

HB1325\_L.001

HOUSE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE AMENDMENT

Committee on Education.

HB21-1325 be amended as follows:

1 Amend printed bill, strike everything below the enacting clause and  
2 substitute:

3 **"SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** part 20 to  
4 article 2 of title 2 as follows:

5 PART 20

6 LEGISLATIVE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL FINANCE

7 **2-2-2001. Legislative interim committee on school finance -**  
8 **creation.** (1) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 2-3-303.3, THERE IS CREATED  
9 THE LEGISLATIVE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL FINANCE, REFERRED TO  
10 IN THIS PART 20 AS THE "INTERIM COMMITTEE", TO STUDY THE ISSUES  
11 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 2-2-2002 AND CONSIDER CHANGES TO THE "PUBLIC  
12 SCHOOL FINANCE ACT OF 1994", ARTICLE 54 OF TITLE 22. IN ADDITION TO  
13 MEETING DURING THE 2021 AND 2022 LEGISLATIVE INTERIMS, THE  
14 INTERIM COMMITTEE MAY MEET DURING THE 2022 AND 2023 LEGISLATIVE  
15 SESSIONS TO APPROVE LEGISLATION. THE INTERIM COMMITTEE CONSISTS  
16 OF:

17 (a) FOUR MEMBERS OF THE SENATE, WITH TWO MEMBERS  
18 APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND TWO MEMBERS  
19 APPOINTED BY THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE; AND

20 (b) FOUR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WITH  
21 TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF  
22 REPRESENTATIVES AND TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE MINORITY  
23 LEADER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

24 (2) (a) THE APPOINTING AUTHORITIES SHALL APPOINT THE  
25 MEMBERS OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE  
26 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 20 BUT NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS  
27 AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 20. THE APPOINTING  
28 AUTHORITIES SHALL, TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, ENSURE THAT THE  
29 MEMBERS OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE REPRESENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN  
30 ALL AREAS OF THE STATE, INCLUDING URBAN, SUBURBAN, AND RURAL  
31 SCHOOL DISTRICTS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH VARYING STUDENT  
32 DEMOGRAPHICS, AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF VARYING WEALTH IN  
33 PROPERTY VALUATION AND LOCAL REVENUE. IF A VACANCY ARISES ON  
34 THE INTERIM COMMITTEE, THE APPROPRIATE APPOINTING AUTHORITY  
35 SHALL APPOINT A MEMBER TO FILL THE VACANCY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

36 (b) THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SHALL  
37 APPOINT THE CHAIR OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE FOR THE TWO-YEAR TERM  
38 OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE, AND THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE  
39 SHALL APPOINT THE VICE-CHAIR OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE FOR THE  
40 TWO-YEAR TERM OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE. IN THE CASE OF A TIE VOTE,

1 THE CHAIR OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE SHALL CAST AN ADDITIONAL  
2 DECIDING VOTE.

3 (3) THE CHAIR OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE SHALL SCHEDULE THE  
4 FIRST MEETING OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE TO BE HELD NOT LATER THAN  
5 SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PART 20. THE INTERIM  
6 COMMITTEE MAY MEET UP TO FIVE TIMES DURING EACH INTERIM IN  
7 ADDITION TO ANY MEETINGS HELD DURING THE 2022 OR 2023 LEGISLATIVE  
8 SESSIONS.

9 (4) THE CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE MAY  
10 APPOINT SUBCOMMITTEES. A SUBCOMMITTEE MAY INCLUDE MEMBERS OF  
11 THE INTERIM COMMITTEE AND PERSONS WITH TECHNICAL EXPERTISE IN  
12 SCHOOL FINANCE. MEMBERS OF A SUBCOMMITTEE SERVE WITHOUT  
13 COMPENSATION AND WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES.

14 (5) THE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
15 AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE LEGAL SERVICES SHALL  
16 PROVIDE STAFF ASSISTANCE TO THE INTERIM COMMITTEE.

