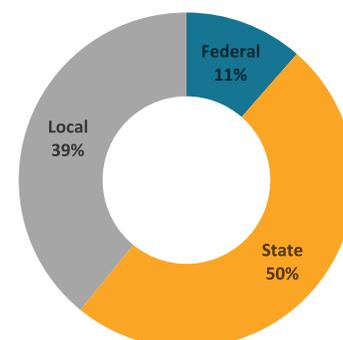


OKLAHOMA

AUTHORIZER TYPE(S)	Local Education Agency Institute of Higher Education Non-Educational Governmental Entity
LEGAL STATUS OF CHARTER SCHOOLS	Local Education Agency Part of a Local Education Agency
LINKAGE TO A TRADITIONAL DISTRICT	Partial Link (LEA Auth.) No Link (IHE or Non-educ. Govt. Ent. Auth.)
STATE SPECIAL ED FUNDING FORMULA	Weighted Funding— Funding allocated per student; amount increases based on student
% OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	15.73% (all public schools) 11.25% (charter schools)

OKLAHOMA Revenue Sources, FY 2014



FY 2014	Spending Per Pupil
OKLAHOMA	\$7,829
US	\$11,009

*Sources on last page; click [here](#) for definitions

Charter School Funding

Independent Local Education Agency	Part of a Local Education Agency
<p>Charter schools receive state funding through the State Aid funding formula, which is established in law. Charter schools may receive additional funding through public aid, grants and other revenue. New charter schools are eligible to receive start-up funds via the Charter School Incentive Fund. Charter schools receive the same base per-pupil funding amount as their corresponding school district.</p> <p>Oklahoma law permits a variety of charter school authorizers including local school districts and higher education institutions. Authorizers can deduct up to 5% administrative fees from the school's state aid allocation. Charter schools are designated no-link LEAs, unless authorized by their local district. While charter schools receive the same base per-pupil funding amount as their corresponding school district, they cannot levy taxes or issue bonds.</p> <p>The Oklahoma State Aid Office is responsible for calculation and distribution of state funding. A base funding amount or <i>Foundation Aid factor</i> is multiplied by weights applied in a formula. For 2015-16 the Foundation Aid factor is \$1,601. Weights include: Average Daily Membership by grade, gifted, bilingual, economically disadvantaged, small school, isolated school and students with disabilities. The average per pupil expenditure in 2013-14 was \$8,526.</p>	<p>Charter schools receive state funding through the State Aid funding formula, which is established in law. Charter schools may receive additional funding through public aid, grants and other revenue. New charter schools are eligible to receive start-up funds via the Charter School Incentive Fund. Charter schools receive the same base per-pupil funding amount as their corresponding school district.</p> <p>Oklahoma law permits a variety of charter school authorizers including local school districts and higher education institutions. Authorizers can deduct up to 5% administrative fees from the school's state aid allocation. Charter schools authorized by the local district are part of the district LEA. While charter schools receive the same base per-pupil funding amount as their corresponding school district, they cannot levy taxes or issue bonds.</p> <p>The OK State Aid Office is responsible for calculation and distribution of state funding. A base funding amount or <i>Foundation Aid factor</i> is multiplied by weights applied in a formula. For 2015-16 the Foundation Aid factor is \$1,601. Weights include: Average Daily Membership by grade, gifted, bilingual, economically disadvantaged, small school, isolated school and students with disabilities. The average per pupil expenditure in 2013-14 was \$8,526.</p>

