**Education Law §3614 School Funding Allocation Report**

**Part F - Narrative Description**

**(A) Describe the local methodology/approach used to allocate funds to each school in the district during the process of budget development and implementation. (B) Please also describe the role(s) of all relevant stakeholders in such budgetary processes and decision-making. (C) Finally, if schools are allocated a significant portion of their funds—either in part or in full—through a formula, outline the nature/mechanics of the formula and the elements impacting each school’s allocation.**

**Specifically, the Division of Budget and the State Education Department would consider a complete response to this question to include explicit answers to the questions included in the rubric below, including a substantive discussion on the translation of students needs into the district's budget (at least 1 sentence per question, when applicable).**

The East Irondequoit budget process is led by the Deputy Superintendent under the direction of the Superintendent of Schools and within parameters adopted by the Board of Education. The process is driven from the site level to be sure that the needs of all parties are identified. It begins in September and ends with the budget vote in May.

Buildings assemble operational budgets and are permitted to make requests for additional funding for consideration if a need cannot be met within the building budget. Staffing decisions are made centrally but requests may be made at the site level. Each budget administrator is required to involve stakeholders in budget development. The definition of a stakeholder and the type of involvement may be decided by the administrator but must be documented and reported with their budget submission.

A per pupil allocation formula is used to distribute operational funding to the schools. This money is used for things like supplies and equipment, copier costs and field trips. These allocations total less than 2% of the total district budget. Student needs are not weighted in that process since there is very little variation among buildings in the percentage of students with disabilities, those on free and reduced lunches and English language learners.

**If applicable, is there anything unique about certain schools which explain why per pupil spending at these locations may be significantly higher/lower than the district average?**

The only major factors in variations of per pupil spending among schools are age (elementary schools are typically less expensive to operate) and staff longevity.

**If applicable, describe any items which the district feels are anomalous in nature and require additional description.**

N/A

  