Comparison of education funding proposals for 2013 ballot

Compiled by the Bell Policy Center, April 30, 2013.

Major statutory and constitutional provisions:
- Amends State Constitution (Gallagher Amendment) to gradually reduce and then maintain the residential assessment rate at 7.9% solely for property taxes previously divided to school district. Requires that the fund be used only for P-12 education and not other purposes.
- Amends State Constitution (Amendment 23) to eliminate growth provision in state constitution. Replaces these with a requirement that the State Education Fund receive at least 40% of all revenues from income tax increment for public schools created under tax provisions (see below for state category below). Requires that the fund must supplement and not supplant previously appropriated revenues. (FPP)
- Creates Education Achievement Fund to receive all revenues from a new income tax increment for public schools created under tax provisions (see below for state category below). Requires that the fund be used only for P-12 education and not other purposes.
- Replaces these with a requirement that the State Education Fund receive at least 40% of all revenues from income tax increment. (FPP and GEC)

Estimated Net New Revenues (tax year 2015)
- TBD, but likely less than $900 m
- $900.1 m
- $890.1 m
- $900.1 m
- $890.1 m


Estimated Net New Revenues (tax year 2015)

Key:
- CPT – Proponents affiliated with the Colorado Tea Party
- FPP – Proponents affiliated with the Colorado Forum’s Fiscal Planning Project
- GEC – Proponents affiliated with Great Education Colorado

Ches Sheet on FPP proposals

No proposed provisions