New School Finance Plan for Texas

A Presentation to the Select Committee on School Finance Weights, Adjustments and Allotments

by Moak, Casey & Associates and the Texas School Alliance May 19, 2010

Characteristics of a Good School Finance System

- Built on foundation of necessary elements for a quality education
- Differentiate among student and community cost pressures
- Sensitive to changing cost demands through enrollment, inflation, state policy, and community expectations
- Provide equity in the distribution of state and local resources

Increasing Aspirations

- State Policy Objectives
 - ? Exemplary Student Performance
 - ? Top Ten States in College and Workforce Readiness
 - ? Elimination of Performance Gaps
 - ? Reduction of Dropout Rates
 - ? Well-balanced and Appropriate Curriculum
 - ? Qualified and Effective Personnel
 - ? Financial Adequacy and Equity

Linking Aspirations to Resources

- New school finance systems, like new accountability systems, should require research, structure, policy review and a multi-year time table.
- School finance systems should link accountability system standards with appropriate resources.
- School finance systems should adhere to necessary constitutional elements.
- Current school finance system fails to meet standards

The Adequacy Foundation

- Adequate program cost for college/workforce preparation, gap reduction, and increase graduation rates
- Average cost per weighted pupil with additions and deductions for student and community factors
- Student Needs Index based on poverty, language, mobility, at-risk status
- Community Characteristics Index based on teacher costs, costs of living, and school district size

The Adequacy Foundation Con't

- Include of factors for current programs for high school, transportation, student success, pre-k programs, technology, and DATE
- Provide incentive adjustments based on student performance, and productivity/efficiency
- Equalize financing with recapture based on maximum of \$1.00 tax rate

Supplemental Enrichment

- Continued local conditions and use of property taxes to support the adequacy foundation requires meaningful discretion
- Provide meaningful discretion up to 20¢ based on adequacy tier yield, tax effort, and weighted students
- Equalized financing with recapture credit for the first six cents
- Use current Truth-in-Taxation provision for effective rate plus four cents as rollback limit

Facilities Financing

- Recognize facility financing as elements of equitable and adequate system
- Update facilities program based on I&S tax rate at yields equal to the adequacy foundation yield
- Combine current EDA and IFA programs with two-year transition for low-wealth districts
- Repeal 50 cent cap on debt service
- Equalize financing without recapture

Transition

- Establish target level of students in fullyequitable system at 95%
- Establish multi-year plan
- Create necessary mechanisms to undertake research and policy recommendations
- Fund independent review of weights and base costs to reduce factors
- Identify factors to be used in recognizing student success and productivity/efficiency measures



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