

Bayfield School District: School Finance update

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COLORADO SCHOOL FINANCE PROJECT

Support Children - Support The Future

Colorado School Finance Project

- Non-profit, non-partisan- Supported by school district contributions- School finance analysis for local and state policy makers since 1995- Governed by a board comprised of national and state experts on school finance
- **Our Mission:** *To compile, collect and distribute research-based, non-partisan information and data on topics related to school finance for state and local policymakers.*

How are school districts funded?

- School Finance Act of 1994
 - Goals of the Act
- Revenue Sources
 - Challenges over time
- Changes discussed
 - Legislatively
 - Citizen's Initiative
 - Referred Measures

School District Funding

First dollars into funding is local share, property tax and ownership fees



State backfills the difference to equalize starting point for every district



The Budget Stabilization Factor is applied and reduction made against the factors

State & Local Share Varies (by design)

District A

District B

16.94% for
Bayfield

LOCAL SHARE
Local District Taxes:
Property Taxes
Ownership Tax

LOCAL SHARE
Local District Taxes:
Property Taxes
Ownership Tax

83.06% for
Bayfield

STATE SHARE
State Taxes:
General Fund
Education Fund

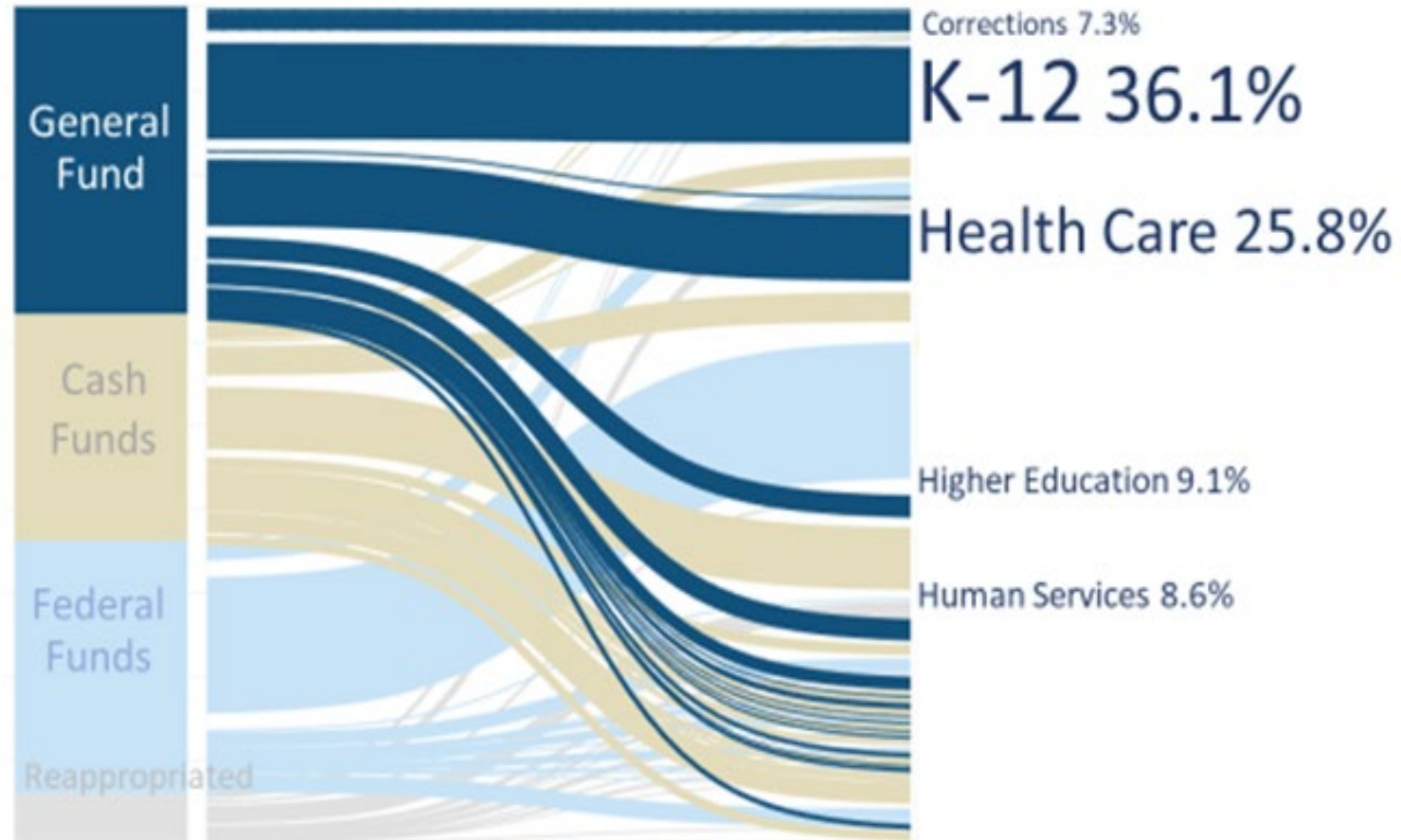
STATE SHARE
State Taxes:
General Fund
Education Fund

