

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2016 - 17	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15	FY 2013-14	FY 2012-13
Student Count (membership)	883,264	886,517	883,199	913,223	911,536	910,280	905,019	899,112	889,006	876,999	863,561
Budget Stabilization Factor (BSF)/ Negative Factor (NF)	-\$141.2M (BSF)	-\$503.2M (BSF)	-\$1.05B (BSF)	-\$572.4M (BSF)	-\$672.4 M (BSF)	-\$828.3M (BSF)	-\$828.3M (NF)	-\$830.7M (NF)	-\$880.1M (NF)	-\$1.004B (NF)	-\$1.011B (NF)
Per Pupil BSF (state average)	-\$160	-\$568	-\$648	-\$1,281	-\$628	-\$958	-\$964	-\$974	-\$1,042	-\$1,209	-\$1,237
Education Funding Legislative Policy /Legislative Policy that Effects Education Funding/ State Board of Education (SBE)	SB23-287 (Public School Finance) includes a buydown of \$180M to the BS Factor, allocates \$30M to Rural Schools, and \$420,000 to a new task force. SB23-099 increases the appropriation of funds to Special Education students by \$40M. Included in SB23-287 will be the transfer of \$23M from the State Education Fund to the Mill Levy Override Match Fund. SB23-216 specifies that each year, money from the general fund must be transferred to the department of early childhood for preschool and to increase depending on inflation. SB23-303 was passed to lower Property Taxes with a proposition to go on the ballot in Nov 2023 (Prop HH) to retain revenue to backfill the reduction in public school funds. TABOR cap will continue to grow plus inflation plus 1% for ten years and these funds will be deposited in the State Education Fund. Special Legislative Session in November 2023. SB23B-101 was passed to lower property taxes for residential properties to 6.7%. Deadline for districts to submit mills moved to January 10th.	HB22-1186 appropriates \$91M in cash funds to distribute to school districts that received lower than expected funding for at-risk students. SB22-127 appropriates \$80M for special education services and programs. SB22-202 (State Match For Mill Levy Override Revenue) directs the dept. of ed to annually distribute state money that matches the amount to the property tax revenue the district received from override mills. HB22-1390 (Public School Finance) increases base per pupil funding to account for inflation to a statewide base of \$7,478. TABOR refund granted to CO taxpayers (\$750 ind. or \$1500 joint)	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.	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.	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%.	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).	SB17-267: \$30M to Rural schools. SB17-296 SFA: rename Neg Factor to Budget Stabilization Factor. HB17-1340: School Finance Interim Cmte 2017 & 2018 Interims. HB17-1375: Districts share MLO w/charters 2019-20. HB17-1003 CDHE/CDE teacher shortage study, report 12/17.	HB16-1354: New MLO for cash funding school technology, capital construction, facility needs, outside current 25% cap (30% rural districts).	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).
Governor	Education Leadership Council	Education Leadership Council	Education Leadership Council	Education Leadership Council	Education Leadership Council	ELC renamed: Colorado Education Leadership Council	Education Leadership Council (ELC) redesigned (B 2011-001)		ELC	ELC	ELC
Federal Policy	ESSER II allocation \$519M	ESSER I allocation \$120M	ESSER \$121M for Title I, \$37M for CRF 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	CARES (Grant Code 4012) \$510M distributed using BEST Capital Constuction distribution method. ESSER \$121M for Title I, \$37M for CRF Grant Code 5012 in lieu of October state share distribution, \$15M in Safe Schools Reopening Grant.	ESSA	ESSA	ESSA	ESSA	NCLB	NCLB	NCLB
Statewide Election	Prop HH - TBD (retain revenue to backfill public school funding); Prop II - TBD (Proposition EE Funding Retention Rate Reduction)	Prop FF passed to raise taxes to fund healthy school meals for all. Prop 121 was passed which lowered the State Income Tax Rates.	Prop 119 passed to increase Marijuana Taxes.	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			Marijuana/Cannabis: Excise tax revenue up to \$40M for BEST Capital Construction Program, no \$ to General Fund.	Amendment 66 failed; Funding for SB13-213.
Colorado Judicial (U.S. Supreme / District Court in Italics)	CO SC responds to interrogatory on SB23-303 and Prop HH.		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/ S Districts - HB18-1306 transportation section doesn't comply w/ single subject.	CO SC dismisses Taxpayers for Douglas Cnty Schl Dist, DCSD rescinded voucher program. U.S. District Court ruling: Andrew F. v Douglas County - 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	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.
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