



# Education Funding:

## Equitable to All Schools Based on Student Needs

### Facts First

- **Different funding formula are used for traditional public schools than for charter schools (Type II and V), course choice programs, and private school scholarships.**
- **There is no information on actual costs of providing adequate education supports and services to students with disabilities.**
- **There is no evidence to suggest linking funding to performance or placement would improve outcomes or decisions for students with disabilities.**

### What Legislators Can Do:

Ensure the Education Funding Formula (Minimum Foundation Program):

1. Is equitable across all schools based on the needs of the students they serve.
2. Accounts for costs associated with the unique services and supports students with disabilities need.
3. Avoids allocating funding on student:
  - Performance on academic assessments
  - Placement
  - Disability Type

### Why Do This?

Funding for students with disabilities should stay in the school systems that serve them. Schools should not lose funding designated to support the unique needs of students with disabilities when students without disabilities choose to go to a different school.

Students who need the most costly supports and services need individualized programs. Performance on standardized academic tests is a poor indicator of progress toward individualized goals and objectives.

States that have tried to link funding to placement discovered it caused students with disabilities to be more likely placed in more restrictive settings. Students in more restrictive settings tend to have worse outcomes than students in more inclusive settings.