17 (6) THE INTERIM COMMITTEE MAY INTRODUCE UP TO A TOTAL OF  
18 FIVE BILLS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS, AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS IN EACH  
19 OF THE 2022 AND 2023 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS. BILLS THAT THE INTERIM  
20 COMMITTEE INTRODUCES ARE EXEMPT FROM THE FIVE-BILL LIMITATION  
21 SPECIFIED IN RULE 24 (b)(1)(A) OF THE JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND  
22 THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND CONCURRENT  
23 RESOLUTIONS THAT THE INTERIM COMMITTEE INTRODUCES ARE EXEMPT  
24 FROM THE LIMITATIONS SET OUT IN RULE 26 (g) OF THE RULES OF THE  
25 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND RULE 30 (f) OF THE RULES OF THE  
26 SENATE. THE INTERIM COMMITTEE IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENT TO  
27 REPORT BILLS OR OTHER MEASURES TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AS  
28 SPECIFIED IN RULE 24 (b)(1)(D) AND RULE 24A (d)(8) OF THE JOINT RULES  
29 OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND IN SECTION  
30 2-3-303 (1)(f). THE INTERIM COMMITTEE IS SUBJECT TO RULE 24A OF THE  
31 JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXCEPT TO  
32 THE EXTENT THAT THE RULE MAY CONFLICT WITH THIS PART 20. THE  
33 INTERIM COMMITTEE MAY MEET DURING THE 2022 AND 2023 LEGISLATIVE  
34 SESSIONS TO APPROVE LEGISLATION. BILLS RECOMMENDED BY THE  
35 INTERIM COMMITTEE MUST BE INTRODUCED BY THE INTRODUCTION  
36 DEADLINE FOR HOUSE BILLS SPECIFIED IN RULE 23 (a)(1) OF THE JOINT  
37 RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THE CHAIR AND  
38 VICE-CHAIR SHALL JOINTLY ESTABLISH THE LAST DATE FOR THE SINGLE  
39 MEETING AT WHICH THE INTERIM COMMITTEE MAY APPROVE BILL  
40 REQUESTS, THE LAST DATE BY WHICH INTERIM COMMITTEE MEMBERS MUST  
41 FINALIZE BILL DRAFTS OR BY WHICH BILL DRAFTS WILL BE DEEMED  
42 FINALIZED FOR FISCAL NOTE PURPOSES, AND THE LAST DATE BY WHICH THE  
43 INTERIM COMMITTEE WILL CONSIDER AND TAKE FINAL ACTION ON BILL

1 DRAFTS.

2 (7) THE INTERIM COMMITTEE SHALL USE NINETY MILLION DOLLARS  
3 FROM THE STATE EDUCATION FUND, CREATED IN SECTION 17 (4) OF  
4 ARTICLE IX OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION, AS NECESSARY, FOR THE  
5 IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHOOL FINANCE FORMULA CHANGES.

6 (8) ALL EXPENDITURES THAT THE INTERIM COMMITTEE INCURS,  
7 INCLUDING THE COST OF CONTRACTING FOR THE STUDY PURSUANT TO  
8 SECTION 2-2-2003, ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE CHAIR OF THE  
9 INTERIM COMMITTEE AND, IF APPROVED, SHALL BE PAID BY VOUCHERS AND  
10 WARRANTS DRAWN AS PROVIDED BY LAW FROM APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY  
11 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PART 20.

12 **2-2-2002. Issues to study - recommendations to general**  
13 **assembly - legislative declaration.** (1) AT A MINIMUM, THE INTERIM  
14 COMMITTEE SHALL STUDY THE FOLLOWING ISSUES:

15 (a) HOW TO MODERNIZE THE "PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE ACT OF  
16 1994" TO MAKE THE SCHOOL FINANCE FORMULA MORE TRANSPARENT,  
17 EQUITABLE, AND STUDENT-CENTERED;

18 (b) WHETHER THE CURRENT METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING AT-RISK  
19 PUPILS IS AN APPROPRIATE, ACCURATE METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING AND  
20 WEIGHTING STUDENTS WHO, BECAUSE OF THEIR LIFE CIRCUMSTANCES, ARE  
21 IN GREATER NEED OF SERVICES AND SUPPORTS TO GIVE THEM  
22 OPPORTUNITIES EQUAL TO THOSE OF THEIR PEERS TO ACHIEVE THEIR  
23 ACADEMIC POTENTIAL, AND, IF NOT, THE APPROPRIATE METHOD FOR  
24 ALLOCATING ADDITIONAL RESOURCES TO THOSE PUPILS, WHICH METHOD  
25 MAY BE INFORMED BY THE POVERTY STUDY COMMISSIONED PURSUANT TO  
26 SECTION 2-2-2003;

