶ Classroom Materials: \$30.12 per student

State Funding Allotments

- ▶ Some Dollar Allotment Categories:
 - ▶ Textbooks
 - ▶ Instructional Supplies

State Funding Allotments

Categorical Allotments

- ▶ Funding to purchase services necessary to address the needs of a specific population or service
- ▶ Different formulas to calculate amount received

State Funding Allotments

- ▶ Categorical Allotment Examples:
 - ▶ At-Risk Student Services
 - ▶ Transportation
 - ▶ Disadvantaged Student Supplemental Funding
 - ▶ Low-Wealth

State Funding Allotments



Position Allotment \$\$



Dollar Allotment \$\$



Categorical Allotment \$\$



State Funding

- ▶ Allotments complicate the issue of how we look at State funding
- ▶ **We don't fund students.....we fund positions and services**

LEA and Charter School Funding

- ▶ Charter schools receive funding based upon and from the LEA from which the student otherwise would be assigned!
- ▶ State Funding:
 - ▶ LEAs receive money through allotments and funding formulas
 - ▶ Charter schools receive money in a per-pupil block grant
 - ▶ A proportionate share of all allotments are rolled up except for Limited English Proficiency and Special Education
 - ▶ This means that charters are receiving a portion of allotments for programs or grade spans that they do not serve i.e. teacher assistants; CTE
- ▶ LEAs must send local \$ to charter school for each domiciled student enrolled in the charter school

Resources

- ▶ Department of Public Instruction Allotment Manual
 - ▶ <http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/docs/fbs/allotments/general/2017-18policymanual.pdf>
- ▶ Highlights of NC's Public School Budget
 - ▶ <http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/docs/fbs/resources/data/highlights/2018highlights.pdf>