

Colorado Legislative Council Staff Fiscal Note

**STATE and LOCAL
FISCAL IMPACT**

Drafting Number: LLS 14-0482	Date: March 3, 2014
Prime Sponsor(s): Rep. Hamner; Murray Sen. Johnston	Bill Status: House Education
	Fiscal Analyst: Todd Herreid (303-866-2633)

SHORT TITLE: THE STUDENT SUCCESS ACT

Fiscal Impact Summary*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>State Transfers (State Diversions)</i>			
General Fund	(\$20 million)	(\$20 million)	(\$20 million)
Cash Funds	20 million	20 million	20 million
State Expenditures	\$230.8 million	\$201.1 million	\$206.4 million
Cash Funds	\$88.4 million	\$53.0 million	\$52.6 million
School Finance	142.4 million	148.1 million	153.8 million
Centrally Appropriated Costs**	\$104,299	\$221,539	\$248,317
FTE Position Change***	10.6 FTE	19.1 FTE	21.4 FTE
Appropriation Required: \$230.8 million - Colorado Department of Education (FY 2014-15)			

* This summary shows changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. Transfers and diversions result in no net change to state revenue. Parentheses indicate a decrease in funds.

** These costs are not included in the bill's appropriation. See the State Expenditures section for more information.

*** Some of these FTE and the associated expenditures are included in the department's Long Bill request.

Summary of Legislation

This bill changes how school districts are funded for school finance purposes and provides additional funding for specific educational programs. In particular, the bill reduces the value of the negative factor in the school finance formula by \$142 million in FY 2014-15 relative to the amount required under current law, and it provides ongoing funding for the following:

- \$20 million per year for early literacy programs;
- \$35 million per year for the English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA); and
- \$13 million per year for charter school capital construction.

The bill also provides one-time funding of \$40 million for the implementation of previously adopted school reform and education policy measures; \$10 million for the implementation of a new method of counting students through average daily membership (ADM); and \$5 million for additional school district reporting requirements.

The ADM count method will be used to determine school district and Charter School Institute (CSI) funding beginning in FY 2018-19, and the bill creates a one-time reimbursement mechanism to pay districts and the CSI if the state share of total program funding falls as a result of converting from a one-day student count to an ADM count. The bill specifies that the ADM used to calculate

funding is based on the school district's or the CSI school's ADM from the prior school year and the first quarter of the current school year (funding averaging period). This amount is calculated by summing daily membership over the averaging period and dividing by the total number of school days in the averaging period. The bill provides supplemental funding for a district or CSI school in the event that ADM in the first half of the current school year exceeds its ADM for the funding averaging period.

In addition, the bill specifies that 75 percent of the first \$40 million in excise taxes imposed on recreational marijuana be transferred into the full-day kindergarten capital construction account that is created within the public school capital construction assistance fund (assistance fund). The remaining 25 percent of the first \$40 million in excise taxes is transferred equally between a newly created technology assistant account and a charter schools facility assistance account within the assistance fund.

Regarding the English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA), the bill repeals and reenacts ELPA, recreating a state program providing supplemental funding to local education providers (LEPs), who are defined as school districts, the CSI, and facility schools for English language proficiency programs. The Colorado Department of Education (CDE) is required to allocate state money to LEPs for each student receiving services as an English language learner (ELL) on a per pupil basis. LEPs may receive an allocation for each student for up to five budget years.

Under this bill, LEPs are required to:

- develop a process by which a student's academic performance, growth, and language proficiency will determine exit from the program and also a process for students to reenter the program, if necessary;
- report and certify to the CDE the number of English language learners enrolled in ELL programs;
- assure the CDE that their ELL program is in compliance with state and federal laws; and
- provide detailed program budgets and year-end expenditure reports.

Under this bill, the CDE is required to:

- identify the English language proficiency assessments to be used by LEPs;
- annually review statewide levels of English language proficiency for ELLs;
- assist LEPs to develop, implement, and evaluate ELL programs, including the provision of guidance documents and technical assistance;
- monitor each LEP's program based on student performance and the LEP's compliance with program requirements outlined in the bill; and
- allocate and track state funding to LEPs, including budget and expenditure review.

State Revenue

State transfers. Under current law, \$16 million is transferred annually from the State Education Fund to the Early Literacy Fund to support the Colorado READ Act. This bill transfers an additional \$20 million annually from the General Fund to the Early Literacy Fund to support the program.

State Expenditures

The bill will increase expenditures for the **Colorado Department of Education (CDE)** for school finance and other purposes by \$230.8 million in FY 2014-15, \$201.1 million in FY 2015-16, and \$206.4 million in FY 2016-17. Table 1 summarizes the department's expenditures that are not school finance-related, and each of the various cost components are described below.

School Finance. The bill is projected to increase school finance funding requirements by about \$142.4 million in FY 2014-15, \$148.1 million in FY 2015-16, and \$153.8 million in FY 2016-17. The bill decreases the value of the negative factor, from just over \$1.0 billion in FY 2013-14 to \$904 million in FY 2014-15. This change is anticipated to increase the statewide average per pupil revenue from \$6,839 to \$7,007 in FY 2014-15. The appendix to this fiscal note provides a district-by-district summary of these school finance impacts compared with current law.

