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. Ongoing 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. 5th year and online (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 ongoing, sustainable funding for BOCES and/or RSA based on analysis of needs, services, mandates, and outcomes

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