General Fund Budget

FY 2019-20: \$12.2 Billion*

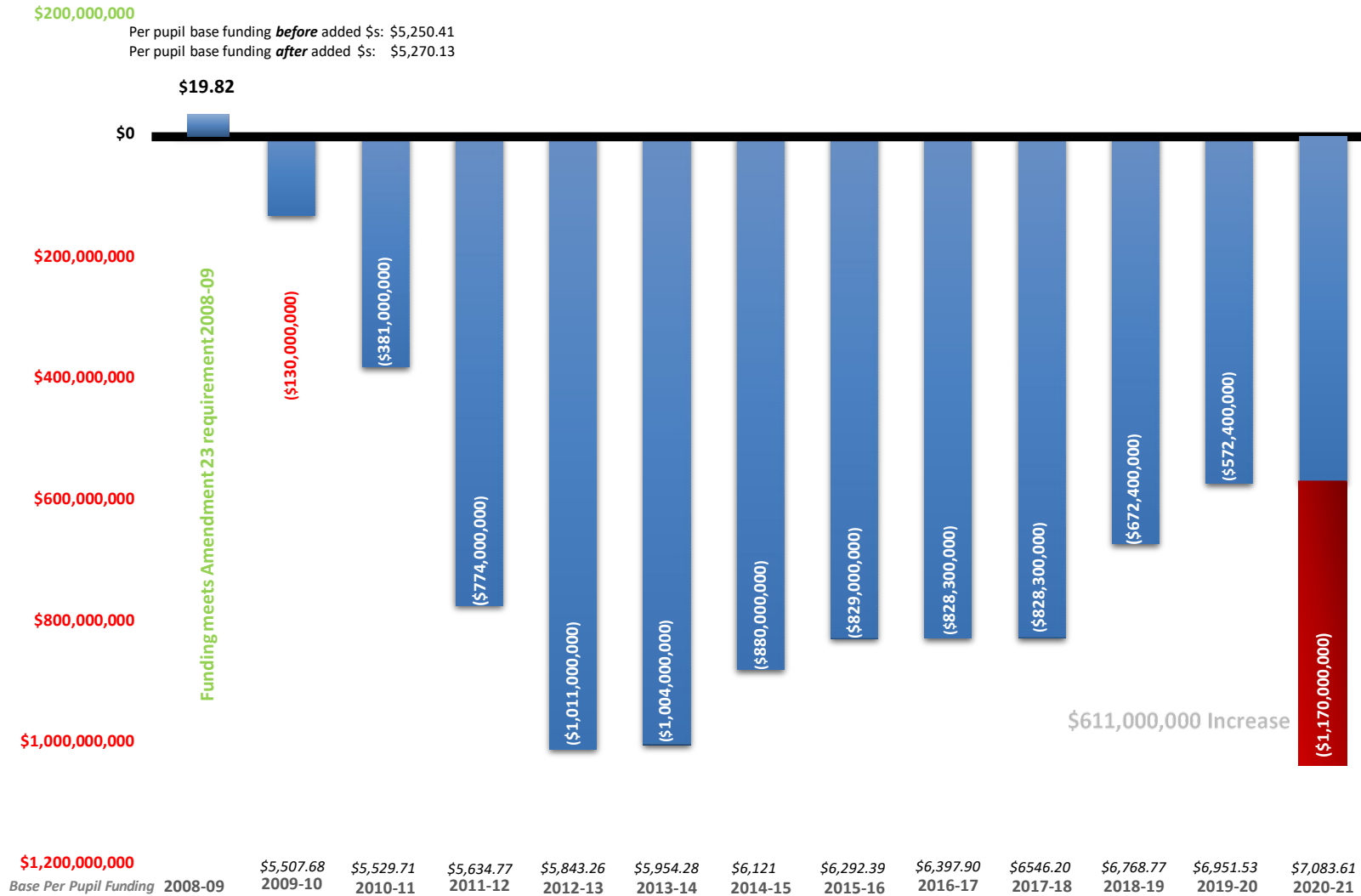
Fund Source

Spending by Department



Data source: Joint Budget Committee Staff, Budget in Brief. *Subject to change with 2020 legislation.