Table 1. Expenditures Under HB 14-1292, Excluding School Finance			
Cost Components	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Personal Services	\$767,705	\$1,503,480	\$1,676,745
FTE	10.6	19.1	21.4
Implementation Fund	\$39,200,000	\$0	\$0
Charter School Capital Construction	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
ELPA Award Grants and Program Support	\$34,447,018	\$34,481,148	\$34,481,148
Operating Expenses and Capital Outlay Costs	\$254,918	\$190,883	\$172,562
Contract Services	\$754,890	\$1,091,040	\$539,060
Web Portal Statewide System Contract		\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
Legal Services	\$3,090		
Centrally Appropriated Costs*	\$104,299	\$221,539	\$248,317
TOTAL	\$88,531,920	\$53,188,090	\$52,817,832

* Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

Education policy implementation program. The bill appropriates \$40 million from the State Education Fund to allow school districts to implement education policy and reform measures previously approved by the legislature, such as teacher and principal effectiveness, and school accountability. Money will be allocated to school districts on a per pupil basis, after the CDE is allowed to retain 2 percent, or \$800,000, to administer the program and provide technical support to school districts. As a result, each school district will receive approximately \$47 per pupil, assuming funded pupil count is the basis for allocating the money.

The department currently receives one-time federal and state funds to support implementation of the state's education policy agenda, which phases-out after FY 2014-15. As a result, money provided in this bill will be used to maintain and supplement staffing levels in FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, estimated at 4.0 FTE and 2.0 FTE, respectively.

Average daily membership (ADM) and school level reporting. The bill's requirement to phase-in the implementation of an ADM student count method and require school site-level reporting will create additional expenditures for the department, estimated at \$1.2 million in FY 2014-15, \$4.5 million in FY 2015-16, and \$4.4 million in FY 2016-17.

Average daily membership. Under current law, funding for school districts is based on a single student count date during the school year. This bill requires the department to calculate total program funding for school districts based on ADM starting in FY 2018-19, using membership data from the funding averaging period described earlier in the note. In FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18, the department is required to run parallel funding calculations based on both a single count date and ADM for comparison purposes. This effort will require the department to create data systems, processes, and procedures to collect the necessary information in FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. This work will involve information technology design, development, and testing; data collection and evaluation for funding purposes; monitoring and auditing ADM data for accountability; and ongoing training and technical assistance for school districts to meet the semi-annual requirement of providing ADM data to the department. As a result of ADM requirements, staffing needs for the department will increase by 2.0 FTE in FY 2014-15, 4.0 FTE in FY 2015-16, and 8.3 FTE in FY 2016-17.

School level reporting. Under current law, the department is required to compile and report district-level financial data. This bill creates new reporting requirements at the school site-level. Specifically, the department will be required to compile and report salary and benefit expenditures, by job classification, at the school site-level, beginning in FY 2015-16. In addition, the department is required to create a web portal that displays the expenditure data for schools, school districts, boards of cooperative educational services (BOCES), and the CSI along with related academic performance data in a format that is readable by a layperson. The web portal is required by July 1, 2017. The department is also required to annually report the amount of mill levy overrides that are collected by a school district and allocated to schools in the district, including charter schools. Staffing needs for the department will increase by 1.5 FTE in FY 2014-15, and 4.0 FTE in FY 2015-16 and following years to meet the reporting requirements in the bill. In addition, the contract to provide the web portal displaying school site-level financial data is expected to cost \$2.7 million per year.

English Language Proficiency Act. The bill appropriates \$35 million from the State Education Fund in FY 2014-15 for two ELPA programs. First, the bill creates the an award program, funded at \$5 million, to provide grants to LEPs that achieve the highest English language and academic growth among English language learners who have transitioned out of a program. The State Board of Education (SBE) must create rules and set the award amount based on the student enrollment in qualifying LEPs. The CDE will administer the program and allocate awards. Each LEP that receives an award must submit data analysis of its ELL program and report how award money was used. The CDE must make the information reported available to other LEPs and to the public.

Second, the bill also creates an ELL support program to provide moneys to LEPs to offset costs incurred in complying with the new act, to support professional development for ELL educators, and to expand programs to assist ELL students in achieving greater content proficiency. The CDE will calculate the allocation from the support program to LEPs on a pro rata basis, based on ELL enrollment and the amount appropriated to fund the program by the General Assembly. In FY 2014-15, \$30 million is appropriated for the support program. If there are about 125,000 ELL students, this would represent an allocation of about \$236 per ELL after administrative expenses.

Staffing to support the award program, provide technical assistance to school districts, and monitor local ELL budgets is expected to require 6.6 FTE, at a cost of about \$553,000 in FY 2014-15 and \$520,000 in subsequent years. The department has submitted a budget request for FY 2014-15 for an additional 4.5 FTE for ELL programs, covering some of the same responsibilities. To the degree that all or part of those FTE are funded through the Long Bill, a smaller appropriation in this bill may be needed to pay for these positions.

Also, note that funding provided for ELPA under HB 14-1292 is separate from what is provided through the existing categorical program that is funded through the Long Bill.

Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) Board. The bill is expected to require an additional 0.5 FTE at an annual cost of \$40,000 to implement and administer three new grant programs. Beginning in FY 2014-15, 75 percent of the first \$40 million in recreational marijuana excise tax revenue is transferred into the full-day kindergarten capital construction account that is created within the public school capital construction assistance fund (assistance fund). Money in this account can only be used to provide financial assistance for full-day kindergarten facilities. The remaining 25 percent of the first \$40 million in excise taxes is transferred equally between a newly created technology assistant account and a charter schools facility assistance account within the assistance fund. Money in the technology assistance account will be allocated based on a prioritized list that takes into consideration the applicant's financial and technological need and the degree to which a project improves the applicant's technology infrastructure to administer assessments, improve classroom instruction, and support other technological applications. Money in the charter schools facility assistance account will be distributed to district-authorized charter schools and CSI schools on a per pupil basis.

Charter school capital construction. Under current law, \$7 million is appropriated annually from the State Education Fund annually to fund charter school capital construction. This bill appropriates an additional \$13 million per year to fund charter school capital construction.

Centrally appropriated costs. Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. The centrally appropriated costs subject to this policy are estimated in the fiscal note for informational purposes and summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Centrally Appropriated Costs Under HB 14-1292*			
Cost Components	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Employee Insurance (Health, Life, Dental, and Short-term Disability)	\$54,546	\$107,085	\$121,220
Supplemental Employee Retirement Payments	\$49,753	\$114,454	\$127,097
TOTAL	\$104,299	\$221,539	\$248,317

*More information is available at: <http://colorado.gov/fiscalnotes>

School District Impact

School districts and the CSI will receive more funding under various elements of the bill, but they will also incur additional costs to meet the ADM and reporting requirements of the bill. Part of the additional funding will occur through the school finance formula because of the reduction in the negative factor in FY 2014-15. This is expected to raise the statewide average per pupil revenue by about \$168 from current law. The appendix to this note provides district-by-district impacts of the school finance formula changes. Districts will also receive additional funding amounting to about \$47 per student to implement recent education policy changes, and districts with ELLs will receive new funding, estimated at about \$236 per ELL, to meet the requirements of the English Language Proficiency Act. Finally, use of ADM in the school finance formula in FY 2018-19 may cause some districts and CSI schools to receive more funding, while other districts and CSI schools may lose funding due to the new student count system.

School districts and the CSI will also incur new expenditures to meet the ADM and reporting requirements, although the bill specifies that the department must design data systems and processes in a manner that minimizes the financial and personnel costs for districts and the CSI. Because the bill requires school districts and the CSI to report membership twice per year, instead of once per year, there is the potential to double existing staffing needs in this area, although the exact amount may depend on how the data system is designed and implemented by CDE. The bill's requirement for districts and the CSI to report school site-level expenditure data will also increase costs, but the magnitude of this increase has not been determined.

Pursuant to Section 22-32-143, C.R.S., school districts and Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) may submit estimates of fiscal impacts within seven days of a bill's introduction. As of the date of this fiscal note, no summaries of fiscal impacts were submitted by districts or BOCES for this bill. If summaries of fiscal impacts are submitted by districts or BOCES in the future, they will be noted in subsequent revisions to the fiscal note and posted at this address: <http://www.colorado.gov/lcs>.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State Appropriations

In FY 2014-15, the Colorado Department of Education will require a General Fund appropriation of \$142,358,980 to implement the school finance requirements of the bill. The department will also require an appropriation of \$88,427,661, from the State Education Fund, and authorization for an additional 10.6 FTE.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education
Treasury
Legislative Council Staff

HB14-1292

Appendix
School Finance Funding Comparison Under HB 14-1292, FY 2014-15
Current Law vs. HB 14-1292

(Estimates for HB 14-1292 do not include per pupil amounts distributed via the Implementation Fund or the English Language Proficiency Act)

