**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).**

A1. Who leads the budget development process?

The budget development process at the Pearl River UFSD is lead by the Assistant Superintendent for Business

A2. How are the needs of students translated into a budget?

The needs of the students are translated into a budget by 1) analyzing data to see where extra help/staffing may be needed, 2) working with the IT Department to see what technology is needed, 3) talking with principals and teachers to see what they need in their buildings to help students learn successfully.

A3. When does the budget development process begin and how long does it last?

The budge process begins in December and ends with the Budget Vote in May.

B1. Which district employees are involved in the budget development process?

The budget process starts at the School Level with the Principals. They meet with their staff members at a regular monthly meeting and ask the staff what they need and everyone together decides priorities. At the District Level, the Athletic Director, Director of Special Services and Director of Facilities work with their teams to determine needs and priorities like the schools do. Once the schools and directors gather their data, the Administrative Council meets to priorities at the district level. Next step is to recommend a budget at the Board of Education level and they discuss with the community and make decisions.

B2. What is the role of the school board?

The school board hears the Superintendent's budget recommendation and they ask questions and receive feedback from community members. Ultimately, the Board makes the final decision on the budget and what the real property tax increase will be.

B3. Who represents the needs of individual buildings and/or school sites?.

The teachers and principals represent the needs or their individual buildings. They also receive feedback from their PTA's.

C1. Does the district use a formula to allocate funds to individual schools?

The District gives the principals a small allocation to use for building supplies. This allocation is based on the 3 of students in the building.

C2. If so, does the formula use specific weightings for student needs?

The supply allocation is only based on # of students. The allocation of funds for special needs students is done on an individual basis.

**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?**

In our elementary schools, Franklin Avenue Elementary is where all ELL elementary students are assigned and Evans Park Elementary is where all elementary students with IEPs are assigned.

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

The Pearl River Middle School overall staff have a majority that have been at the District many years and are at the top of the pay scale. Conversely, the Evans Park Elementary school has had a lot of retirements lately and many of the teachers are on the lower end of the pay scale.