

Redbook

LBO Analysis of Executive Budget Proposal

Ohio Department of Education

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Attachments:

 Catalog of Budget Line Items (COBLI)

 Appropriation Spreadsheet

LBO Redbook

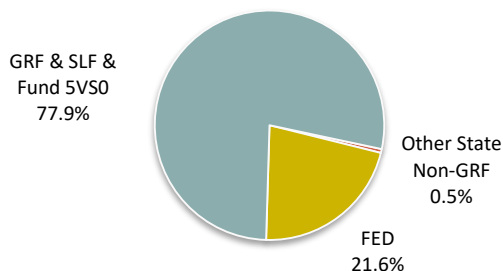
Ohio Department of Education

Quick look...

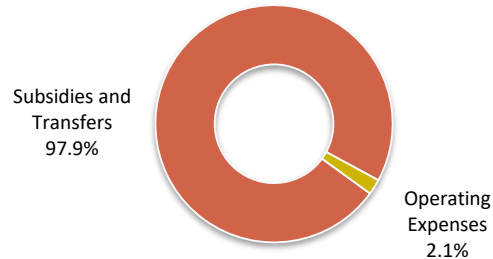
- The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) oversees a K-12 public education system that enrolls approximately 1.6 million students.
- ODE is governed by the State Board of Education consisting of 11 elected and eight appointed members.
- Total proposed budget: \$15.13 billion in FY 2024 and \$13.56 billion in FY 2025.
 - The GRF, lottery profits, and Foundation Funding – All Students Fund (Fund 5VSO) comprise 77.9% of the total proposed budget. Fund 5VSO is supported by GRF cash transfers.
 - About 98% of ODE’s budget is paid out as subsidy, mainly in the form of school foundation aid.
- The proposed budget continues the phase-in of the school funding formula, known as the Fair School Funding Plan, in FY 2024 and FY 2025.
- The proposed budget also provides funding for school resource officers and substantially increases state funding for literacy improvement, workforce readiness initiatives, community schools meeting certain quality benchmarks, and community and STEM school facilities.
- The proposed budget expands eligibility for income-based EdChoice scholarships from 250% of the federal poverty level (FPL) to 400%.

Fund Group	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
General Revenue	\$8,211,576,941	\$8,452,783,863	\$8,997,667,359	\$9,182,353,905
Lottery	\$1,372,092,053	\$1,341,500,000	\$1,476,500,000	\$1,487,500,000
Fund 5VSO	\$500,000,000	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000
Other state non-GRF	\$58,438,435	\$93,785,029	\$77,558,518	\$79,273,158
Federal	\$4,376,955,896	\$5,536,134,962	\$3,978,670,621	\$2,213,765,310
Total	\$14,519,063,325	\$16,024,203,854	\$15,130,396,498	\$13,562,892,373
% change	--	10.4%	-5.6%	-10.4%
GRF + Lottery + Fund 5VSO	\$10,083,668,994	\$10,394,283,863	\$11,074,167,359	\$11,269,853,905
% change	--	3.1%	6.5%	1.8%

**Chart 1: ODE Budget by Fund Group
FY 2024-FY 2025 Biennium**



**Chart 2: ODE Budget by Expense Category
FY 2024-FY 2025 Biennium**



Biennial total: \$28.69 billion

Overview

Agency overview

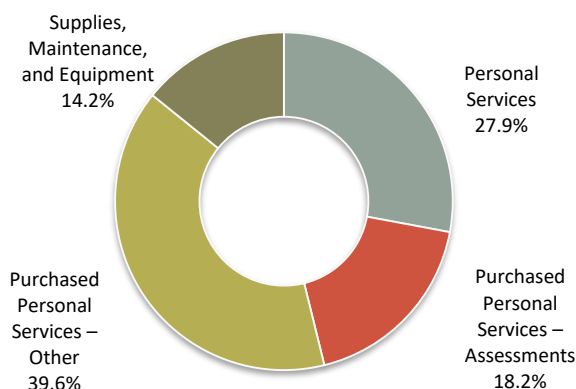
The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) oversees a public education system consisting of 609 public school districts, 49 joint vocational school districts (JVSDs), and 341 public community schools and science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) schools. This system enrolls approximately 1.6 million students in grades K-12 and graduates approximately 122,000 students each year. In addition, ODE monitors 51 educational service centers (ESCs), other regional education providers, early learning programs, and 714 state-chartered nonpublic schools. ODE also administers the school funding system, collects school fiscal and performance data, develops academic standards and model curricula, administers the state achievement tests, issues district and school report cards, administers Ohio's school choice programs, and licenses and provides professional development for teachers, administrators, treasurers, superintendents, and other education personnel. The **"Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 budget proposal"** section of this Redbook contains details on ODE's programs and initiatives. ODE employed 636 full-time, permanent staff as of February 2023.