			FY 2014-15 Under Current Law			FY 2014-15 with HB 14-1292			Change from Current Law		
County	District		Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil
1	ADAMS	MAPLETON	8,583	\$58,793,561	\$6,850	8,583	\$60,253,926	\$7,020	-	\$1,460,365	\$170
2	ADAMS	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR	43,334	\$288,596,764	\$6,660	43,334	\$295,765,178	\$6,825	-	\$7,168,414	\$165
3	ADAMS	COMMERCE CITY	7,955	\$57,440,483	\$7,221	7,955	\$58,867,239	\$7,400	-	\$1,426,756	\$179
4	ADAMS	BRIGHTON	17,250	\$113,695,075	\$6,591	17,250	\$116,519,131	\$6,755	-	\$2,824,056	\$164
5	ADAMS	BENNETT	985	\$7,033,644	\$7,141	985	\$7,208,351	\$7,319	-	\$174,708	\$177
6	ADAMS	STRASBURG	1,023	\$7,119,288	\$6,961	1,023	\$7,296,123	\$7,134	-	\$176,835	\$173
7	ADAMS	WESTMINSTER	10,381	\$73,740,635	\$7,103	10,381	\$75,572,268	\$7,280	-	\$1,831,633	\$176
8	ALAMOSA	ALAMOSA	2,080	\$13,951,419	\$6,706	2,080	\$14,297,956	\$6,873	-	\$346,537	\$167
9	ALAMOSA	SANGRE DE CRISTO	315	\$2,782,397	\$8,844	315	\$2,851,509	\$9,064	-	\$69,112	\$220
10	ARAPAHOE	ENGLEWOOD	2,702	\$19,053,043	\$7,053	2,702	\$19,526,299	\$7,228	-	\$473,256	\$175
11	ARAPAHOE	SHERIDAN	1,462	\$11,658,948	\$7,973	1,462	\$11,948,543	\$8,171	-	\$289,595	\$198
12	ARAPAHOE	CHERRY CREEK	51,768	\$350,160,916	\$6,764	51,768	\$358,858,514	\$6,932	-	\$8,697,598	\$168
13	ARAPAHOE	LITTLETON	14,836	\$97,628,608	\$6,581	14,836	\$100,053,592	\$6,744	-	\$2,424,983	\$163
14	ARAPAHOE	DEER TRAIL	162	\$2,059,404	\$12,712	162	\$2,110,557	\$13,028	-	\$51,153	\$316
15	ARAPAHOE	AURORA	39,228	\$279,114,847	\$7,115	39,228	\$286,047,741	\$7,292	-	\$6,932,894	\$177
16	ARAPAHOE	BYERS	571	\$4,257,921	\$7,452	571	\$4,363,682	\$7,637	-	\$105,762	\$185
17	ARCHULETA	ARCHULETA	1,370	\$9,473,710	\$6,916	1,370	\$9,709,026	\$7,088	-	\$235,316	\$172
18	BACA	WALSH	137	\$1,625,103	\$11,853	137	\$1,665,469	\$12,148	-	\$40,366	\$294
19	BACA	PRITCHETT	53	\$732,042	\$13,709	53	\$750,225	\$14,049	-	\$18,183	\$341
20	BACA	SPRINGFIELD	266	\$2,463,640	\$9,258	266	\$2,524,834	\$9,488	-	\$61,194	\$230
21	BACA	VILAS	124	\$1,157,293	\$9,303	124	\$1,186,039	\$9,534	-	\$28,746	\$231
22	BACA	CAMPO	50	\$684,600	\$13,692	50	\$701,604	\$14,032	-	\$17,005	\$340
23	BENT	LAS ANIMAS	485	\$3,545,485	\$7,306	485	\$3,633,550	\$7,487	-	\$88,066	\$181
24	BENT	MCCLAVE	257	\$2,386,111	\$9,270	257	\$2,445,379	\$9,500	-	\$59,268	\$230
25	BOULDER	ST VRAIN	28,778	\$193,281,136	\$6,716	28,778	\$198,082,019	\$6,883	-	\$4,800,883	\$167
26	BOULDER	BOULDER	29,490	\$198,817,984	\$6,742	29,490	\$203,756,396	\$6,909	-	\$4,938,412	\$167
27	CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA	916	\$6,442,282	\$7,032	916	\$6,602,301	\$7,207	-	\$160,019	\$175
28	CHAFFEE	SALIDA	1,107	\$7,508,408	\$6,782	1,107	\$7,694,908	\$6,951	-	\$186,500	\$168
29	CHEYENNE	KIT CARSON	110	\$1,344,404	\$12,244	110	\$1,377,797	\$12,548	-	\$33,393	\$304
30	CHEYENNE	CHEYENNE	168	\$1,943,745	\$11,598	168	\$1,992,025	\$11,886	-	\$48,280	\$288
31	CLEAR CREEK	CLEAR CREEK	869	\$7,448,414	\$8,569	869	\$7,448,414	\$8,569	-	\$0	\$0
32	CONEJOS	NORTH CONEJOS	1,016	\$6,852,688	\$6,743	1,016	\$7,022,901	\$6,910	-	\$170,213	\$167
33	CONEJOS	SANFORD	380	\$3,054,815	\$8,037	380	\$3,130,693	\$8,236	-	\$75,878	\$200
34	CONEJOS	SOUTH CONEJOS	219	\$2,336,603	\$10,694	219	\$2,394,641	\$10,959	-	\$58,039	\$266
35	COSTILLA	CENTENNIAL	210	\$2,275,100	\$10,839	210	\$2,331,611	\$11,108	-	\$56,511	\$269
36	COSTILLA	SIERRA GRANDE	262	\$2,539,378	\$9,678	262	\$2,602,453	\$9,918	-	\$63,075	\$240
37	CROWLEY	CROWLEY	465	\$3,474,783	\$7,468	465	\$3,561,093	\$7,653	-	\$86,310	\$185

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Appendix
School Finance Funding Comparison Under HB 14-1292, FY 2014-15
Current Law vs. HB 14-1292

