

Funding Budgets Basics

Budget to the Revenues (BttR)

Vs.

Raise Revenues to Fund the Budget (RRtFtB)



Education Fund

Districts are funded by adding up the **education spending** portion of their locally adopted budget.

Spending is constrained by budget votes and homestead tax rates going up as per pupil spending goes up.

Special education is funded based on what districts spend, State pays 60%, district pay 40%.

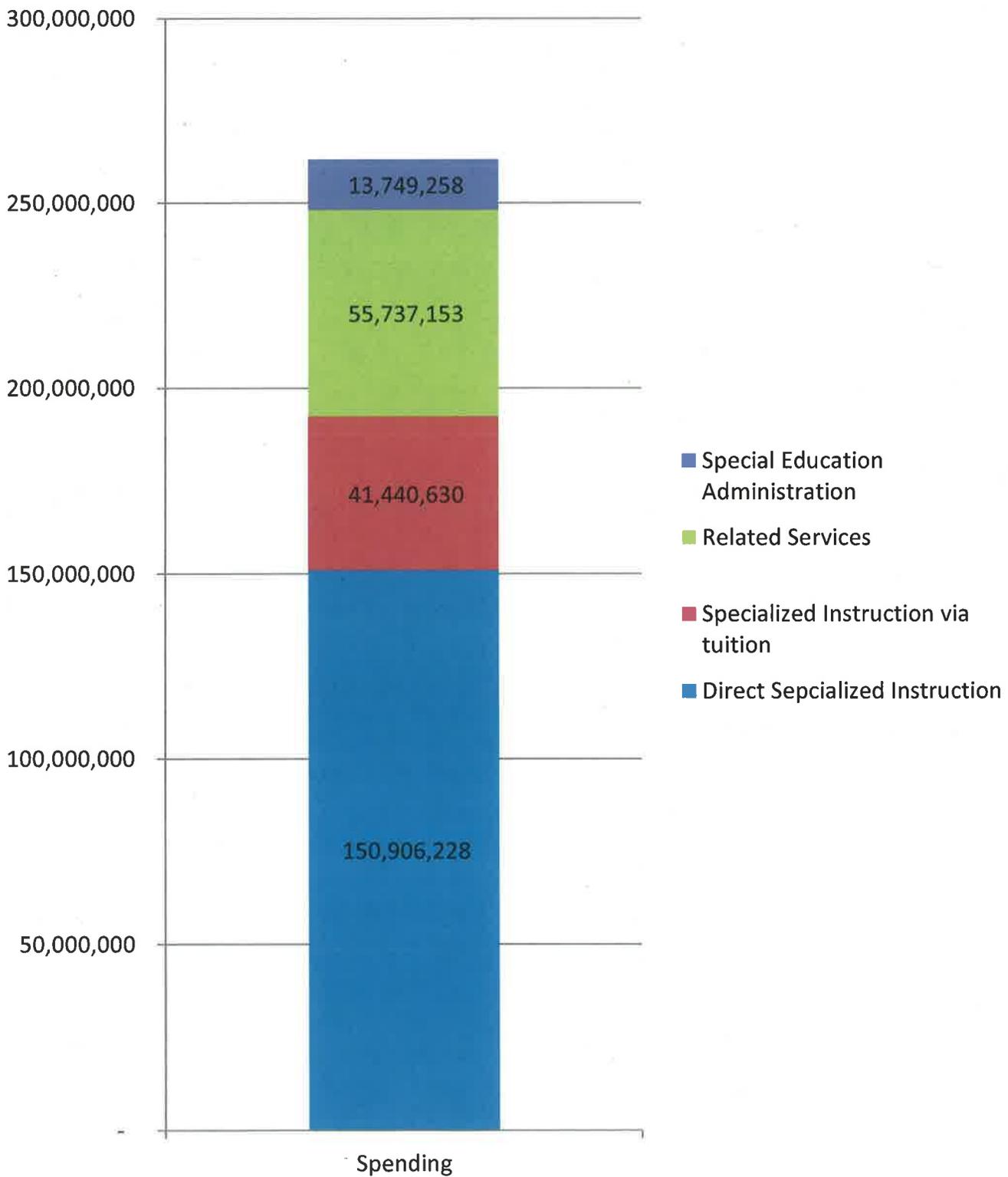
Constraint is the 40% local share which contributes to per pupil spending and the homestead tax rate.

