

School Finance Formula
Quick Facts

1. **School Finance Formula** – must adequately and equitably fund all 178 school districts in the state meeting the constitutional provisions and educational requirements set forth through legislation, inclusive of standards, assessments, educator effectiveness, accountability and accreditation.
2. **Methodology for counting students must be established** – this must be in the context of school district and state capacity of personnel, technology and auditing (cost benefit). Must have clear definitions and delineation between state and district responsibilities.
3. Distribution of revenues must begin with a “**base**” amount of funding that reflects the cost of educating a student with no special needs in a district without any unique circumstances. The “**base**” represents salaries, staff development, additional time, technology, software, materials, class size, etc. Resources that all districts need.
4. **Adjustments – factors – weights:** that reflects student or district differences.
 - a. Adjustments for **students** identified with special needs or are in certain programs can be calculated on resource needs for a student to meet academic expectations: special education, English language learners, at-risk, gifted and talented, on-line, 5th year programs.
 - b. Adjustments for **school districts:** district enrollment, personnel costs, cost of living or cost of doing business.
5. **Resources outside formula:** transportation and facilities – these must be calculated based on other criteria than above formula. In order to meet the constitutional requirements of local control a decision must be made on the local override amount to ensure student and taxpayer equity.