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			FY 2014-15 Under Current Law			FY 2014-15 with HB 14-1292			Change from Current Law		
County	District		Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil
38	CUSTER	WESTCLIFFE	390	\$3,185,216	\$8,169	390	\$3,264,333	\$8,372	-	\$79,117	\$203
39	DELTA	DELTA	4,894	\$31,902,566	\$6,518	4,894	\$32,694,989	\$6,680	-	\$792,423	\$162
40	DENVER	DENVER	83,318	\$600,585,938	\$7,208	83,318	\$615,503,808	\$7,387	-	\$14,917,870	\$179
41	DOLORES	DOLORES	265	\$2,561,477	\$9,651	265	\$2,625,101	\$9,891	-	\$63,624	\$240
42	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS	64,028	\$420,931,491	\$6,574	64,028	\$431,386,949	\$6,737	-	\$10,455,458	\$163
43	EAGLE	EAGLE	6,687	\$47,436,169	\$7,094	6,687	\$48,614,429	\$7,270	-	\$1,178,260	\$176
44	ELBERT	ELIZABETH	2,469	\$16,558,986	\$6,708	2,469	\$16,970,292	\$6,875	-	\$411,306	\$167
45	ELBERT	KIOWA	334	\$3,045,924	\$9,128	334	\$3,121,582	\$9,354	-	\$75,657	\$227
46	ELBERT	BIG SANDY	298	\$2,822,442	\$9,465	298	\$2,892,548	\$9,700	-	\$70,106	\$235
47	ELBERT	ELBERT	193	\$2,200,937	\$11,404	193	\$2,255,606	\$11,687	-	\$54,669	\$283
48	ELBERT	AGATE	50	\$724,582	\$14,492	50	\$742,580	\$14,852	-	\$17,998	\$360
49	EL PASO	CALHAN	534	\$4,125,245	\$7,727	534	\$4,227,711	\$7,919	-	\$102,466	\$192
50	EL PASO	HARRISON	10,951	\$75,865,303	\$6,928	10,951	\$77,749,711	\$7,100	-	\$1,884,408	\$172
51	EL PASO	WIDEFIELD	8,733	\$56,646,434	\$6,487	8,733	\$58,053,467	\$6,648	-	\$1,407,033	\$161
52	EL PASO	FOUNTAIN	7,756	\$50,313,339	\$6,487	7,756	\$51,563,065	\$6,648	-	\$1,249,726	\$161
53	EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS	30,277	\$202,944,837	\$6,703	30,277	\$207,985,756	\$6,869	-	\$5,040,918	\$166
54	EL PASO	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN	4,853	\$31,478,515	\$6,487	4,853	\$32,260,405	\$6,648	-	\$781,890	\$161
55	EL PASO	MANITOU SPRINGS	1,435	\$9,919,929	\$6,915	1,435	\$10,166,329	\$7,087	-	\$246,400	\$172
56	EL PASO	ACADEMY	23,695	\$153,634,211	\$6,484	23,695	\$157,450,309	\$6,645	-	\$3,816,099	\$161
57	EL PASO	ELLICOTT	925	\$6,805,212	\$7,360	925	\$6,974,245	\$7,543	-	\$169,034	\$183
58	EL PASO	PEYTON	616	\$4,618,623	\$7,500	616	\$4,733,344	\$7,686	-	\$114,721	\$186
59	EL PASO	HANOVER	230	\$2,497,266	\$10,872	230	\$2,559,295	\$11,142	-	\$62,029	\$270
60	EL PASO	LEWIS-PALMER	5,984	\$38,814,593	\$6,487	5,984	\$39,778,703	\$6,648	-	\$964,110	\$161
61	EL PASO	FALCON	18,432	\$119,381,801	\$6,477	18,432	\$122,347,109	\$6,638	-	\$2,965,308	\$161
62	EL PASO	EDISON	193	\$2,147,509	\$11,110	193	\$2,200,850	\$11,386	-	\$53,342	\$276
63	EL PASO	MIAMI-YODER	286	\$2,738,406	\$9,592	286	\$2,806,425	\$9,830	-	\$68,019	\$238
64	FREMONT	CANON CITY	3,696	\$23,977,020	\$6,487	3,696	\$24,572,582	\$6,648	-	\$595,562	\$161
65	FREMONT	FLORENCE	1,523	\$10,129,885	\$6,650	1,523	\$10,381,499	\$6,815	-	\$251,615	\$165
66	FREMONT	COTOPAXI	204	\$2,217,456	\$10,854	204	\$2,272,535	\$11,124	-	\$55,079	\$270
67	GARFIELD	ROARING FORK	5,733	\$40,434,058	\$7,053	5,733	\$41,438,394	\$7,228	-	\$1,004,336	\$175
68	GARFIELD	RIFLE	4,694	\$31,013,232	\$6,607	4,694	\$31,783,566	\$6,771	-	\$770,333	\$164
69	GARFIELD	PARACHUTE	1,022	\$7,319,639	\$7,164	1,022	\$7,501,450	\$7,342	-	\$181,811	\$178
70	GILPIN	GILPIN	374	\$3,271,605	\$8,741	374	\$3,352,868	\$8,958	-	\$81,263	\$217
71	GRAND	WEST GRAND	443	\$3,572,718	\$8,061	443	\$3,661,461	\$8,261	-	\$88,742	\$200
72	GRAND	EAST GRAND	1,202	\$8,284,886	\$6,894	1,202	\$8,490,673	\$7,066	-	\$205,787	\$171
73	GUNNISON	GUNNISON	1,804	\$12,280,431	\$6,809	1,804	\$12,585,463	\$6,978	-	\$305,032	\$169
74	HINSDALE	HINSDALE	74	\$1,053,291	\$14,292	74	\$1,079,453	\$14,647	-	\$26,163	\$355

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Appendix
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Current Law vs. HB 14-1292