State categorical grants grow each year by an inflation index (New England Economic Project index).

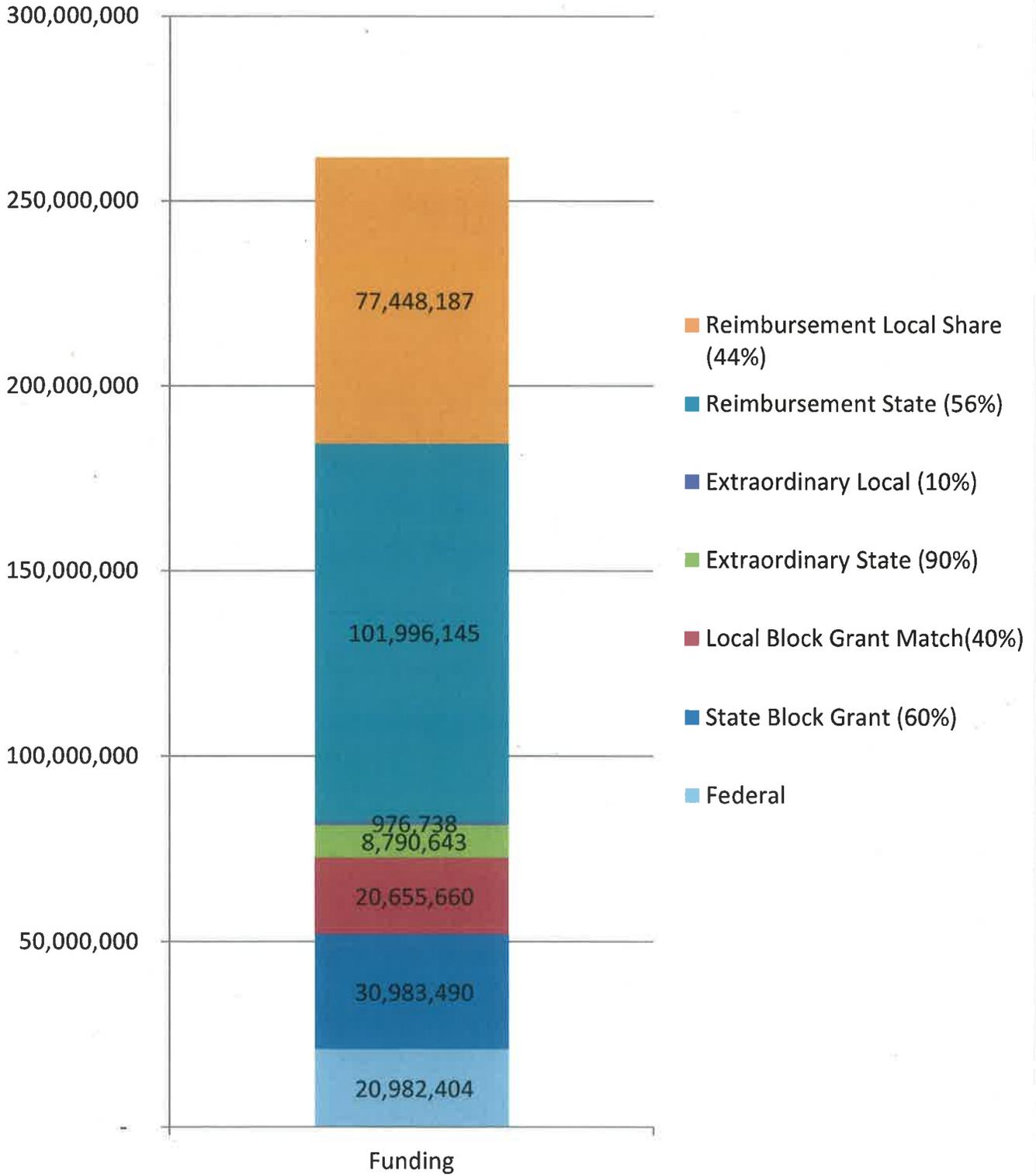
Statute requires transfer of General Fund to Ed Fund grows by an inflation index (16 VSA § 4025(a)(2)).