Appropriation summary

The executive budget proposal for ODE appropriates \$15.13 billion in FY 2024 and \$13.56 billion in FY 2025. The preceding table and Chart 1 shown in the **"Quick look"** section present the executive recommended appropriations by fund group. Appropriations from the GRF and State Lottery Fund (SLF) Group make up 73.7% of ODE's funding for the biennium. Adding in the Foundation Funding – All Students Fund (Fund 5VS0), a Dedicated Purpose Fund (DPF) supported through GRF cash transfers, increases this percentage to 77.9%. Federal funds account for the next largest portion at 21.6%. The remaining state non-GRF appropriations in the DPF Group and the Internal Service Activity (ISA) Fund Group account for 0.5%.

Chart 2 in the **"Quick look"** section shows the executive recommended appropriations by object of expense. Approximately 98% of ODE's budget is paid out as subsidies, mainly to traditional school districts, but also to JVSDs, community schools, ESCs, chartered nonpublic schools, and other education providers. The remaining \$595.4 million (2.1%) of its total recommended budget for the biennium is for operating expenses including personal services, purchased personal services, and supplies and maintenance. Chart 3 shows the breakdown of the \$595.4 million retained at the state level for ODE's operating expenses over the FY 2024-FY 2025 biennium. Personal services, including salaries, benefits, and various other payroll-related charges, account for \$166.3 million (27.9%) of the funds expended at the state level. Purchased personal service spending on contracts

**Chart 3: ODE Operating Expenses by Category
FY 2024-FY 2025 Biennium**

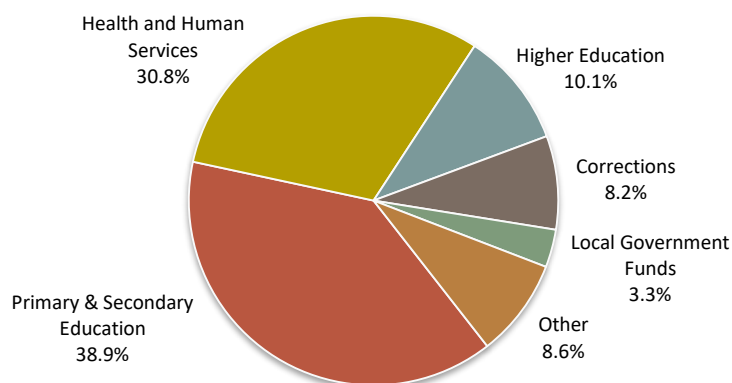


to run the state's assessment system accounts for \$108.5 million (18.2%) of the operating expense total while purchased personal service spending on other contracts account for \$236.1 million (39.6%) of the total. The remaining \$84.6 million (14.2%) is allocated to supplies, maintenance, and equipment.

Primary and secondary education share of the state GRF budget¹

The four largest spending areas of the state budget are primary and secondary education, health and human services, higher education, and corrections. GRF appropriations under the executive recommendation total \$62.54 billion for the FY 2024-FY 2025 biennium. Chart 4 shows these recommendations broken down by the four major spending areas as well as spending allocated to local government funds and all other areas. Spending on primary and secondary education continues to be the largest spending area at 38.9% of the executive recommendations. Health and human services comprises 30.8%, higher education 10.1%, corrections 8.2%, state revenue distributions to local governments 3.3%, and 8.6% for all other areas.

**Chart 4: State-Source GRF Appropriations by Program Area
FY 2024-FY 2025 Biennium**



Lottery profits and state spending on education

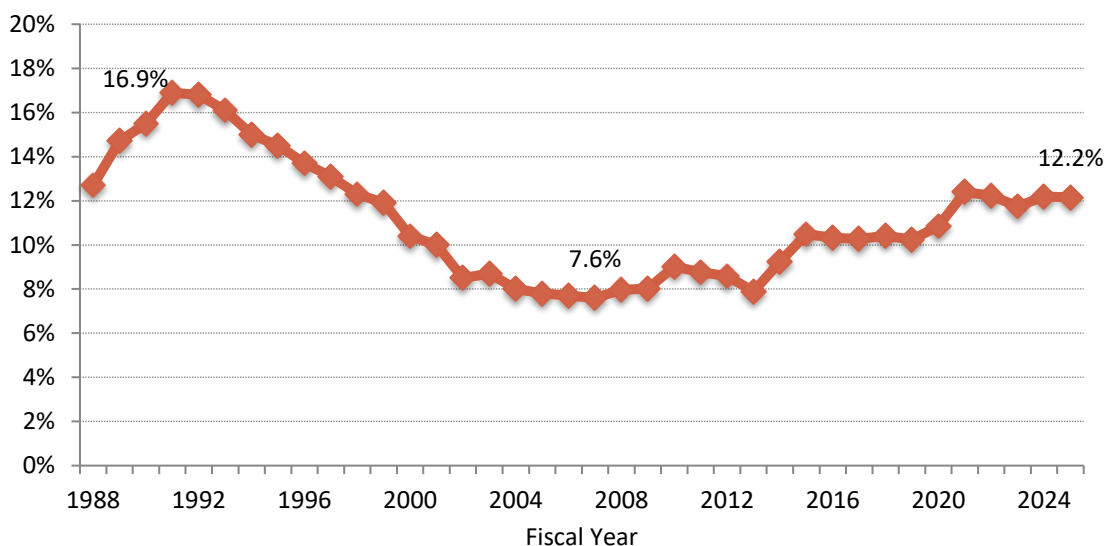
In 1973, voters amended the Ohio Constitution to allow the creation of the Ohio Lottery. In 1987, voters approved an additional constitutional amendment that permanently earmarked lottery profits for education. In FY 2012, the Ohio Lottery began regulating video lottery terminals (VLTs) at Ohio horse racetracks (racinos). Generally, the majority of lottery profits in each year are combined with the GRF to provide foundation funding to schools.