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			FY 2014-15 Under Current Law			FY 2014-15 with HB 14-1292			Change from Current Law		
County	District		Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil
75	HUERFANO	HUERFANO	503	\$3,746,754	\$7,443	503	\$3,839,819	\$7,628	-	\$93,065	\$185
76	HUERFANO	LA VETA	201	\$2,108,792	\$10,518	201	\$2,161,172	\$10,779	-	\$52,380	\$261
77	JACKSON	NORTH PARK	198	\$2,244,166	\$11,317	198	\$2,299,909	\$11,598	-	\$55,743	\$281
78	JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON	80,776	\$538,189,906	\$6,663	80,776	\$551,557,930	\$6,828	-	\$13,368,023	\$165
79	KIOWA	EADS	163	\$1,821,198	\$11,152	163	\$1,866,434	\$11,429	-	\$45,236	\$277
80	KIOWA	PLAINVIEW	73	\$937,869	\$12,830	73	\$961,165	\$13,149	-	\$23,296	\$319
81	KIT CARSON	ARRIBA-FLAGLER	163	\$1,840,588	\$11,271	163	\$1,886,306	\$11,551	-	\$45,718	\$280
82	KIT CARSON	HI PLAINS	115	\$1,371,532	\$11,895	115	\$1,405,600	\$12,191	-	\$34,067	\$295
83	KIT CARSON	STRATTON	159	\$1,796,615	\$11,292	159	\$1,841,241	\$11,573	-	\$44,626	\$280
84	KIT CARSON	BETHUNE	127	\$1,566,015	\$12,370	127	\$1,604,913	\$12,677	-	\$38,898	\$307
85	KIT CARSON	BURLINGTON	732	\$4,979,332	\$6,807	732	\$5,103,013	\$6,976	-	\$123,681	\$169
86	LAKE	LAKE	1,040	\$7,592,439	\$7,300	1,040	\$7,781,027	\$7,481	-	\$188,588	\$181
87	LA PLATA	DURANGO	4,857	\$32,625,425	\$6,717	4,857	\$33,435,803	\$6,884	-	\$810,378	\$167
88	LA PLATA	BAYFIELD	1,304	\$9,170,732	\$7,031	1,304	\$9,398,522	\$7,206	-	\$227,791	\$175
89	LA PLATA	IGNACIO	738	\$5,594,997	\$7,577	738	\$5,733,971	\$7,765	-	\$138,973	\$188
90	LARIMER	POUDRE	28,760	\$186,399,391	\$6,481	28,760	\$191,029,340	\$6,642	-	\$4,629,948	\$161
91	LARIMER	THOMPSON	15,338	\$99,472,197	\$6,486	15,338	\$101,942,973	\$6,647	-	\$2,470,776	\$161
92	LARIMER	ESTES PARK	1,074	\$7,719,864	\$7,185	1,074	\$7,911,616	\$7,364	-	\$191,753	\$178
93	LAS ANIMAS	TRINIDAD	1,207	\$8,448,808	\$7,001	1,207	\$8,658,667	\$7,175	-	\$209,859	\$174
94	LAS ANIMAS	PRIMERO	184	\$2,053,512	\$11,166	184	\$2,104,519	\$11,444	-	\$51,007	\$277
95	LAS ANIMAS	HOEHNE	355	\$2,957,594	\$8,322	355	\$3,031,057	\$8,529	-	\$73,463	\$207
96	LAS ANIMAS	AGUILAR	94	\$1,182,111	\$12,576	94	\$1,211,473	\$12,888	-	\$29,362	\$312
97	LAS ANIMAS	BRANSON	472	\$3,012,395	\$6,385	472	\$3,087,220	\$6,543	-	\$74,824	\$159
98	LAS ANIMAS	KIM	50	\$652,528	\$13,051	50	\$668,736	\$13,375	-	\$16,208	\$324
99	LINCOLN	GENOA-HUGO	163	\$1,892,994	\$11,613	163	\$1,940,013	\$11,902	-	\$47,020	\$288
100	LINCOLN	LIMON	466	\$3,473,366	\$7,460	466	\$3,559,640	\$7,645	-	\$86,274	\$185
101	LINCOLN	KARVAL	100	\$868,551	\$8,660	100	\$890,125	\$8,875	-	\$21,574	\$215
102	LOGAN	VALLEY	2,184	\$14,320,152	\$6,556	2,184	\$14,675,849	\$6,719	-	\$355,696	\$163
103	LOGAN	FRENCHMAN	191	\$2,086,412	\$10,901	191	\$2,138,237	\$11,172	-	\$51,824	\$271
104	LOGAN	BUFFALO	314	\$2,762,842	\$8,802	314	\$2,831,468	\$9,020	-	\$68,626	\$219
105	LOGAN	PLATEAU	182	\$2,028,639	\$11,140	182	\$2,079,028	\$11,417	-	\$50,389	\$277
106	MESA	DEBEQUE	132	\$1,634,423	\$12,363	132	\$1,675,020	\$12,670	-	\$40,597	\$307
107	MESA	PLATEAU VALLEY	439	\$3,335,560	\$7,591	439	\$3,418,412	\$7,780	-	\$82,852	\$189
108	MESA	MESA VALLEY	21,668	\$140,556,415	\$6,487	21,668	\$144,047,677	\$6,648	-	\$3,491,261	\$161
109	MINERAL	CREEDE	83	\$1,148,553	\$13,805	83	\$1,177,082	\$14,148	-	\$28,529	\$343
110	MOFFAT	MOFFAT	2,121	\$13,760,741	\$6,487	2,121	\$14,102,543	\$6,648	-	\$341,801	\$161
111	MONTEZUMA	MONTEZUMA	2,714	\$17,797,062	\$6,557	2,714	\$18,239,120	\$6,720	-	\$442,059	\$163

