School districts receive funding from different sources: state funds under the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), other state funds, local funds, and federal funds. LCFF funds include a base level of funding for all LEAs and extra funding - called "supplemental and concentration" grants - to LEAs based on the enrollment of high needs students (foster youth, English learners, and low-income students).

The total revenue projected for Career Technical Education Charter is $2,763,056.00, of which $2,312,687.00 is Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) funds, $299,059.00 is other state funds, $8,200.00 is local funds, and $143,110.00 is federal funds. Of the $143,110.00 in federal funds, $118,110.00 are federal CARES Act funds. Of the $2,312,687.00 in LCFF Funds, $216,419.00 is generated based on the enrollment of high needs students (foster youth, English learner, and low-income students).
For the 2020-21 school year, school districts must work with parents, educators, students, and the community to develop a Learning Continuity and Attendance Plan (Learning Continuity Plan). The Learning Continuity Plan replaces the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) for the 2020–21 school year and provides school districts with the opportunity to describe how they are planning to provide a high-quality education, social-emotional supports, and nutrition to their students during the COVID-19 pandemic.

This chart provides a quick summary of how much Career Technical Education Charter plans to spend for planned actions and services in the Learning Continuity Plan for 2020-2021 and how much of the total is tied to increasing or improving services for high needs students.

Career Technical Education Charter plans to spend $4,495,228.00 for the 2020-2021 school year. Of that amount, $822,773.00 is tied to actions/services in the Learning Continuity Plan and $3,672,455.00 is not included in the Learning Continuity Plan. The budgeted expenditures that are not included in the Learning Continuity Plan will be used for the following:

The core educational program was not included in the LCP. The core educational program includes items such as certificated and classified salaries, special education, Nutrition services, administrative, facilities and operating costs.

Increased or Improved Services for High Needs Students in the Learning Continuity Plan for the 2020-2021 School Year

In 2020-2021, Career Technical Education Charter is projecting it will receive $216,419.00 based on the enrollment of foster youth, English learner, and low-income students. Career Technical Education Charter must describe how it intends to increase or improve services for high needs students in the Learning Continuity Plan. Career Technical Education Charter plans to spend $290,911.00 towards meeting this requirement, as described in the Learning Continuity Plan.
In 2019-2020, Career Technical Education Charter's LCAP budgeted $535,888.80 for planned actions to increase or improve services for high needs students. Career Technical Education Charter actually spent $95,937.56 for actions to increase or improve services for high needs students in 2019-2020. The difference between the budgeted and actual expenditures of $439,951.24 had the following impact on Career Technical Education Charter's ability to increase or improve services for high needs students:

Due to COVID-19 emergency school closure, students were not able to receive identified service specific to 2019-2020 LCAP. Students ability to receive the actions specific to goal 2, creating a safe educational environment that supports the academic and personal development of all students; Action 2, providing on campus embedded tutors in dual enrollment courses to ensure successful completion with a “C” or better. Goal 3 was also impacted by COVID emergency school closure of specifically to ensuring a positive community presence; Action 1, 2, 3. CTEC was unable to create contacts and projects within our community, specific to student learning, therefore funds were not expended. CTEC attempted to provide additional support via distance learning to address support services for targeted students and make connections to industry partners. The increased services were specifically developed to support high needs students, yet was inclusive to all students, during COVID.