The executive recommendation includes lottery profits spending for K-12 education of \$1.48 billion in FY 2024 and \$1.49 billion in FY 2025, about 10% above estimated FY 2023

¹ For this section, the state GRF budget includes allocations from the GRF, as well as from the local government funds (LGFs), and the Lottery Profits Education Fund (LPEF) but does not include spending reimbursed by the federal government (generally for Medicaid).

spending. From FY 1988 to FY 2023, total state GRF and lottery spending on primary and secondary education increased by \$7.98 billion (231.8%). Of this growth, \$905.9 million (11.3%) was provided by the lottery. However, lottery profits have always been a relatively small percentage of primary and secondary education spending. As Chart 5 shows, after reaching a peak of 16.9% of combined GRF and Lottery Profits Education Fund (LPEF) spending on K-12 education in FY 1991, lottery profits' share decreased to a record low of 7.6% in FY 2007. This percentage then stabilized between around 8.0% and 9.0% until the emergence of VLTs at Ohio racinos in earnest in FY 2014, which along with other factors, significantly increased lottery profits. In FY 2021, lottery profits reached 12.4% of primary and secondary education spending and has stabilized around that number in the years since. In the upcoming biennium, the lottery profits percentage is expected to remain stable, at 12.2% each fiscal year.

Chart 5: Lottery Profits as a Percentage of Total State GRF and Lottery Spending for K-12 Education, FY 1988-FY 2025



School foundation aid

Traditional school districts

The executive budget continues the implementation of the current school funding formula established by H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly in FY 2024 and FY 2025, largely retaining the current method used to determine the amount and allocation of state aid for traditional school districts. Most notably, the executive proposal continues the incremental phase-in of the formula in FY 2024 and FY 2025. These provisions are described in more detail below. For a detailed analysis of the current system of funding public schools in Ohio, please refer to the series of *Members Briefs* on the school funding formula that are posted on the [LSC website](#).

Base cost and distribution of state share

The executive proposal retains the use of FY 2018 data for the various statewide average salary and spending inputs that comprise a district's calculated base cost, which is a formula-determined measure of the total state and local cost to educate a typically developing student.

The formula determines the base using an inputs-based approach, mainly student to staff ratios and staff compensation amounts for certain types of district and school staff. The statewide average base cost per pupil and statewide average career-technical base cost per pupil are used to calculate certain categorical components of the formula. The executive proposal maintains the use of the FY 2022 statewide average amounts (\$7,352 and \$8,891, respectively) in FY 2024 and FY 2025.

The executive proposal maintains the current formula's method of distributing state funding for the base cost to districts. In general, the formula determines a per-pupil local contribution based on a mix of property value and income measures, then requires the state to make up the difference to bring the total up to the district's per-pupil base cost in order to direct more state funding to districts with lower wealth. Continuing law requires routine updates to the tax years and student counts used to measure a district's capacity to raise local tax revenue.

Continuation of phase-in

Since FY 2022, the school funding formula has included a phase-in mechanism for several of its components: the state share of the base cost; the wealth and capacity tiers of targeted assistance; categorical aid for special education, English learners, gifted students, and career-technical education and associated services funds; and disadvantaged pupil impact aid (DPIA). The formula applies a phase-in percentage to the difference between the amount it calculates for each of these components and a base amount calculated from FY 2020 funding before budget reductions. The formula's calculation of a district's phased-in funding is illustrated below.

General Calculation of Phase-in Mechanism

District FY 2020 funding + [Phase-in % x (New formula's calculated funding - District FY 2020 funding)]

In FY 2022, the phase-in percentage for all components except DPIA, called the "general phase-in percentage," was 16.67% while DPIA funds were phased in at 0%. In FY 2023, the phase-in percentage for all components, including DPIA, increased to 33.33%. The executive proposal continues phasing in the formula incrementally in FY 2024 and FY 2025, increasing the phase-in percentages to 50% and 66.67%.

