

Colorado School Finance and Education Reform Timeline FY 2019-20 to 1982

	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2016 - 17	FY 2015-16
Student Count (membership)	883,199	913,223	911,536	910,280	905,019	899,112
Budget Stabilization Factor (BSF)/ Negative Factor (NF)	-\$572.4M (BSF)	-\$1.052B (BSF) increase of \$480M (after SB21-053)	-\$572.4M (BSF)	-\$828.3M (BSF)	-\$828.3M (NF)	-\$830.7M (NF)
Per Pupil BSF (state average)	-\$648	-\$1,152	-\$628	-\$958	-\$964	-\$974
Colorado Legislative Policy - State Board Education	<p>Legislature recessed from January 13 to February 16, 2021 due to COVID-19. SB21-205 (Long Bill) restored grant programs, allocated \$479M for budget stabilization factor, \$10M to tier B Special Education; SB21-268 (School Finance Act) expanded the definition of at-risk to include "reduced lunch" students and added a .08 weight for ELL students; HB21-1325 (Funding Public Schools Formula) establishes an Interim School Finance Cmte; HB21-1164 (Total Program Mill Levy Tax Credit) allows CDE to increase a school district's mills by 1 mill a year for 19 years until: 1) Number of mills needed to fund total program; 2) Number of mills levied when voter approval was given; or 3) Reach 27 mills; HB21-1304 (Early Childhood System) establishes universal Pre-k in 2022-23 and a Department for Early Childhood; SB21-293 (Property Tax Reclassification and Assessment Rates) results in reduced local share for two years</p>	<p>Legislature recessed for COVID-19 beginning 3/14/2020 House Joint Resolution 20-1006, resumed on 5/26/2020. HB20-1418; HB20-1420 (Tax Fairness Act) \$113M to SEF in 2021 and \$23M in 2022; \$617M increase to the budget stabilization factor, a loss of \$134M in education grants (including \$100M to BEST cash grants), no state PERA increase of \$225M, and two referred measures by the legislature: one to Repeal Property Tax Assessment Rates/Gallagher (SCR20-001) and one to tax vaping and tobacco products (HB20-1427) with \$25M going to Rural Schools Fund in 2020-21, \$30M in 2021-22, \$35 in 2022-23; then funds go to preschool program. On 11/30/2020 a SPECIAL SESSION was convened to address additional issues with COVID-19. HB20B-1001 was passed. This bill creates a grant program to increase access to broadband internet services.</p>	<p>School Finance Interim Cmte extended (SB19-1094); Public School Finance Act (SB19-246), includes \$22M for tier b Special Education and \$20M for Rural districts (one time), and a \$100M buydown of BS Factor; READ Act (SB19-199) changes requirements and accountability; BEST (HB19-1055) includes one time facility \$ and added, to overall grant revenue stream; Full-Day Kindergarten (HB19-1262); High-Cost Special Education Trust Fund Grants (SB19-066); Gallagher Amendment to Residential Assessment Rate (SB19-255) lowers rate to 7.15%.</p>	<p>2017 SF Interim Cmte (HB17-1340). HB18-1379: Buydown BS Factor \$150M, \$30M Rural assistance, +1K ECARE slots. SBE: 2021 graduation class proof of competency (HB12-1240).</p>	<p>SB17-267: \$30M to Rural schools; SB17-296 SFA: rename Neg Factor to Budget Stabilization Factor. HB17-1340: School Finance Interim Cmte 2017 &amp; 2018 Interims. HB17-1375: Districts share MLO w/charters 2019-20. HB17-1003 CDHE/CDE teacher shortage study, report 12/17.</p>	<p>HB16-1354: New MLO for cash funding school technology, capital construction, facility needs; outside current 25% cap (30% rural districts).</p>
	<p>Education Funding Legislative Policy /Legislative Policy that Effects Education Funding/ State Board of Education (SBE)</p>					
Governor	Education Leadership Council	Education Leadership Council	Education Leadership Council	ELC renamed: Colorado Education Leadership Council	Education Leadership Council (ELC) redesigned (B 2011-001)	
Federal Policy	ESSER I \$122M for Title I, \$37M for CDF Grant Code 5012 in lieu of October state share distribution, \$15M in Safe Schools Reopening Grant, \$44M Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund to help with COVID; ESSER II \$519M; ESSER III \$1.16B	CARES (Grant Code 4012) \$510M distributed using BEST Capital Construction distribution method; ESSER \$122M for Title I, \$37M for CDF Grant Code 5012 in lieu of October state share distribution, \$15M in Safe Schools Reopening Grant, \$44M Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund to help with COVID	ESSA	ESSA	ESSA	ESSA
Statewide Election		TWO REFERRED MEASURES- Repeal Property Tax Assessment Rates- Gallagher (SCR20-001) & Cigarette Tobacco and Nicotine Products Tax (HB20-1427)- Rural Schools Fund and Preschool funding	Amendment 73 Failed: Raise \$1.6B/yr - deposit in Quality Public Education Fund. Voter Approval To Retain Revenue for Ed & Transp (HB19-1257) allows Prop CC for "de-brucing" to be on Nov 2019 ballot		Amendment 71 pass: Requirements for Constitutional Amendments, set number of signatures in senate districts statewide, pass w/ 55% of votes cast	
Colorado Judicial (U.S. Supreme / District Court in italics)	CO SC responds to interrogatory on HB21-1164	CO SC responds to interrogatory on House Joint Resolution 20-1006	Denver Court: Ruling for plaintiffs: CASE/CASB/ 5 Districts - HB18-1306 transportation section doesn't	CO SC dismisses Taxpayers for Douglas Cnty Schl Dist, DCSD rescinded voucher program. U.S. District Court ruling Andrew F. v Douglas Cnty - District must reimburse plaintiff.	TABOR lawsuit ruling: plaintiffs lack standing, appeal is possible. U.S. Supreme Court Ruling: Andrew F. v Douglas County, ruling in favor of plaintiff.	Douglas Cnty Schl Dist v Taxpayers for Public Education
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	FY 2014-15	FY 2013-14	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12
Student Count (membership)	889,006	876,999	863,561	854,265
Budget Stabilization Factor (BSF)/ Negative Factor (NF)	-\$880.1M (NF)	-\$1.004B (NF)	-\$1.011B (NF)	-\$774M (NF)
Per Pupil BSF (state average)	-\$1,042	-\$1,209	-\$1,237	-\$958
Colorado Legislative Policy - State Board Education	Education Funding Legislative Policy /Legislative Policy that Effects Education Funding/ State Board of Education (SBE)	Reduced Negative Factor & \$5M At-Risk (free lunch), \$10M rural schools < 1,000 students. SB15-213 Claire Davis School Safety Act.	HB14-1298: \$110M reduce Negative Factor & add \$17M for 5,000 PreK slots. Charters \$18M for facilities, BEST capped \$40M for Lease/Purchase, \$3M CDE transparency website, \$2M BOCES. \$18M READ Act. HB14-1298: \$27M for ELL COLA Adjustment.	SB12-260: PreK +3,200 slots. Charter school facilities: \$1M. \$200K from SEF to Great Teachers/Leaders, SPED +\$20M Tier B. SB13-213; Not implemented, A66 failed at statewide ballot. SBE: High school class 2021 graduation proof of competency (HB12-1240).
			SB12-1240: SBE Graduation Requirements, CDE Cost Study PWR diploma endorsements. HB12-1345: READ Act \$5.4M SB12-172: SBE join PARCC, SBE adopt Common Core standards. CAP4K Costing Out final report. SBSF renamed to Negative Factor	
Governor	ELC	ELC	ELC	ELC
Federal Policy	NCLB	NCLB	NCLB	Receive ESEA Waiver
Statewide Election		Marijuana/Cannabis: Excise tax revenue up to \$40M for BEST Capital Construction Program, no \$ to General Fund.	Amendment 66 failed: funding for SB13-213.	Prop 103 fails (\$563M temporary increase for education).
Colorado Judicial <i>(U.S. Supreme / District Court in italics)</i>	Supreme Court Rulings 1) Dwyer v CO-Amendment 23: Legislature can reduce funding via Negative Factor. 2)Taxpayers for Public Education v Douglas Cnty Schl Dist- per CO constitution: school district can't aid religious school.		Supreme Court Ruling: Current school finance system is constitutional. Taxpayers for Public Ed. V Douglas Cnty School District filed.	8/11: District Court: Lobato trial begins. 12/11 Ruling: Colorado school finance system "irrational and inadequate, unconscionable." 2012: State appeals Lobato decision to Supreme Court.
	FY 2014-15	FY 2013-14	FY 2012-13	FY 2011-12