27 (c) WHETHER TO REDESIGN THE ALLOCATION OF FUNDING IN THE  
28 SCHOOL FINANCE FORMULA FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT COST-OF-LIVING AND  
29 PERSONNEL COSTS TO LIMIT FUNDING TO ONLY SIGNIFICANTLY HIGH-COST  
30 SCHOOL DISTRICTS THROUGH THE CREATION OF A FIXED AMOUNT OF  
31 ADDITIONAL PER PUPIL FUNDING FOR HIGH-COST SCHOOL DISTRICTS;

32 (d) THE APPROPRIATE METHOD TO ADDRESS SMALL, REMOTE, AND  
33 RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING, INCLUDING WHETHER A DIFFERENT  
34 WEIGHT SHOULD BE APPLIED IN THE SCHOOL FINANCE FORMULA FOR THE  
35 SIZE FACTOR FOR SMALL, REMOTE SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND WHETHER TO  
36 REDESIGN THE DISTRIBUTION OF RURAL SCHOOL FUNDING RECEIVED  
37 PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-54-142;

38 (e) ALTERNATIVE EDUCATOR SUPPORT FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS FOR  
39 TEACHING STUDENTS ENROLLED IN KINDERGARTEN THROUGH SECOND  
40 GRADE; AND

41 (f) THE BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES OF INCORPORATING SPECIAL  
42 EDUCATION SERVICES FUNDING INTO THE SCHOOL FINANCE FORMULA.

43 (2) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT

1 DRAMATIC DIFFERENCES IN LOCAL PROPERTY WEALTH AND THE ABILITY  
2 OF SOME SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO OBTAIN VOTER APPROVAL TO COLLECT  
3 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN ADDITION TO THAT PROVIDED BY TOTAL  
4 PROGRAM MILL LEVIES HAS LED TO INEQUITY IN THE AMOUNT OF FUNDING  
5 AVAILABLE TO SERVE STUDENTS IN SCHOOL DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT THE  
6 STATE. TO LESSEN THIS INEQUITY, IT IS APPROPRIATE TO IDENTIFY ONE OR  
7 MORE METHODS BY WHICH TO SUPPORT EFFORTS BY LOW-PROPERTY  
8 WEALTH DISTRICTS TO SUPPORT THE NEEDS OF THEIR STUDENTS THROUGH  
9 MILL LEVY OVERRIDES FOR OPERATING PURPOSES.

10 (b) THEREFORE, IN ADDITION TO THE ISSUES SPECIFIED IN  
11 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE INTERIM COMMITTEE SHALL DESIGN  
12 AND RECOMMEND A PROGRAM BEGINNING IN THE 2022-23 BUDGET YEAR  
13 TO SUPPORT STUDENTS BY ASSISTING LOW-PROPERTY WEALTH SCHOOL  
14 DISTRICTS IN OBTAINING VOTER APPROVAL FOR ADDITIONAL MILL LEVIES  
15 PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-54-108 BY PROVIDING STATE MATCHING  
16 MONEY. IN DESIGNING THE PROGRAM, THE INTERIM COMMITTEE SHALL  
17 CONSIDER:

18 (I) HOW TO ADDRESS OUT-OF-DISTRICT STUDENTS AND  
19 MULTI-DISTRICT ONLINE PROGRAMS THAT INCREASE A SCHOOL DISTRICT'S  
20 PUPIL COUNT AND TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING BUT DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO  
21 THE COLLECTION OF PROPERTY TAXES IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT;

22 (II) HOW THE MIX OF RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL  
23 PROPERTY DIRECTLY AFFECTS ASSESSED VALUES AND THE AMOUNT OF  
24 PROPERTY TAX REVENUE COLLECTED IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT DUE TO  
25 DIFFERENCES IN THE ASSESSMENT RATES;