Table 1. Phase-in Percentages, Traditional Districts, FY 2022-FY 2025				
Category	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
General	16.67%	33.33%	50.00%	66.67%
DPIA	0%	33.33%	50.00%	66.67%

In addition to the general and DPIA phase-in percentages, certain other components of the formula increase incrementally. The minimum state share for transportation increases from 33.33% in FY 2023 to 37.50% in FY 2024 and 41.67% in FY 2025. Per-pupil gifted professional development funds increase from \$14 in FY 2023 to \$21 in FY 2024 and \$28 in FY 2025.

Guarantees

The current formula includes two “guarantee” provisions that prevent a district’s funding from falling below certain historical amounts. The executive proposal extends the first guarantee, temporary transitional aid (based on FY 2020 funding), into FY 2024 and FY 2025. It does the same for the formula transition supplement, which is another guarantee that ensures a district’s funding does not fall below base FY 2021 levels.

Funding summary and analysis

Overall, aggregate state foundation aid for traditional school districts is estimated to increase each year under the executive proposal to \$7.56 billion in FY 2024 and \$7.66 billion in FY 2025. Table 2 below lists the estimated funding for each formula component from FY 2023 to FY 2025. Additional details follow the table.

Component	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced	Percent of Biennium Funding Before Phase-in
Total (state and local) base cost	\$10,919.0	\$10,821.6	\$10,772.6	--
State share of base cost	\$4,340.7	\$4,049.5	\$3,820.4	61.0%
Targeted assistance	\$1,005.5	\$1,057.0	\$1,082.1	16.6%
Special education additional aid	\$725.7	\$677.5	\$640.6	10.2%
DPIA	\$646.6	\$646.6	\$646.6	10.0%
Gifted funds	\$69.9	\$65.1	\$61.2	1.0%
Career-technical education funds	\$51.4	\$48.7	\$46.6	0.7%
English learner funds	\$33.5	\$30.8	\$28.8	0.5%
Foundation aid before phase-in	\$6,873.3	\$6,575.1	\$6,326.4	100%
Effect of phase-in	-\$318.7	-\$89.9	\$23.0	--
Core foundation aid	\$6,554.6	\$6,485.2	\$6,349.3	--
Temporary transitional aid	\$178.0	\$346.4	\$554.4	--
Supplemental targeted assistance	\$53.4	\$53.4	\$53.4	--
Transportation	\$534.7	\$611.5	\$654.2	--
Formula transition supplement	\$80.0	\$58.8	\$51.1	--
Total foundation aid	\$7,400.7	\$7,555.3	\$7,662.4	--

As the table shows, traditional district foundation aid before applying the phase-in decreases each year. This appears to be because base cost inputs remain static while property values and income levels used in computing district per-pupil local contributions generally increase. To illustrate, the statewide weighted capacity per pupil, which represents a district’s

combined weighted property and income measures, is projected to increase by 5.5% in FY 2024 and 4.7% in FY 2025. The combination of these factors means less state aid is necessary to bring the total state and local amount up to the district's per-pupil base cost. This also translates to smaller state share percentages, which in turn reduce projected funding for the categorical components that provide additional aid to students receiving special education, career-technical education, or gifted education, or English learners. However, the projected amounts for DPIA do not change since DPIA does not rely on the state share percentage. Rather, it is based on the number and concentration of students in poverty. In the LBO simulation, enrollment for a given year remains constant from FY 2023 to FY 2025.

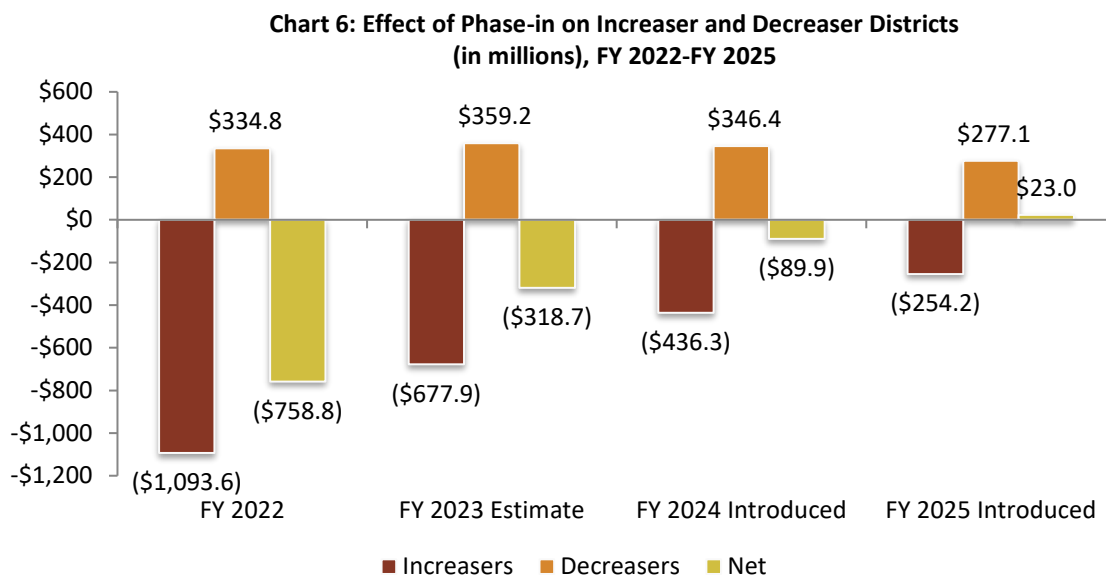
The decreasing amount of foundation aid has implications for how the formula's phase-in mechanism operates. As described above, the phase-in starts with a district's FY 2020 funding and then adds the product of the phase-in percentage and the difference between the amount calculated under the new formula and the FY 2020 amount. The phase-in is intended to restrain increases in foundation aid as the state transitions to the new formula. Effectively, it reduces or limits the amount of state foundation aid for districts that otherwise would receive more funding under the new formula, which we will call "increasers." Therefore, as the phase-in percentage increases, so does an "increaser" district's phased-in funding (all else being equal). There are two ways to look at this. Looking at the calculation for the phase-in on page 5 above, you can see that for increaser districts, the (New formula's calculated funding - District FY 2020 funding) portion of the calculation is a positive number. So, higher phase-in percentages mean *more is added* to the district's FY 2020 funding. From the perspective of the new formula's calculated funding, higher phase-in percentages mean *less is subtracted* from the new formula's calculated funding.