State must ensure revenues are sufficient to meet the above spending with little or no control over what the spending is.

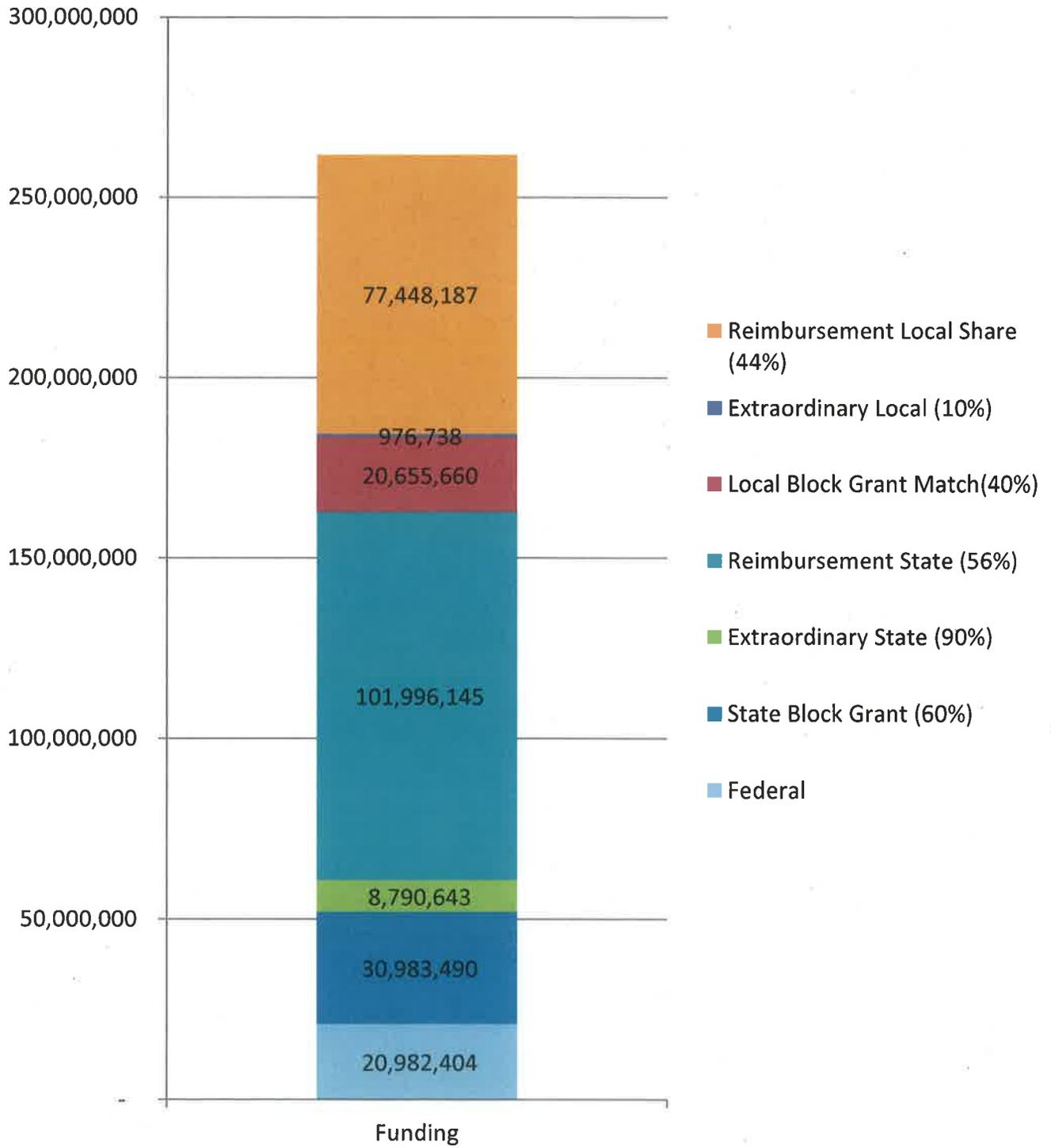
FY 2012 Eligible Special Education Spending
\$261,833,268



FY 12 Funding Eligible Special Education Spending State/Local Mixed



FY 12 Funding Eligible Special Education Spending State/Local Separate



Percent Increase in State/Local Funded Special Education Eligible Costs