26 (III) THE DISTRICT MILL LEVY CAPACITY THRESHOLD AT WHICH  
27 SCHOOL DISTRICTS WOULD BECOME ELIGIBLE FOR STATE MONEY TO MATCH  
28 MILL LEVY OVERRIDES AND HOW THE THRESHOLD WILL IMPACT THE  
29 NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE SCHOOL DISTRICTS;

30 (IV) THE APPROPRIATE NUMBER OF MILLS A SCHOOL DISTRICT  
31 SHOULD BE LEVYING FOR TOTAL PROGRAM TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE  
32 PROGRAM;

33 (V) THE APPROPRIATE MANNER IN WHICH TO CONSIDER INSTITUTE  
34 CHARTER SCHOOLS LOCATED IN SCHOOL DISTRICTS PARTICIPATING IN THE  
35 PROGRAM; AND

36 (VI) ANY OTHER RELEVANT CONSIDERATIONS, AS DETERMINED BY  
37 THE INTERIM COMMITTEE.

38 (c) THE INTERIM COMMITTEE MAY INTRODUCE LEGISLATION  
39 PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-2-2001 TO IMPLEMENT THE PROGRAM DESIGNED  
40 AND RECOMMENDED BY THE INTERIM COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO THIS  
41 SUBSECTION (2).

42 (3) BASED ON THE STUDY OF ISSUES DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION,  
43 THE INTERIM COMMITTEE MAY MAKE LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS TO

1 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADDRESSING HOW TO MOST ACCURATELY MEET  
2 THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS THROUGH THE  
3 FUNDING OF EDUCATION IN COLORADO.

4 **2-2-2003. Poverty study - contract - report - legislative**  
5 **declaration - repeal.** (1) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND  
6 DECLARES THAT:

7 (I) FREE AND REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH ELIGIBILITY FOR THE  
8 FEDERAL "RICHARD B. RUSSELL NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT", 42  
9 U.S.C. SEC. 1751 ET SEQ., IS A MEASURE BY WHICH SCHOOL DISTRICTS  
10 RECEIVE ADDITIONAL FUNDING THROUGH THE AT-RISK FACTOR IN THE  
11 SCHOOL FINANCE FORMULA;

12 (II) WHILE MANY STATES PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FUNDING BASED  
13 ON REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH ELIGIBILITY, IN COLORADO, AT-RISK FUNDING  
14 HAS TRADITIONALLY BEEN ALLOCATED ONLY FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE  
15 ELIGIBLE FOR FREE LUNCH;

16 (III) THE FEDERAL "RICHARD B. RUSSELL NATIONAL SCHOOL  
17 LUNCH ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 1751 ET SEQ., WAS DESIGNED AS AN  
18 ANTI-HUNGER PROGRAM, NOT AS A SINGLE PROXY FOR CAPTURING  
19 STUDENT NEED. ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE IS COMPLEX AND IS AFFECTED  
20 BY MANY FACTORS BEYOND INCOME, INCLUDING WEALTH, LOCAL COST OF  
21 LIVING, AND FLUCTUATING HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.

22 (IV) IN THE LONG TERM, COLORADO'S RELIANCE ON FREE LUNCH  
23 ELIGIBILITY AS THE SINGULAR POVERTY PROXY FOR SCHOOL FINANCE  
24 PURPOSES IS INACCURATE AND UNSUSTAINABLE, AND SERVES AS A  
25 BARRIER TO DELIVERING ESSENTIAL RESOURCES TO STUDENTS WHO NEED  
26 THEM;

27 (V) FREE LUNCH ELIGIBILITY IS A BINARY MEASURE BY WHICH A  
28 STUDENT IS CONSIDERED ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED OR NOT AND  
29 FAILS TO ACCOUNT FOR VARYING LEVELS OF POVERTY AND THE  
30 CORRESPONDING LEVELS OF NEED THAT EXIST AMONG STUDENT  
31 POPULATIONS;

32 (VI) THE RECENT CHANGES TO FEDERAL POLICY THAT ALLOW ALL  
33 STUDENTS TO RECEIVE A FREE LUNCH WITHOUT SUBMITTING AN INCOME  
34 ELIGIBILITY FORM NEGATIVELY IMPACTED COLORADO'S AT-RISK PUPIL  
35 COUNT IN THE 2020-21 SCHOOL YEAR AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO IN  
36 THE 2021-22 SCHOOL YEAR, WHICH MAY RESULT IN ANOTHER  
37 UNDERCOUNT AND UNDERESTIMATION OF RESOURCES NEEDED TO SERVE  
38 ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS;