However, for some districts the new formula generates less than what was received in FY 2020. For these districts the phase-in practically "phases down" or progressively decreases foundation aid from the FY 2020 amount to the lower amount calculated by the formula. So, for these "decreaser" districts, higher phase-in percentages lead to lower calculated foundation aid. Importantly, however, the formula's **guarantee** provisions prevent these districts from actually receiving a decrease in aid. Their funding, rather, flows more from the guarantee components than the formula components. Looking again at the calculation for the phase-in, you can see that for decreaser districts, the (New formula's calculated funding - District FY 2020 funding) portion of the calculation is a negative number. So, higher phase-in percentages mean *more is subtracted* from the district's FY 2020 funding. From the perspective of the new formula's calculated funding, higher phase-in percentages mean *less is added* to the new formula's calculated funding.

As projected foundation aid before the phase-in decreases in FY 2024 and FY 2025, it is also falling below the FY 2020 level for an increasing number of districts. As shown in Table 3 below, 196 (32%) fell into this category in FY 2022, the first year of the formula's operation. Under the executive proposal, the number rises to 292 (48%) by FY 2025.

Table 3. Number and Percentage of "Decreaser" School Districts, FY 2022-FY 2025			
FY 2022	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
196 (32.2%)	236 (38.8%)	262 (43.0%)	292 (47.9%)

As a result, the intended overall limiting effect of the phase-in mechanism turns positive by the second year of the upcoming biennium. In other words, on the whole in FY 2025, the phase-in provides more money to the decreasers than the amount by which it limits the foundation aid for the increasers. Through FY 2024, the opposite occurs. See Chart 6 below, which shows the effect from the perspective of the new formula's calculated funding (i.e., less is subtracted from increaser districts and less is added to decreaser districts as the phase-in percentage increases).



As Table 2 also shows, lower state foundation aid after the phase-in (“core foundation aid”) significantly increases the amount paid through temporary transitional aid over the biennium. Temporary transitional aid grows from \$178.0 million in FY 2023 to projected levels of \$346.4 million in FY 2024 and \$554.5 million in FY 2025. Since a district’s FY 2020 funding is also used to calculate temporary transitional aid, the decreasers in Table 3 and Chart 6 generally are those that benefit from this guarantee.

Transportation funding increases due to the executive proposal’s increasing minimum state shares for that component, which tends to decrease the amount paid from the formula transition supplement. Overall, final foundation aid for traditional school districts under the executive proposal increases by \$154.5 million (2.1%) in FY 2024 and \$107.1 million (1.4%) in FY 2025.

Community and STEM schools

Community and STEM schools continue to be funded separately from traditional districts. The state foundation aid formula for these schools is similar to the formula for traditional districts. However, since these schools do not have taxing authority, the state provides all of the base cost and other applicable formula components to them. That is, the state share for community and STEM schools is effectively 100%. The executive budget largely maintains the current law formulas but increases the phase-in percentages to the same levels as traditional

districts. Foundation aid for community and STEM schools under the executive proposal is estimated at \$1.04 billion in FY 2024 and \$1.07 billion in FY 2025, increases of \$19.6 million (1.9%) and \$25.4 million (2.4%), respectively.

JVSDs

JVSDs receive state operating funding through a separate formula similar to that used to fund traditional school districts. Like the formulas for traditional districts and community and STEM schools, the executive budget largely maintains the current law formula while continuing the phase-in in the same manner as those districts and schools. The executive budget allocates \$399.1 million in FY 2024 and \$419.7 million in FY 2025 for JVSDs, increases of \$26.3 million (7.1%) and \$20.6 million (5.2%), respectively.