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			FY 2014-15 Under Current Law			FY 2014-15 with HB 14-1292			Change from Current Law		
County	District		Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil
112	MONTEZUMA	DOLORES	725	\$5,219,651	\$7,201	725	\$5,349,301	\$7,379	-	\$129,650	\$179
113	MONTEZUMA	MANCOS	388	\$3,196,573	\$8,247	388	\$3,275,972	\$8,452	-	\$79,399	\$205
114	MONTROSE	MONTROSE	5,887	\$39,895,123	\$6,777	5,887	\$40,886,072	\$6,945	-	\$990,949	\$168
115	MONTROSE	WEST END	268	\$2,787,782	\$10,387	268	\$2,857,028	\$10,645	-	\$69,245	\$258
116	MORGAN	BRUSH	1,509	\$10,446,717	\$6,922	1,509	\$10,706,202	\$7,094	-	\$259,485	\$172
117	MORGAN	FT. MORGAN	2,959	\$20,308,188	\$6,863	2,959	\$20,812,620	\$7,033	-	\$504,432	\$170
118	MORGAN	WELDON	202	\$2,240,149	\$11,112	202	\$2,295,792	\$11,388	-	\$55,643	\$276
119	MORGAN	WIGGINS	501	\$3,807,077	\$7,593	501	\$3,901,640	\$7,781	-	\$94,563	\$189
120	OTERO	EAST OTERO	1,331	\$9,492,327	\$7,131	1,331	\$9,728,106	\$7,308	-	\$235,779	\$177
121	OTERO	ROCKY FORD	806	\$6,025,413	\$7,473	806	\$6,175,077	\$7,659	-	\$149,664	\$186
122	OTERO	MANZANOLA	143	\$1,790,724	\$12,496	143	\$1,835,204	\$12,807	-	\$44,480	\$310
123	OTERO	FOWLER	409	\$3,212,823	\$7,850	409	\$3,292,626	\$8,045	-	\$79,803	\$195
124	OTERO	CHERAW	210	\$2,243,321	\$10,667	210	\$2,299,043	\$10,932	-	\$55,722	\$265
125	OTERO	SWINK	341	\$2,929,522	\$8,586	341	\$3,002,288	\$8,799	-	\$72,766	\$213
126	OURAY	OURAY	183	\$2,295,762	\$12,566	183	\$2,352,786	\$12,878	-	\$57,024	\$312
127	OURAY	RIDGWAY	321	\$3,090,568	\$9,616	321	\$3,167,334	\$9,855	-	\$76,766	\$239
128	PARK	PLATTE CANYON	1,002	\$7,208,145	\$7,195	1,002	\$7,387,187	\$7,374	-	\$179,042	\$179
129	PARK	PARK	540	\$4,207,012	\$7,791	540	\$4,311,509	\$7,984	-	\$104,497	\$194
130		HOLYOKE	579	\$4,154,054	\$7,171	579	\$4,257,236	\$7,349	-	\$103,182	\$178
131	PHILLIPS	HAXTUN	291	\$2,515,093	\$8,646	291	\$2,577,565	\$8,861	-	\$62,472	\$215
132	PITKIN	ASPEN	1,646	\$14,555,275	\$8,841	1,646	\$14,916,812	\$9,060	-	\$361,536	\$220
133	PROWERS	GRANADA	217	\$2,192,204	\$10,116	217	\$2,246,655	\$10,368	-	\$54,452	\$251
134	PROWERS	LAMAR	1,556	\$10,590,354	\$6,808	1,556	\$10,853,406	\$6,977	-	\$263,052	\$169
135	PROWERS	HOLLY	276	\$2,430,690	\$8,823	276	\$2,491,065	\$9,042	-	\$60,376	\$219
136	PROWERS	WILEY	217	\$2,184,157	\$10,061	217	\$2,238,409	\$10,310	-	\$54,252	\$250
137	PUEBLO	PUEBLO CITY	16,976	\$114,665,873	\$6,755	16,976	\$117,514,043	\$6,923	-	\$2,848,169	\$168
138	PUEBLO	PUEBLO RURAL	8,926	\$57,899,813	\$6,487	8,926	\$59,337,978	\$6,648	-	\$1,438,165	\$161
139	RIO BLANCO	MEEKER	644	\$4,880,210	\$7,574	644	\$4,880,210	\$7,574	-	\$0	\$0
140	RIO BLANCO	RANGELY	501	\$3,567,694	\$7,125	501	\$3,656,312	\$7,302	-	\$88,617	\$177
141	RIO GRANDE	DEL NORTE	499	\$3,745,335	\$7,506	499	\$3,838,365	\$7,692	-	\$93,030	\$186
142	RIO GRANDE	MONTE VISTA	1,085	\$7,556,600	\$6,963	1,085	\$7,744,297	\$7,136	-	\$187,697	\$173
143	RIO GRANDE	SARGENT	457	\$3,308,111	\$7,247	457	\$3,390,280	\$7,427	-	\$82,170	\$180
144	ROUTT	HAYDEN	373	\$3,321,784	\$8,901	373	\$3,404,293	\$9,122	-	\$82,509	\$221
145	ROUTT	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	2,380	\$16,223,877	\$6,817	2,380	\$16,626,859	\$6,986	-	\$402,983	\$169
146	ROUTT	SOUTH ROUTT	370	\$3,297,710	\$8,922	370	\$3,379,621	\$9,144	-	\$81,911	\$222
147	SAGUACHE	MOUNTAIN VALLEY	121	\$1,530,833	\$12,631	121	\$1,568,857	\$12,944	-	\$38,024	\$314
148	SAGUACHE	MOFFAT	185	\$2,308,380	\$12,491	185	\$2,365,718	\$12,802	-	\$57,338	\$310