2008-2021 Budget Stabilization Factor



Colorado's students

- 913,223 students
- 358,297 students eligible for Free and Reduced Lunch
- 106,238 students receiving special education services
- 125,344 Emerging Bilingual students*
- 66,645 students identified as Gifted
- 13,662 students experiencing Homelessness

* Data from Colorado Department of Education

**English Language Learners is term CDE uses

Bayfield's students

- At-Risk 1,324 students- 30.9% eligible for free and or reduced
- 10.6% Students receiving Special Education services
- 2.3% Emerging Bilingual students
- 7.7% Students eligible for Gifted Education services

* Data from Colorado School Finance Project's 2019 Bayfield School District Profile

Student need has changed- Requires more services- This costs money

Students of poverty are 41% population

- approximately \$.30 of every \$1.00 is state funded.

Students learning English are 14% of population

- approximately \$.20 of every \$1.00 is state funded.

Students with special needs are 11% of population

- approximately \$.30 of every \$1.00 is state funded.

Gifted students are 7% of population

- approximately \$.15 of every \$1.00 is state funded

Financial Facts for Bayfield Schools

- Per Pupil Revenue: \$10,869*
- 2020-21 Total Program Mills: 8.229
- Override mills (do not include November 2020 election results): 9.375
- “De-bruced” in 2001-02
 - Mills at time of “de-brucing” 19.138
- 1 mill raises \$230,003 or \$164 per student

*From Colorado School Finance Project’s Bayfield School District Profile 2019

Sample District Budget Development Calendar for 2020-21 School Year

Italics = State Level

<p>July 2020 New Fiscal Year Begins</p>	<p>August 2020 District: Plan budget calendar for 2021-22. BOE: Long-range budget forecast discussions with BOE. Decision due for Mill or Bond election. District: Receive preliminary assessed valuation</p>	<p>September 2020 State: 2021-22 Revenue Forecast BOE: Receives quarterly financials</p>
<p>October 2020 October Student Count (10-day window)</p>	<p>November 2020 State: <i>Governor's Budget</i> District: Mill or Bond election, Odd years: School board election</p>	<p>December 2020 State: 2021-22 Revenue Forecast. CDE releases student Membership Count. District: Receive final assessed valuation from county assessor. BOE: Certify mill levies property tax collection figures to county commissioner. BOE: Revised 2020-21 Budget Approved & Quarterly financials</p>
<p>January 2021 Legislature: <i>Session Begins. Supplemental Process.</i></p>	<p>February 2021 <i>Consumer Price Index (CPI) Forecast</i> Legislature: <i>Preliminary indication of school finance</i> BOE: receives budget update</p>	<p>March 2021 State: 2021-22 Revenue Forecast BOE: receives quarterly financials BOE: Approve funded Capital projects</p>
<p>April 2021 District/BOE: Begin staffing decisions for 2021-22</p>	<p>May 2021 Legislature: <i>Finalize School Finance Act. Session ends.</i> District/BOE: Staffing decisions, preliminary budget must be presented</p>	<p>June 2021 State: 2021-22 Revenue Forecast BOE: receives quarterly financials BOE: Adoption of 2021-22 budget</p>

COVID One-Time Money during pandemic from Federal Government

- CARES Act Grant Code 4012- **\$510 Million**
- CRF Grant Code 5012- **\$37 Million**
- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)- **\$120,993,782 Million**
- Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER)- **\$44 Million**
 - **\$32.7 Million** in *Response, Innovation, and Student Equity (RISE)* Education Fund
- Connecting Colorado Students Grant Program (HB20B-1001)- **\$20 Million**

Changes to School Finance in 2020

Legislative

At The Ballot Box

Changes in School Finance Act

- In 2020 the legislature made changes which could increase local share:
 - More funding overall
 - Same funding – just more local dollars
 - Creating more uniformity around number of mills being invested
 - This take legislative action to remove a tax credit – no local action needed
 - This December when certifying mills will also reflect tax credits to your district
 - Only 2 districts have not “de-bruced” or “de-Tabored” – Steamboat and Harrison

Changes in School Finance Act for Bayfield

- “De-bruced” in 2001-02
- Mills at time of “de-brucing”: 19.138
- Mills for 2020-21- 21.215
- Tax Credit for 2020-21- 12.986

