Charter Schools: The Path of Funding

(In order of strength of charter laws)

Strong Laws

- Arizona—For charter schools authorized by local school boards, through district to charter school; for other charter schools, through county treasurer's office to school. Amount: If authorized by school district, specified in charter; others determined by same formula used for all district schools.
- 2. Michigan—Through chartering authority to charter school. Amount: 100%
- 3. District of Columbia—Directly to charter school. Amount: 100%
- 4. **Delaware**—State portion flows directly to charter school; district portion flows from district to charter school. *Amount*: 100%
- 5. **Massachusetts**—From the state directly to charter schools via deduction from state aid to affected districts. *Amount*: 100% unless in wealthy district.
- Minnesota—Directly to charter school. Amount: State portion follows student, district portion is lost.
- 7. New York—Through district to charter school, mandates that all funds follow. Amount: 100%
- 8. **North Carolina**—State funds flow directly to charter school; local funds pass through district to charter school. *Amount*: 100%, plus special needs funding.
- 9. **Texas**—For district-approved charters, through district to charter school; for open-enrollment charters, directly to school from the state. *Amount*: 100% for open-enrollment schools, specified in charter for district-approved schools.
- 10. California—Receive funding directly from the state. Amount: 100%
- 11. South Carolina—Through district to charter school. Amount: 100%
- 12. Colorado—Through district to charter school. *Amount*: At least 80%, other 20% is negotiated between charter school and district.
- 13. Florida—Through district to charter school (district is merely a pass-through agent). Amount: 100%
- 14. **Louisiana**—Through the district for charter schools approved by the local school board; through the state for schools approved by the state board of education. *Amount:* 100%
- 15. **Missouri**—From the district unless they don't do it in a timely fashion, in which case the state funds the school and debits the district. *Amount:* 100%

- 16. **Pennsylvania**—Through district to charter school. *Amount*: Depending on the district, funding will be 70-82%; additional funding for special-needs students.
- 17. **New Jersey**—Through district to charter school. *Amount*: 90% of lesser of; a) state and district operations funding based on average district per-pupil revenue, or; b) state-mandated minimum perpupil spending.
- 18. **Wisconsin**—Through district to charter school. *Amount*: Negotiated in charter; district is permitted to spend *more* on charters than regular public schools.

Weak Laws

- 19. **New Hampshire**—From district to charter school. *Amount*: Minimum of 80%, special education funding also follows students.
- 20. Illinois—Through district to charter school. Amount: Not less than 95% or more than 105%.
- 21. Georgia—Through district to charter school. Amount: Specified in charter.
- **22. Connecticut**—For local charters, through district to charter school; for state charters, directly to charter school. *Amount*: For local charters, specified in charter; for state charters, 105%.
- 23. **Ohio**—State Department of Education. *Amount*: Formula for that county, plus other money for special needs.
- 24. Idaho—Through the district. Amount: Complicated and not guaranteed.
- 25. Utah—From state to school and district to school. Amount: On average, 75%.
- 26. Alaska—Through district to charter school. Amount: 100%
- 27. Nevada--From state superintendent to charter school. Amount: 100%
- 28. Rhode Island—Through district to charter school. Amount: 100%
- 29. **Wyoming**—Through district to charter school. *Amount*: Specified in charter.
- 30. **Virginia**—From district. *Amount:* Basic funding not addressed; charters treated as public school with fees negotiated.
- 31. Kansas—Through district to charter school. Amount: Discretion of district.
- **32. Hawaii**—From state to charter school (there are no local school districts in Hawaii). *Amount*: Determined annually, based on per-pupil funding but not guaranteed.
- 33. New Mexico—Through district to charter school. *Amount*: 100%
- 34. **Arkansas**—Through district to charter school. *Amount*: Specified in charter.
- 35. **Mississippi**—From district. *Amount*: Basic funding not addressed; no additional funds appropriated.