Summary of foundation aid for public schools

The foundation aid allocation for public schools under the executive proposal is estimated at \$8.99 billion in FY 2024, an increase of \$200.4 million (2.3%) compared to estimated FY 2023 aid of \$8.79 billion, and \$9.15 billion in FY 2025, an increase of \$153.1 million (1.7%) compared to the FY 2024 level.

Table 4. Summary of Foundation Aid (in millions) by School Type, FY 2023-FY 2025			
School Type	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Traditional districts	\$7,400.7	\$7,555.3	\$7,662.4
Community and STEM schools	\$1,021.0	\$1,040.6	\$1,066.1
JVSDs	\$372.8	\$399.1	\$419.7
Total	\$8,794.6	\$8,995.0	\$9,148.1
Change	--	\$200.4	\$153.1
% Change	--	2.3%	1.7%

Scholarship programs and EdChoice expansion

The state provides four main scholarships for students to obtain education services from private providers, typically chartered nonpublic schools: (1) the Educational Choice (EdChoice) Scholarship Program, which provides scholarships for students who (a) are assigned or would be assigned to district school buildings that have persistently low academic achievement (known as the “performance-based” component) or (b) are from low-income families (known as the “income-based” component), (2) the Cleveland Scholarship Program, for students residing in the Cleveland Municipal School District, (3) the Autism Scholarship Program, and (4) the Jon Peterson Special Needs (JPSN) Scholarship Program. The latter two provide scholarships to students with autism in grades pre-K-12 and students with any category of disability in grades K-12, respectively, to enroll in an approved special education program other than the one offered by the student’s school district.

Under continuing law, the maximum scholarship amounts for most of the scholarship programs increase by the same percentage that the statewide average base cost per pupil increases. The executive proposal maintains the current law maximum scholarship amounts since it also maintains the use of the FY 2022 statewide average base cost per pupil in FY 2024 and FY 2025. However, the executive proposal increases the family income eligibility threshold to qualify for an income-based EdChoice scholarship from 250% of the federal poverty level (FPL) to 400% FPL beginning in FY 2024.

The executive proposal continues to fund all state scholarships directly using foundation funding but does not allocate specific amounts to each scholarship program. Rather, it funds them within an earmark from GRF line item 200550, Foundation Funding – All Students, that also funds foundation aid payments to school districts, community schools, and STEM schools. After accounting for earmarks and projected foundation aid payments to districts and schools, the executive proposal allocates an estimated \$660.8 million in FY 2024 for all of the scholarship programs, an increase of \$65.8 million (11.1%) compared to estimated FY 2023 scholarship payments, and \$722.5 million in FY 2025, an increase of \$61.6 million (9.3%) from FY 2024.

Spending requirements – DPIA and student wellness and success funds

Current law requires school districts and other public schools to adhere to certain spending requirements associated with the state foundation aid it receives, mostly for categorical funds but also for the student wellness and success portion of the base cost (“student wellness and success funds” or SWSF). The executive proposal modifies the spending requirements associated with DPIA and codifies, with changes, the spending requirements for SWSF (the spending requirements for SWSF in FY 2022 and FY 2023 were located in uncodified law in H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly).

In particular, the executive proposal requires districts and schools to (1) spend at least 50% of their SWSF allocation on mental or physical health services, (2) develop a plan to use those funds in coordination with a community mental health prevention or treatment provider or local alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health (ADAMH) board, and (3) report annually to ODE on the initiatives funded by SWSF. The latter two requirements are similar to those associated with SWSF when they were provided separately from foundation aid in FY 2020 and FY 2021. Further, the executive proposal requires districts and schools to spend any SWSF they received in FY 2020 through FY 2023 by the end of FY 2025, and to spend any SWSF received in FY 2024 and subsequent years by the end of the following fiscal year. For additional details regarding changes to DPIA and SWSF spending requirements, see the [LSC Bill Analysis \(PDF\) for H.B. 33 of the 135th General Assembly](#), which is available on the General Assembly’s website: legislature.ohio.gov.

School resource officers

The executive proposal provides new GRF funding of \$194.1 million in each fiscal year for the costs of school resource officers (SROs). School districts, site-based community schools, STEM schools, and chartered nonpublic schools will be eligible for the money. Under the proposal, ODE must allocate funds on a per-building basis and establish an application process for districts and schools to receive funding. Thus, districts and schools must opt to receive an award. If ODE

receives applications by its deadline totaling less than the full available amount, it must distribute the remainder amongst districts and schools approved for awards. The executive proposal restricts the use of the funds to SRO costs. While not specified in the bill, ODE intends to distribute the funds using a base amount of about \$94,500 per building (reflecting the salary and benefits costs of an officer). If the entity is a school district, ODE intends to multiply the base amount by the district's state share percentage.