State Special Education Funding

Independent Local Education Agency	Part of a Local Education Agency
<p>Charter schools receive the same base per-pupil funding amount as their corresponding school district. Weights are applied for a variety of categories including special education. Special education weights vary according to level of disability and calculations are the same for district and charter students.</p> <p>Weights in the special education formula are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autism: 2.4 Hearing impairment, including deafness: 2.90 Vision impaired: 3.8 Specific learning disability: 0.4 Deaf or hard-of-hearing: 2.9 Deaf and blind: 3.8 Traumatic brain injury: 2.4 Emotional disturbance: 2.5 Multiple handicapped: 2.4 Orthopedic Impairment: 1.2 Speech impaired: 0.05 Intellectual disability: 1.3 Other health impairment: 1.2 <p>Multiple weights may be applied, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary Disability = Autism (2.40) Secondary Disability = Orthopedic Impairment (1.20) Total Special Education Weight = 2.40 + 1.20 = 3.60 	<p>Same as for independent LEA.</p>

Local Special Education Funding/Services

Independent Local Education Agency	Part of a Local Education Agency
<p>Charter schools may contract with local school districts and other service providers to secure special education services for their students.</p> <p>Payment for transportation costs for students with disabilities are addressed within IEPs.</p>	<p>Same as for independent LEA.</p>

Federal IDEA Part B Funding

Independent Local Education Agency	Part of a Local Education Agency
<p>Federal funds flow through the Oklahoma State Department of Education’s Office of Special Education Programs directly to the LEA. Charter schools are treated as LEAs. Awards are based on student enrollment in the LEA, number of children with disabilities on October 1, 2008, and LEA poverty level, and are paid on a reimbursement basis. For schools sponsored by universities, payments flow to the sponsoring university and onward to the charter school.</p>	<p>Federal funds flow through the Oklahoma State Department of Education’s Office of Special Education Programs directly to the authorizing district then down to the school. Awards are based on student enrollment, number of children with disabilities on October 1, 2008, and LEA poverty level, and are paid on a reimbursement basis.</p>

High-Cost Funds

Tier I and Tier II High Need Funding

If the cost of educating students with disabilities exceeds their weighted per pupil allocation, charter schools may apply for federal, state or grant funding to offset the expense.

The High Need Fund in Oklahoma operates on two tiers and is available to charter schools. Tier I pays for students in need of out-of-state residential care. Tier II funds are directed towards in-state residential care and excessive high costs for students with disabilities. The High Need Fund total of \$2.5 million is allocated 60% to Tier I and 40% to Tier II. Tier II reimbursement are awarded on a prorated basis until all funds are depleted.

Medicaid

The **Soonercare Program** reimburses eligible school providers for delivery of medical services identified in student IEPs. The charter LEA must have a completed and approved contract to provide medical services in their schools from the Oklahoma Health Care Authority. Claims are submitted via the Soonercare electronic system.

References / Resources

Reference Links

Oklahoma State Department of Education
<http://sde.ok.gov/sde/>

Funding links

State Funding Formula, Oklahoma State Department of Education

<http://sde.ok.gov/sde/notice-allocation>

Cost Accounting System (OCAS), Oklahoma State Department of Education

https://sdeweb01.sde.ok.gov/OCAS_Reporting/

Guidance for Determining Weights for Special Education Funding, Oklahoma State Department of Education

<http://sde.ok.gov/sde/sites/ok.gov.sde/files/Memo%20for%20State%20Aid%20Weights.pdf>

High-cost links

Procedures for Awarding High Need Funding

<http://sde.ok.gov/sde/sites/ok.gov.sde/files/Tier%20I%20and%20II%20High%20Need%20procedure%202014-2015.pdf>

Medicaid links

Oklahoma Healthcare Authority

<http://www.okhca.org/xPolicyPart.aspx?id=608&chapter=30&subchapter=5&part=103&title=QUALIFIED%20SCHOOLS%20AS%20PROVIDERS%20OF%20HEALTH%20RELATED%20SERVICES>

Departments/Organizations

Oklahoma State Department of Education, Special Education

Sources for data on first page of report

Percentage of students with disabilities: U.S. Department of Education, Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) for the 2013-14 school year. Available at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/crdc-2013-14.html>

Federal, state, and local revenue sources & spending per pupil: United States Census Bureau, Annual Survey of School System Finances. Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/school-finances.html>