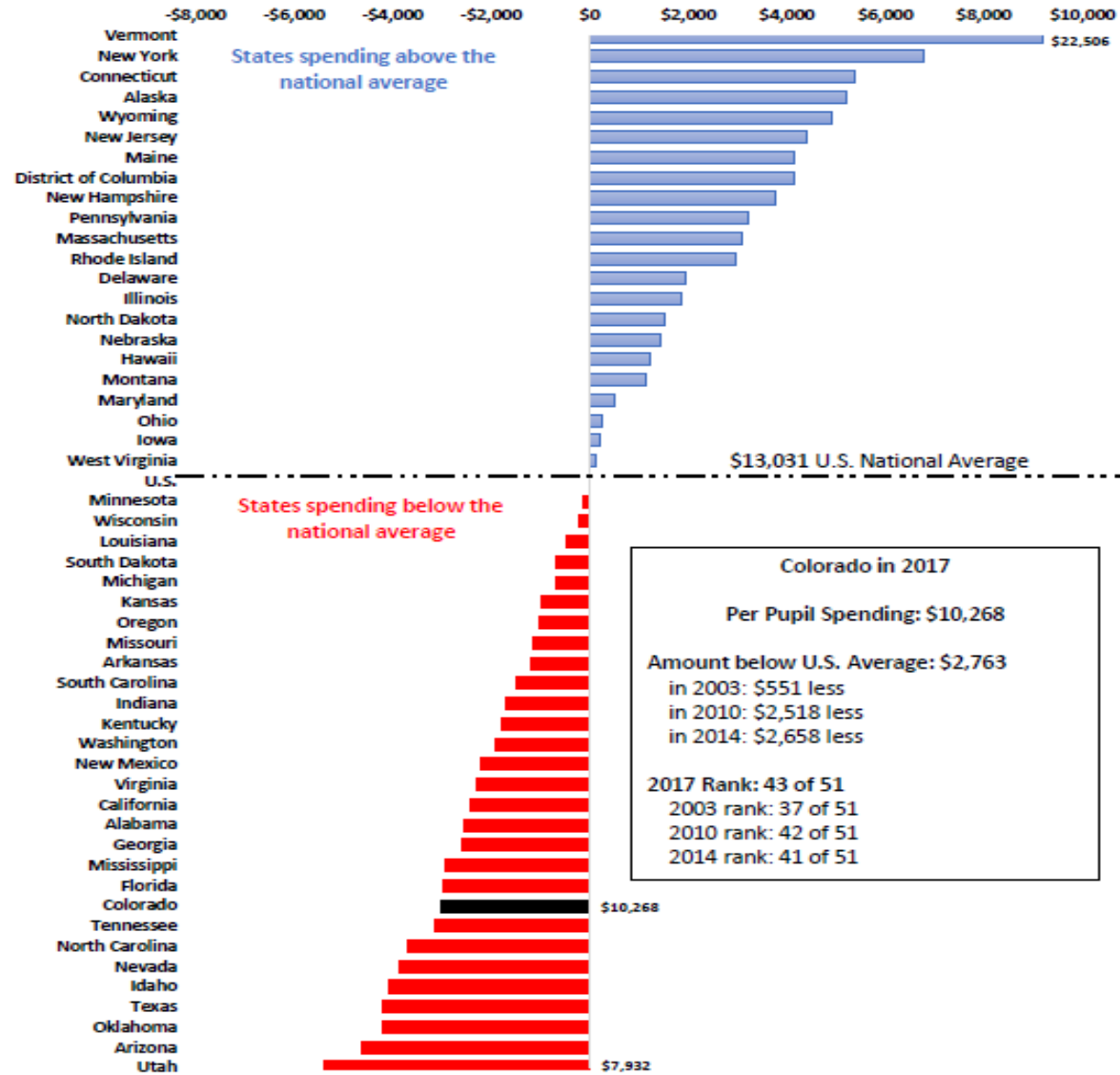
Election Results 2020

- Removed Gallagher from the constitution and the 45/55 split
- Lowered income tax rates
- Put restrictions on “fees” and enterprises-strengthened Tabor
- Passed vaping/nicotine tax – helping rural and money for preschool
- None of them address the systemic underfunding of education

TABOR and Gallagher – 2020 impact

- 2020 election removed the entanglement of Gallagher and Tabor residential assessment rate will remain at 7.15%
- Tabor remains an issue
 - Legislative hands tied as fees now to be voted on
- Tabor only allows a flat income tax
 - Voters lowered it this election causing pressure on general fund

Ed Week Per Pupil Spending Comparison Dollars Above or Below the U.S. Average



Education Week, Quality Counts 2020

**QUESTIONS
after today?**

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