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149	SAGUACHE	CENTER	633	\$4,955,278	\$7,823	633	\$5,078,361	\$8,018	-	\$123,083	\$194
150	SAN JUAN	SILVERTON	67	\$963,257	\$14,377	67	\$987,184	\$14,734	-	\$23,926	\$357
151	SAN MIGUEL	TELLURIDE	839	\$7,719,271	\$9,204	839	\$7,911,009	\$9,432	-	\$191,738	\$229
152	SAN MIGUEL	NORWOOD	261	\$2,700,769	\$10,340	261	\$2,767,854	\$10,597	-	\$67,084	\$257
153	SEDGWICK	JULESBURG	913	\$6,080,295	\$6,658	913	\$6,231,323	\$6,823	-	\$151,028	\$165
154	SEDGWICK	PLATTE VALLEY	120	\$1,497,983	\$12,483	120	\$1,535,192	\$12,793	-	\$37,208	\$310
155	SUMMIT	SUMMIT	3,089	\$22,002,265	\$7,124	3,089	\$22,548,776	\$7,301	-	\$546,511	\$177
156	TELLER	CRIPPLE CREEK	352	\$3,624,444	\$10,303	352	\$3,624,444	\$10,303	-	\$0	\$0
157	TELLER	WOODLAND PARK	2,502	\$16,425,555	\$6,566	2,502	\$16,833,547	\$6,729	-	\$407,992	\$163
158	WASHINGTON	AKRON	344	\$2,948,271	\$8,566	344	\$3,021,503	\$8,778	-	\$73,232	\$213
159	WASHINGTON	ARICKAREE	109	\$1,402,052	\$12,828	109	\$1,436,877	\$13,146	-	\$34,825	\$319
160	WASHINGTON	OTIS	191	\$2,111,706	\$11,050	191	\$2,164,158	\$11,325	-	\$52,452	\$274
161	WASHINGTON	LONE STAR	114	\$1,467,372	\$12,894	114	\$1,503,820	\$13,215	-	\$36,448	\$320
162	WASHINGTON	WOODLIN	87	\$1,131,821	\$13,054	87	\$1,159,934	\$13,379	-	\$28,113	\$324
163	WELD	GILCREST	1,792	\$12,154,001	\$6,782	1,792	\$12,455,892	\$6,950	-	\$301,892	\$168
164	WELD	EATON	1,850	\$12,167,708	\$6,576	1,850	\$12,469,939	\$6,739	-	\$302,232	\$163
165	WELD	KEENESBURG	2,202	\$14,652,031	\$6,654	2,202	\$15,015,971	\$6,819	-	\$363,940	\$165
166	WELD	WINDSOR	4,680	\$30,361,464	\$6,487	4,680	\$31,115,608	\$6,648	-	\$754,144	\$161
167	WELD	JOHNSTOWN	3,451	\$22,383,828	\$6,487	3,451	\$22,939,817	\$6,648	-	\$555,989	\$161
168	WELD	GREELEY	20,369	\$137,157,704	\$6,734	20,369	\$140,564,544	\$6,901	-	\$3,406,841	\$167
169	WELD	PLATTE VALLEY	1,129	\$9,214,254	\$8,160	1,129	\$9,214,254	\$8,160	-	\$0	\$0
170	WELD	FT. LUPTON	2,242	\$15,609,494	\$6,962	2,242	\$15,997,217	\$7,135	-	\$387,722	\$173
171	WELD	AULT-HIGHLAND	785	\$5,704,641	\$7,267	785	\$5,846,338	\$7,448	-	\$141,697	\$181
172	WELD	BRIGGS DALE	152	\$2,156,201	\$14,176	152	\$2,156,201	\$14,176	-	\$0	\$0
173	WELD	PRAIRIE	187	\$2,430,965	\$13,007	187	\$2,430,965	\$13,007	-	\$0	\$0
174	WELD	PAWNEE	83	\$1,347,904	\$16,181	83	\$1,347,904	\$16,181	-	\$0	\$0
175	YUMA	YUMA 1	770	\$5,875,329	\$7,633	770	\$6,021,266	\$7,823	-	\$145,936	\$190
176	YUMA	WRAY RD-2	675	\$4,929,176	\$7,302	675	\$5,051,611	\$7,484	-	\$122,435	\$181
177	YUMA	IDALIA RJ-3	153	\$1,851,935	\$12,144	153	\$1,897,935	\$12,445	-	\$46,000	\$302
178	YUMA	LIBERTY J-4	70	\$985,196	\$14,115	70	\$1,009,667	\$14,465	-	\$24,471	\$351
	STATE	TOTAL	842,637	\$5,762,403,411	\$6,839	842,637	\$5,904,762,391	\$7,007	\$0	\$142,358,980	\$169