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	FY 2010-11	FY 2009-10	FY 2008 - 09	FY 2007-08
Student Count (membership)	843,316	832,368	818,413	802,636
Budget Stabilization Factor (BSF)/ Negative Factor (NF)	-\$381M (State Budget Stabilization Factor)	\$130M	-\$5.8M Mid-year cut	
Per Pupil BSF (state average)	SBSF: \$-597M + Fed ARRA & Job Funds: \$216M = \$-381M			
Colorado Legislative Policy - State Board Education	Education Funding Legislative Policy / Legislative Policy that Effects Education Funding/ State Board of Education (SBE)	State Budget Stabilization (Negative) Factor added to school finance formula - mechanism to reduce funding to K-12 to help balance the State's budget during the Great Recession	SB10-191: Educator Effectiveness. New CO Accreditation program takes effect.	Concurrent enrollment, Standards Review. CAP4K Costing Out work begins. Long-term Fiscal Stability Commission. School Finance Interim Committee.
				CAP4K, BEST, Increase towards full day kindergarten, Counselor Corp, declining enrollment, P-20 continues.
Governor	Education Leadership Council Created (B-2011-001)			P-20 Council
Federal Policy	ARRA Stimulus revenue ends. Race to the Top: phase 3 \$17.9M over 4 years. CO applies for ESEA waiver.	Fed Edu jobs - one-time money must be spent June 30, 2011. Received EAGLE-Net Grant \$101M for statewide district broadband (36 months)	NCLB	ARRA Stimulus Revenue
Statewide Election	Amendment 23: 1% increase sunsets. Ref C revenue timeout sunsets.			Amendment 59 failed (divert TABOR refunds to K-12)
Colorado Judicial (U.S. Supreme / District Court in italics)	TABOR lawsuit (Kerr et al v. Hickenlooper) filed		Mesa County v CO	Supreme Court Lobato: "thorough & uniform"
	FY 2010-11	FY 2008 - 09	FY 2008 - 09	FY 2007-08

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