Literacy improvement initiatives

The executive proposal provides a total of \$168.0 million over the biennium in GRF funding under ODE's budget for three new literacy initiatives:

- \$43.0 million in each fiscal year to support stipends for teacher professional development in literacy instruction. The executive proposal reappropriates any unused appropriation for this purpose at the end of FY 2024 in FY 2025. This funding will be used to reimburse districts and schools for stipends paid to teachers to complete required professional development in the science of reading and evidence-based strategies for effective literacy instruction under the executive proposal.
- \$64.0 million in FY 2024 to subsidize district and school costs to purchase ODE-approved high quality core curriculum and instruction materials in English language arts and evidence-based reading intervention programs that are aligned with the science of reading and strategies for effective literacy instruction. The executive proposal generally requires districts and schools to use only approved materials and programs by the 2024-2025 school year. Any unused appropriation for the subsidy at the end of FY 2024 is reappropriated for the same purpose in FY 2025.
- \$6.0 million in FY 2024 and \$12.0 million in FY 2025 for literacy coaches in districts and schools with the lowest rates of proficiency in literacy. ODE plans to supplement the GRF funding for this purpose in FY 2024 with \$5.0 million in existing appropriations of federal coronavirus relief funds.

Additional details regarding these initiatives are discussed below under the **"C7:1: Literacy Improvement (ALI 200566)"** portion of the line item analysis.

Further, the executive proposal includes several provisions related to dyslexia screenings, instruction, and professional development. Current law requires school districts and other public schools to administer a tier one dyslexia screening measure to students in grades K-3 in the 2023-2024 school year and to students in kindergarten each year starting in the 2024-2025 school year. The executive proposal requires ODE to identify a tier one dyslexia screening tool by January 1, 2024, and make it available to districts and schools at no cost for use beginning in the 2024-2025 school year. ODE plans to use existing appropriations of federal coronavirus relief funds to support the \$4.8 million cost of the screener in FY 2024. The executive proposal begins to fund the screener from the GRF in FY 2025 using an earmark of \$1.2 million from ALI 200437, Student Assessment. The cost of the screener is lower beginning in FY 2025 due to continuing law that limits the screening requirement to kindergarten students.

The executive proposal also applies existing dyslexia screening and intervention requirements to students who transfer into a district or school mid-year and have not already

received a screening in their original school. Additionally, the executive proposal clarifies dyslexia professional development training requirements under current law for teachers hired after the requirements were originally established (April 12, 2021), which are not addressed. The executive proposal requires teachers hired after this date to complete the required professional development within certain prescribed time frames depending on their date of hire and grade levels taught.

Additional support for community and STEM schools

The executive proposal increases lottery profits funding for two programs that provide funding outside of the state foundation aid formula for community and STEM schools: the Quality Community Schools Support Program and community and STEM school facilities funding. Additional details are provided below.

Quality Community Schools Support

The executive proposal increases funding for the Quality Community Schools Support Program to \$125.0 million per year, which is \$71.0 million (131.5%) over FY 2023 appropriations of \$54.0 million. The program provides additional funds to community schools that meet certain quality standards with respect to report card grades, sponsor ratings, and other factors. The executive proposal increases the program's per-pupil amounts, from \$1,750 to \$3,000 for students who are identified as economically disadvantaged and from \$1,000 to \$2,250 for other students. A community school designated as a Community School of Quality maintains its designation for two fiscal years following the fiscal year it was first designated and, if qualifying under certain criteria, may renew its designation annually as long as it satisfies that criteria.

Community and STEM school facilities

The executive proposal also increases funding for community and STEM school facilities costs to \$87.1 million in FY 2024, or \$45.1 million (107.3%) more than the \$42.0 million appropriated for FY 2023, and \$88.6 million in FY 2025, an increase of \$1.5 million (1.7%) from the FY 2024 level. This funding is paid on a per-pupil basis. The executive proposal increases the per-pupil amount paid to site-based community schools and STEM schools from \$500 to \$1,000 and maintains the amount paid to e-schools at \$25 per pupil.

Workforce readiness initiatives

Career-technical education equipment grants

The executive budget provides ODE with new GRF funding of \$50.0 million in each fiscal year to establish a program to assist traditional districts, JVSs, community schools, and STEM schools with equipment purchases necessary to establish or expand career-technical education (CTE) programs. The proposal requires ODE to give priority to CTE programs that support careers on Ohio's Top Jobs List and establish or expand credentialing programs that qualify for the existing Innovative Workforce Incentive Program (IWIP). Separately, the executive proposal appropriates \$200.0 million in FY 2024 under the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission budget to support construction projects that establish or expand CTE programs.

Work-based Learning Incentive Program

The executive proposal allocates \$10.0 million each fiscal year in new GRF funding to establish and operate the proposed Work-based Learning Incentive Program. The proposed program will pay school districts, community schools, and STEM schools \$1,000 for each student that completes at least 250 hours of work-based learning. Work-based learning experiences must promote sustained interactions with industry or community professionals in workplace settings that provide in-depth engagement with the tasks required in a given career field and in alignment with education programs.