39 (VII) ADDITIONALLY, DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC,  
40 COLORADO'S DECENTRALIZED METHOD OF COLLECTING INCOME  
41 ELIGIBILITY DATA CREATED BARRIERS TO REACHING FAMILIES WHO WERE  
42 ELIGIBLE FOR PANDEMIC ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER PAYMENTS,  
43 RESULTING IN FEWER THAN HALF OF THE ELIGIBLE CHILDREN RECEIVING

1 THE BENEFIT;  
2 (VIII) DUE TO THE CONTINUED USE OF THE MISALIGNED PROXY  
3 FOR DETERMINING STUDENT NEED AND THE CONTINUED  
4 UNDERESTIMATION OF ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE, COLORADO STUDENTS  
5 WHO WOULD BENEFIT THE MOST FROM ADDITIONAL SUPPORT ARE GOING  
6 WITHOUT IT; AND

7 (IX) STATE POLICY CAN MORE ACCURATELY ACCOUNT FOR AND  
8 RESPOND TO STUDENTS' ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES. OTHER STATES HAVE  
9 MOVED AWAY FROM RELYING ON ONE SELF-REPORTED MEASURE, SUCH AS  
10 FREE AND REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH ELIGIBILITY, TOWARD AN INDEX OF  
11 MEASURES OF NEED THAT AUTOMATICALLY QUALIFY STUDENTS FOR  
12 SCHOOL MEALS OR FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDING THROUGH THE SCHOOL  
13 FINANCE FORMULA.

14 (b) THEREFORE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT  
15 STUDYING METHODS TO IDENTIFY ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE AMONG  
16 STUDENTS PRECISELY AND HOLISTICALLY IS AN IMPORTANT AND  
17 NECESSARY GOAL IN PROVIDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS WITH THE RESOURCES  
18 NECESSARY TO ENABLE ALL STUDENTS TO ACHIEVE ACADEMIC SUCCESS.

19 (2) (a) TO UNDERSTAND ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES TO BETTER  
20 IDENTIFY ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE AMONG STUDENTS, THE INTERIM  
21 COMMITTEE, SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE APPROPRIATIONS, SHALL CONTRACT  
22 WITH A THIRD-PARTY VENDOR TO COMPLETE A STUDY TO ANALYZE  
23 VARIOUS METHODS OF MEASURING STUDENT ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE  
24 AND THE NECESSARY DATA AND SYSTEMS ALIGNMENT THAT WOULD BE  
25 NEEDED TO INCORPORATE THOSE MEASURES INTO THE STATE'S SCHOOL  
26 FINANCE FORMULA.

27 (b) THE INTERIM COMMITTEE SHALL ISSUE A REQUEST FOR  
28 PROPOSALS FOR QUALIFIED THIRD-PARTY VENDORS TO COMPLETE THE  
29 POVERTY STUDY DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION. BY SEPTEMBER 1, 2021, THE  
30 INTERIM COMMITTEE SHALL CONTRACT WITH A VENDOR THAT HAS  
31 EXPERTISE OR DEMONSTRATED EXPERIENCE ASSISTING STATES IN  
32 EXAMINING MEASURES OF ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE FOR PURPOSES OF  
33 SCHOOL FUNDING. THE CHAIR OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE, IN  
34 CONSULTATION WITH THE INTERIM COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND THE  
35 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, SHALL SELECT THE THIRD-PARTY VENDOR TO  
36 COMPLETE THE POVERTY STUDY.

37 (3) APPROACHES FOR ANALYZING OR IDENTIFYING STUDENT  
38 ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE AS PART OF THE STUDY MAY INCLUDE BUT ARE  
39 NOT LIMITED TO:

- 40 (a) DIRECT CERTIFICATION;
- 41 (b) DIRECT CERTIFICATION WITH THE INCLUSION OF MEDICAID;
- 42 (c) FREE AND REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH ELIGIBILITY WITH HYBRID
- 43 APPROACHES;

1 (d) ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE MEASURES AT THE CENSUS BLOCK  
2 GROUP LEVEL; AND

3 (e) OTHER MORE ACCURATE APPROACHES TAKEN BY STATES TO  
4 MEASURE STUDENT ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE.

