

## Remedy Components for Lobato

- I. Basic principles for any new formula
  - A. Any remedy and all components of a new school finance system must comply with the constitutional requirements of thorough and uniform and local control of instruction
  - B. Any new formula must support all students enrolled in Pre-K -12
  - C. New formula must support quality education for all students
  - D. New formula must include additional, sustainable revenue
  - E. New formula will not support unfunded mandates or attempts to shift or re-arrange existing revenue
  - F. Any new statutes must include requirement of periodic review and funding
  - G. Formula should recognize mill levy funding inside the SFA and mill levy overrides
- II. Base Funding
  - a. The base must be determined by a rational methodology that insures adequacies and equity. The base will be inclusive of resources needed for a student and district without special circumstances but is sufficient to meet the academic objectives set forth by the state. Items that should be addressed in the base should include:
    - i. Increase in salaries, based on a national comparison or wage index
    - ii. On going yearly staff development
    - iii. Technology replacement/refresh cycle
    - iv. Full day Kindergarten
    - v. Pre-school for all 3 and 4 year olds
    - vi. Classroom supplies and materials
    - vii. Extracurricular activities, including high school sports and performing arts.
- III. Adjustments to the base
  - a. Should include adjustments that reflect differences in students characteristics
    - i. At risk, including free and reduced lunch and academic proficiency
    - ii. Adjustments for ELL students: should reflect the research and state mandates based timing for achieving proficiency
    - iii. Adjustment for gifted and talented

- iv. Adjustment for alternative programs that are mandated by the state, e.g. 5<sup>th</sup> year and on line (this could be considered as a weight, a categorical or based on program calculation)
  - v. Special Education students: reimbursement rates reflected in special education funding study and costing out work
    - 1. Should address shortfalls in funding for high cost pool
    - 2. Must address ability to provide quality programs to needs of all students
  - b. Should include adjustments that reflect differences in district characteristics
    - i. For districts, this should include school district size based on enrollment
    - ii. Cost of living or cost of doing business
    - iii. Personnel cost
- IV. Categoricals
- a. Alternative programs (see III (a) (iv) above
  - b. Career and technical education programs
  - c. Transportation
  - d. Facilities
  - e. Food service
- V. Mill levy overrides
- a. Must address variances created by geography and differences in property wealth, and local capacity
  - b. Must be used only to support local control of instruction component of constitution
- VI. Bonds/facilities
- a. Must recognize State responsibility to provide safe and adequate facilities to all students
  - b. Must address variances created by geography and differences in property wealth and local capacity
- VII. BOCES/RSA
- a. Must identify and provide on going, sustainable funding for BOCES and/or RSA based on analysis of needs, services, mandates, and outcomes

Contact Information:

Tracie Rainey, Colorado School Finance Project, email: [t.rainey@cosfp.org](mailto:t.rainey@cosfp.org),  
[www.cosfp.org](http://www.cosfp.org)

Kathy Gebhardt, Children's Voices, email: [Gebhardt@indra.com](mailto:Gebhardt@indra.com),  
[www.childrens-voices.org](http://www.childrens-voices.org)