

Base Grant Varies by Grade Span. As **Figure 2** shows, school districts receive the bulk of their LCFF funding based on their ADA in four grade spans. (This includes two grade span adjustments that will be discussed in the next paragraph.) The base funding rates are higher for students in higher grade spans—reflecting generally higher costs of education at higher grade levels. Districts may use their base funding for any educational purpose. As described in the box on the next page, the base grant calculations differ for attendance associated with certain small schools.

Grade Span Adjustments for Early Elementary and High School Grades. The LCFF base rates include two specific grade span adjustments that increase the base rates, with the goal of maintaining some aspects of the previous finance system. The K-3 adjustment increases the base rate for grades K-3 by 10.4 percent. To receive this adjustment, districts must maintain average K-3 class sizes of 24 students or fewer for each of their school sites—unless the district has a collective bargaining agreement for a higher class size. This adjustment reflects a state commitment to have relatively smaller classes in grades K-3. Prior to the LCFF, the K-3 Class Size Reduction program provided funding to districts for this purpose. Absent a related collective bargaining provision, a district could lose its entire K-3 adjustment if at least one school site in the district has an average class size that is greater than 24. (Charter schools receive the K-3 adjustment but are exempt from the class size requirement.) The adjustment for grades 9-12 increases the base rate by 2.6 percent and was intended to account for the additional cost of providing career technical education to high school students—though this funding is not explicitly restricted for this purpose.

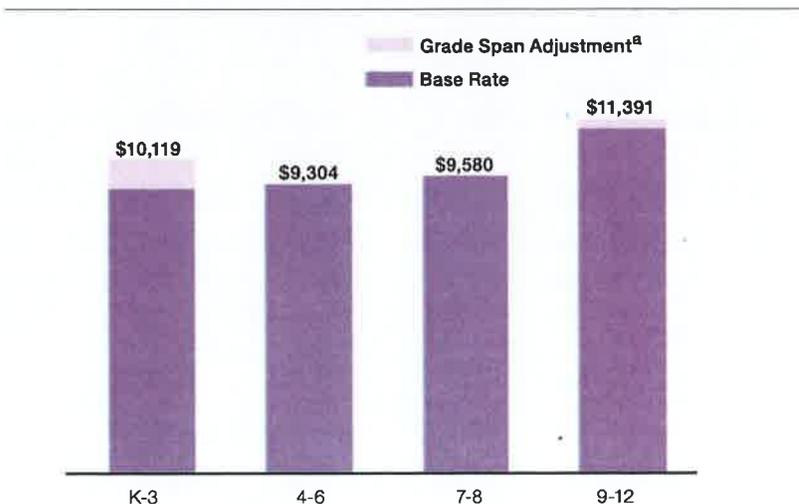
New Funding for Transitional Kindergarten Staffing Beginning in 2022-23. As part of the 2021-22 budget, the state enacted an

increase in funding for transitional kindergarten attendance, set to begin in 2022-23. (Transitional kindergarten is considered the first year of a two-year kindergarten program and is therefore funded using the K-3 base rates.) In addition to the funding generated through the base grant and K-3 grade span adjustment, school districts will receive \$2,813 per transitional kindergarten ADA. To receive this funding in 2022-23, districts must maintain an average of 1 adult for every 12 students in transitional kindergarten classrooms at each school site. Beginning in 2023-24, districts must maintain an average of 1 adult for every 10 students in their transitional kindergarten classrooms at each school site. Unlike the K-3 adjustment, districts cannot collectively bargain for higher transitional kindergarten staffing ratios. (Charter schools can receive this adjustment, but unlike the K-3 adjustment, must meet the transitional kindergarten staffing requirements to receive the funding.)

Supplemental Grant Funding Based on Proportion of English Learners/Low-Income (EL/LI) Students and Foster Youth. The LCFF provides additional funds to districts based on the proportion of their students who are EL/LI (based on eligibility to receive free or reduced-price

Figure 2

LCFF Adjusted Base Rates by Grade Span
2022-23



^a Reflects a 10.4 percent adjustment to the K-3 base rate and a 2.6 percent adjustment to the 9-12 base rate. LCFF = Local Control Funding Formula.