5 (4) FOR EACH APPROACH, THE ANALYSIS MUST INCLUDE:

6 (a) THE AVAILABILITY OF DATA BY SCHOOL DISTRICT, CENSUS  
7 BLOCK GROUP, OR OTHER RELEVANT GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES;

8 (b) THE DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT SHARES  
9 OF THE STATE COUNT OF LOW-INCOME STUDENTS;

10 (c) BARRIERS TO ACCESSING DATA, INCLUDING INFORMATION  
11 TECHNOLOGY AND DATA-SHARING LIMITATIONS AMONG AGENCIES THAT  
12 MAY USE THE DATA;

13 (d) THE APPROACH'S POTENTIAL TO MEET IMPORTANT PRINCIPLES  
14 AND POLICY OBJECTIVES, INCLUDING:

15 (I) ENSURING THE MOST ACCURATE COUNT POSSIBLE OF STUDENTS  
16 EXPERIENCING ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE;

17 (II) MAINTAINING AN INDIVIDUAL STUDENT INDICATOR OF  
18 ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE;

19 (III) DIFFERENTIATING AMONG LEVELS OF ECONOMIC  
20 DISADVANTAGE;

21 (IV) DECREASING THE ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN ON SCHOOLS AND  
22 SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO COLLECT DATA AND THE BURDEN ON STUDENTS AND  
23 FAMILIES TO PROVE ELIGIBILITY;

24 (V) ALLOWING FOR COLORADO'S LONG-TERM ABILITY TO IDENTIFY  
25 LONGITUDINAL STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT TRENDS;

26 (VI) ALLOWING FOR COORDINATION ACROSS AGENCIES AND THEIR  
27 USE OF INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE FOR PUBLIC PROGRAM  
28 ELIGIBILITY;

29 (VII) ENSURING STUDENT PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF  
30 STUDENT RECORDS; AND

31 (VIII) ENSURING THAT THE APPROACH IS INCLUSIVE OF ALL  
32 STUDENTS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE HOMELESS OR WHO LACK  
33 DOCUMENTATION.

34 (5) THE STUDY MUST ALSO DETERMINE THE ESTIMATED COSTS OF  
35 LINKING DATA ACROSS SYSTEMS THAT ARE MAINTAINED BY DIFFERENT  
36 AGENCIES, FOR EXAMPLE, THE COST OF SYSTEM CHANGES OR UPGRADES  
37 THAT WOULD BE NEEDED TO MATCH STUDENT RECORDS WITH THE  
38 RECORDS OF OTHER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN WHICH STUDENTS ARE  
39 ENROLLED.

40 (6) WHILE COLORADO CONTINUES TO USE FREE AND  
41 REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH ELIGIBILITY AS A POVERTY INDICATOR BECAUSE OF  
42 FEDERAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, THE STUDY MUST ANALYZE BENEFITS  
43 AND DRAWBACKS OF MAKING THE ELIGIBILITY FORM SECURE AND

1 ACCESSIBLE ONLINE FOR FAMILIES.  
2 (7) NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 1, 2022, THE THIRD-PARTY VENDOR  
3 SELECTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION SHALL PROVIDE  
4 THE COMPLETED POVERTY STUDY OF THE MEASURES OF ECONOMIC  
5 DISADVANTAGE STUDIED AND ANALYZED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO  
6 THE INTERIM COMMITTEE, THE JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE, AND THE  
7 EDUCATION COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE  
8 SENATE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES. THE STUDY'S ANALYSIS MUST  
9 ALLOW MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO EVALUATE EACH  
10 APPROACH, IN ISOLATION OR AS A COMBINATION OF APPROACHES,  
11 ACCORDING TO THE PRINCIPLES AND POLICY OBJECTIVES SET FORTH IN  
12 SUBSECTION (4)(d) OF THIS SECTION.  
13 **2-2-2004. Repeal of part.** THIS PART 20 IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE  
14 JULY 1, 2023.  
15 **SECTION 2. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds,  
16 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate  
17 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety."

\*\* \*\*\* \*\* \*\*\* \*\*