Community School Deductions in FY 2020

Payments to community schools take the form of deductions from the state foundation funding of the school districts in which the community school students are entitled to attend school. Community school students are counted as part of the enrollment base of the resident school district to generate funding for the districts.

The funding calculation of community schools utilizes a number of funding concepts and formulae. The following funding streams comprise the foundation funding of the community schools. Some of the following funding streams are not calculated for internet-based community schools as will be pointed out later in this narrative.

1) **Opportunity Grant [Sections 3314.08(C)(1)(a)]**
   This is the core per-pupil funding of the community school which is calculated by multiplying the formula amount of $6,020 by the formula ADM of the community school on FTE basis. The result of this calculation is deducted from the Total Formula Funding of the resident district of each student attending the community school as follows:
   
   \[
   \text{Deduction from Resident District} = \text{Formula Amount of $6,020} \times \text{Resident Student FTE attending the Community School}
   \]

2) **Targeted Assistance Fund [Section 3314.08(C)(1)(b)]**
   This is an additional per-pupil funding community schools receive based on the per-pupil amount of the Targeted Assistance calculated for the community school students’ resident school districts pursuant to provisions of ORC Section 3317.0217(A). This funding is calculated based on 25% of the community school FTE as follows:
   
   \[
   \text{Deduction from Resident District} = \text{Section 3317.0217(A) Per-Pupil Targeted Assistance} \times 0.25 \times \text{Resident Student FTE attending the Community School}
   \]

3) **Additional State Aid for Special Education and Related Services [Sections 3314.08(C)(1)(c)]**
   This is additional funding targeted to special needs students who are identified as having handicapping conditions that fall within one of the 6 broad categories of special education students as follows:
   
   i. Category 1: Speech and Language Disability – The per-pupil amount associated with this category is $1,578 in FY20.
   
   ii. Category 2: Developmentally Disabled; Specific Learning Disabled; Other Health (minor) – The per-pupil amount associated with this category is $4,005 in FY20.
   
   iii. Category 3: Hearing Impaired; Severe Behavior Disabled – The per-pupil amount associated with this category is $9,622 in FY20.
   
   iv. Category 4: Visually Impaired; Other Health (major) – The per-pupil amount associated with this category is $12,841 in FY20.
   
   v. Category 5: Multiple Disability; Orthopedically Disabled – The per-pupil amount associated with this category is $17,390 in FY20.
   
   vi. Category 6: Deaf and Blind; Autistic; Traumatic Brain Injured – The per-pupil amount associated with this category is $25,637 in FY20.
   
   \[
   \text{Deduction from Resident District} = (\$1,578 \times \text{Category 1 FTE Resident Students attending Community Schools}) + (\$4,005 \times \text{Category 2 FTE Resident Students attending Community Schools}) + (\$9,622 \times \text{Category 3 FTE Resident Students attending Community Schools}) + (\$12,841 \times \text{Category 4 FTE Resident Students attending Community Schools}) + (\$17,390 \times \text{Category 5 FTE Resident Students attending Community Schools}) + \]
(\$25,637 \times \text{Category 6 FTE Resident Students attending Community Schools})

4) **K-3 Literacy Fund [Section 3314.08(C)(1)(d)]**
This funding is aimed at providing resources for early education literacy. For each student in grades kindergarten through 3 the community school will receive \$320 in FY20 from the resident school district.

\[
\text{Deduction from Resident District} = \\
\$320 \times \text{K-3 FTE Resident Students attending Community Schools}
\]

5) **Economic Disadvantaged Fund [Section 3314.08(C)(1)(e)]**
This funding targets students who are identified as economically disadvantaged. For each such student the community school receives \$272 in FY20 from the resident school district based on the economic disadvantaged index of the resident district.

\[
\text{Deduction from Resident District} = \\
\$272 \times \text{Resident Economically Disadvantaged FTE Students attending Community Schools} \times \\
\text{Resident District Economic Disadvantaged Index}
\]

6) **English Learners (EL) Fund [Section 3314.08(C)(1)(f)]**
This funding is targeted to students who lack proficiency in English language. For each such student the community school receives a per-pupil amount depending on the severity of the language problem of the student. The law categorizes EL students into 3 categories as follows:

I. Category 1 EL students are those who were enrolled for 180 days or less in US schools and were not exempted from taking the spring administration of the required state English reading and writing tests. The per-pupil amount for these students is set at \$1,515 in FY20.

