Public School Finance Task Force: Scenarios for Discussion

The table below details the funding formula scenarios synthesized by the task force facilitation team based on task force meeting discussion and feedback surveys. Each contains specific changes to the funding formula, which are organized by type for convenient comparison across scenarios. Please note that these scenarios are for discussion purposes only and do not represent any recommendation or formal decision made by the task force.

Student or District Characteristics	Scenario 1 Optimizing both district adjustment and student need	Scenario 2 Optimizing district adjustment	Scenario 3 Optimizing student need
At-Risk	Increase At-Risk weight to 1.0, and remove cap (0.3) on total possible At-Risk weight.	Increase At-Risk weight to 0.75, and remove cap (0.3) on total possible At-Risk weight.	Increase At-Risk weight to 1.0, and remove cap (0.3) on total possible At-Risk weight.
ELL	Increase current ELL weight to 0.5. **No eligibility cap for students.**	Increase current ELL weight to 0.5. **5 year eligibility cap for students.**	Increase current ELL weight to 0.5. **No eligibility cap for students.**
SPED	SPED Categorical dollars remain the same. Include additional Tier A and B student weights in the formula. Tier A: 0.5 Tier B: 0.85	SPED Categorical dollars remain the same. Include additional Tier A and B student weights in the formula. Tier A: 0.5 Tier B: 0.85	SPED Categorical dollars remain the same. Include additional Tier A and B student weights in the formula. Tier A: 0.5 Tier B: 0.85
Cost of Living	Remove the cost of living factor from the preliminary per pupil calculation, and move it to the end of the formula alongside online/extended high school funding. The COL factor funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. Remove the personnel cost factor. Rebase the COL Factor by using the vector of results from the 2021 COL study and	Remove the cost of living factor from the preliminary per pupil calculation, and move it to the end of the formula alongside online/extended high school funding. The COL factor funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. Remove the personnel cost factor. Rebase the COL Factor by using the vector of results from the 2021 COL study and	Remove the cost of living factor from the preliminary per pupil calculation, and remove from the entire CO school finance funding model. Remove the personnel cost factor.

Student or District Characteristics	Scenario 1 Optimizing both district adjustment and student need	Scenario 2 Optimizing district adjustment	Scenario 3 Optimizing student need
	normalize so that the lowest COL in the 2021 study gets a factor of 1 and all other districts are above that. **To ensure districts aren't receiving double funding for the base, the COL factor is subtracted by 1. Only half of the factor would be applied to the formula.**	normalize so that the lowest COL in the 2021 study gets a factor of 1 and all other districts are above that. **To ensure districts aren't receiving double funding for the base, the COL factor is subtracted by 1. Only half of the factor would be applied to the formula.**	
CWIFT	To determine the CWIFT factor, subtract the minimum CWIFT (of all CO districts) from the LEA's CWIFT. The CWIFT factor funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. **Only half of the factor would be applied to the formula.**	To determine the CWIFT factor, subtract the minimum CWIFT (of all CO districts) from the LEA's CWIFT. The CWIFT factor funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. **Only half of the factor would be applied to the formula.**	To determine the CWIFT factor, subtract the minimum CWIFT (of all CO districts) from the LEA's CWIFT. The CWIFT factor funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. **The full factor would be applied to the formula.**
Size	Remove the size factor from the preliminary per pupil calculation, and move it to the end of the formula alongside online/extended high school funding. The size factor funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. Proportion of a maximum size factor (0.5) for districts under 3,000 students based upon district size (smaller districts receive larger proportion of weight). Example: District enrollment of 200. (3,000 - 200)/3,000 = 93.3% District receives 93.3% of the max factor of 0.5 = .467	Remove the size factor from the preliminary per pupil calculation, and move it to the end of the formula alongside online/extended high school funding. The size factor funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. Proportion of a maximum size factor (0.5) for districts under 3,000 students based upon district size (smaller districts receive larger proportion of weight). Example: District enrollment of 200. (3,000 - 200)/3,000 = 93.3% District receives 93.3% of the max factor of 0.5 = .467	Remove the size factor from the preliminary per pupil calculation, and move it to the end of the formula alongside online/extended high school funding. The size factor funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. Current size factor calculation, but remove the size factor benefit for districts educating 5,000 students or more. **To ensure districts aren't receiving double funding for the base, the final size factor is subtracted by 1.** **Only one-third of the weight would be applied to the formula.**

Student or District Characteristics	Scenario 1 Optimizing both district adjustment and student need	Scenario 2 Optimizing district adjustment	Scenario 3 Optimizing student need
	Only one-third of the weight would be applied to the formula.	**Only one-third of the weight would be applied to the formula.**	
Sparsity	Exists at the end of the formula alongside online/extended high school funding. The sparsity funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. Proportion of a maximum sparsity factor (0.25) for districts under 10 students per sq. mile based upon district size (sparser districts receive larger proportion of weight). Example: District sparsity of 2 students per sq. mile. (10-2)/10 = 80% District receives 80% of the max factor of 0.25 = 0.2 **Only one-third of the weight would be applied to the formula.**	Exists at the end of the formula alongside online/extended high school funding. The sparsity funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. Proportion of a maximum sparsity factor (0.25) for districts under 10 students per sq. mile based upon district size (sparser districts receive larger proportion of weight). Example: District sparsity of 2 students per sq. mile. (10-2)/10 = 80% District receives 80% of the max factor of 0.25 = 0.2 **Only one-third of the weight would be applied to the formula.**	Exists at the end of the formula alongside online/extended high school funding. The sparsity funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. Districts receive scaled weights based on student sparsity: Fewer than 1 student/sq. mile = 0.5 Between 1 and 2.5 student/sq. mile = 0.4 Between 2.5 and 5 student/sq. mile = 0.3 Between 5 and 7.5 student/sq. mile = 0.2 Between 7.5 and 10 student/sq. mile = 0.1 Over 10 student/sq. mile = no weight. **Only one-third of the weight would be applied to the formula.**
Remoteness	Exists at the end of the formula alongside online/extended high school funding. The remoteness funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. Districts classified as Rural using CDE classification receive a weight of .25 Districts classified as Small Rural using CDE classification receive a weight of .5 **Only one-third of the weight would be applied to the formula.**	Exists at the end of the formula alongside online/extended high school funding. The remoteness funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. Districts classified as Rural using CDE classification receive a weight of .25 Districts classified as Small Rural using CDE classification receive a weight of .5 **Only one-third of the weight would be applied to the formula.**	Exists at the end of the formula alongside online/extended high school funding. The remoteness funding will be included in the district characteristics funding. Districts classified as Towns using NCES classification receive a weight of .1 Districts classified as Rural using NCES classification receive a weight of .2 **Only one-third of the weight would be applied to the formula.**