II. Category 2 EL students are those who were enrolled for more than 180 days in US schools or were previously exempted from taking the spring administration of the required state English reading and writing tests. The per-pupil amount for these students is set at \$1,136 in FY20.

III. Category 3 EL students are those who are not included in the above categories and are in trial-mainstream period. The per-pupil amount for these students is set at \$758 in FY20.

Based on the above parameters, the EL funding deduction from the district of residence amounts to:

\[
\text{Deduction from Resident District} = \\
(\$1,515 \times \text{Category 1 EL Resident FTE Students attending Community Schools}) + \\
(\$1,136 \times \text{Category 2 EL Resident FTE Students attending Community Schools}) + \\
(\$758 \times \text{Category 3 EL Resident FTE Students attending Community Schools})
\]

7) **Career Technical Education Fund [Section 3314.08(C)(1)(g)]**
This funding is targeted to students in career technical education programs. The law provides for a deduction from the resident district for each student who attends a community school and is participating in a career technical education program based on the appropriate career technical classification of the student and a per-pupil amount established in the law. For the purposes of this funding, career technical students are classified into 5 different categories as follows:

i. Category 1: WFD in Agriculture and Environmental Systems, Construction Technologies, Engineering and Science Technologies, Finance, Health Science, Information Technology and Manufacturing Technologies – The per-pupil amount associated with this category is \$5,192 in FY20.

ii. Category 2: WFD in Business Administration, Hospitality and Tourism, Human Services, Law and Public Safety, Transportation Systems and Arts and Communications – The per-pupil amount associated with this category is \$4,921 in FY20.

iii. Category 3: Career Based Intervention Programs – The per-pupil amount associated with this category is \$1,795 in FY20.
iv. Category 4: WFD in Education and Training, marketing, WFD in Academics, Public Administration and Career Development – The per-pupil amount associated with this category is $1,525 in FY20.

v. Category 5: Family and Consumer Science Programs – The per-pupil amount associated with this category is $1,308 in FY20.

\[
\text{Deduction from Resident District =}
\begin{align*}
& (\text{Category 1 Career Tech FTE Students attending Community Schools } \times \text{ $5,192}) + \\
& (\text{Category 2 Career Tech FTE Students attending Community Schools } \times \text{ $4,921}) + \\
& (\text{Category 3 Career Tech FTE Students attending Community Schools } \times \text{ $1,795}) + \\
& (\text{Category 4 Career Tech FTE Students attending Community Schools } \times \text{ $1,525}) + \\
& (\text{Category 5 Career Tech FTE Students attending Community Schools } \times \text{ $1,308})
\end{align*}
\]

The sum total of the aforementioned 7 funding components comprises the total deduction for brick and mortar community schools from the traditional school districts in FY20.

8) **Transportation Fund [Section 3314.091]**

Some community schools choose to provide their own transportation services in which case an additional deduction from the school district of residence based on the statewide per-pupil transportation cost that forms the basis of the traditional districts’ per-pupil transportation funding will be applied to the number of students attending the community school.

As far as internet-based community schools are concerned, the funding deduction from the traditional school districts is limited to:

i. Opportunity Grant Funding pursuant to ORC Section 3314.08(C)(1)(a)

ii. Additional State Aid for Special Education and Related Services Funding pursuant to ORC Section 3314.08(C)(1)(c)

iii. Career Technical Education Funding pursuant to ORC Section 3314.08(C)(1)(g)

The funding mechanism and deductions from the school districts of residence for students attending internet-based community schools for the 3 funding components listed above will be the same as those of brick and mortar community schools as explained above.

Please note that in addition to the above mentioned community school funding components that are deducted from the total funding of the school districts of the community schools’ students, community schools also receive direct state funding as follows:

1. Facilities Funding
2. Graduation Bonus
3. Third Grade Reading Bonus
4. Student Wellness and Success Funding