CTE courses at Ohio technical centers

The executive proposal permits school districts to contract with an Ohio Technical Center (OTC) to serve students in grades 7-12 who are enrolled in a CTE program in the district but are unable to enroll in a course due to class capacity, scheduling, availability, or accessibility issues. OTCs are career-technical centers and schools recognized by the Chancellor of Higher Education to provide adult education. There are currently 49 OTCs in the state. The executive proposal requires districts wishing to enter into such an arrangement to submit a plan to ODE detailing how the partnership between the district and OTC will provide CTE services to students. Approved districts must award high school credit for completion of a course at an OTC and may not count a student who takes a course at an OTC as more than one full-time equivalent (FTE) student unless the student is already a full FTE in the district and takes the OTC course outside normal school hours.

To cover the costs of these students, this provision requires approved districts to pay a per-pupil amount to the OTC educating their CTE students. The amount must be the lesser of the OTC's standard tuition for the course or (1) for OTCs located on the same campus as the student's high school, the student's CTE weighted funding for their CTE program for their portion of full-time equivalency while the student is enrolled in the OTC course without applying the district's state share percentage, or (2) for OTCs not located on the same campus, \$7,500. Districts and OTCs may establish alternate amounts to be paid under an agreement, and districts may use their CTE funds to pay for any costs incurred by students enrolling in OTC courses. Further, ODE must consider the costs of any student enrolling in an OTC as an approved CTE expense.

Transfer of early childhood programs to proposed Department of Children and Youth

The executive proposes the creation of a new Department of Children and Youth (DCY), pulling together several child-focused programs and services from various state agencies into a single cabinet department. Among these are ODE's Office of Early Learning and School Readiness, which administers state and federal funding for early childhood education (ECE) and child care licensing. According to ODE, about 31 FTE staff are funded in the Office, which is more or less consistent with the positions funded from the line items proposed to move to DCY but does not include any support staff that may also be needed by the transferred employees. Estimated funding for the Office's activities totals \$87.1 million in FY 2023, as shown in Table 5. Of this total, \$73.1 million in FY 2023 comes from the GRF, primarily funding grants to support ECE services (i.e., preschool slots) through ALI 200408, Early Childhood Education. Federal funding in Fund 3C50 ALI 200661 supplements state preschool special education funds, which remain in

ODE's budget under the executive proposal. The executive proposal increases GRF funding for ECE grants under DCY to \$114.2 million in each of FY 2024 and FY 2025, an increase of \$46.1 million (67.7%) compared to FY 2023.

Table 5. Summary of Funding for Early Childhood Education Activities Transferred from ODE to DCY (in millions)					
Fund	ALI (ODE/DCY)	Purpose	FY 2023 Estimate (ODE)	FY 2024 Introduced (DCY)	FY 2025 Introduced (DCY)
GRF	200408/800407	ECE grants	\$68.1	\$114.2	\$114.2
GRF	200442/830409	Child care licensing	\$2.2	\$3.8	\$3.9
GRF	200437/800408	Early learning assessment	\$2.8	\$2.8	\$2.8
3C50	200661/830610	Preschool special education	\$14.0	\$14.0	\$14.0
3HF0	200649/830611	Head Start collaboration	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
Total			\$87.4	\$135.1	\$135.1

Computer science instruction

The executive proposal includes \$18.5 million in each fiscal year for the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE) to implement the Ohio Computer Science Promise Program in collaboration with ODE. The program was one of the recommendations made in the legislatively required state plan for computer science that was published in August 2022. In general, the program will permit a student in grades 7-12 to enroll in and receive high school credit for one computer science course per academic year at no cost from an approved provider if the course is not offered by the student's public or chartered nonpublic secondary school and there are sufficient funds to support enrollment. ODE, in consultation with the proposed Office of Computer Science Education, to be housed under ODHE, will approve eligible courses and providers and publish a list of them each year. The funds appropriated to ODHE will reimburse school districts, other public schools, and chartered nonpublic schools for the costs for students to enroll in approved courses. Further details on this program can be found in the [LSC Redbook for ODHE \(PDF\)](#).

Graduation requirement – FAFSA completion

The executive proposal requires public and chartered nonpublic school students to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) to qualify for a high school diploma, unless either (1) the student's parent or guardian has submitted a written letter to the student's district or school stating that the student will not complete and submit the FAFSA or (2) the district or school makes a record describing circumstances that make it impossible or impracticable for the student to complete the FAFSA.

Federal coronavirus relief

The executive proposal appropriates \$1.8 billion in federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds to Fund 3HS0 ALI 200640, Federal Coronavirus School

Relief, in FY 2024. This is the remaining amount of Ohio's ESSER allocation that has yet to be appropriated. All of Ohio's ESSER allocations for state-level activities have been allocated, meaning that this appropriation will be used entirely to distribute ESSER funds to school districts and community schools. ODE must distribute ESSER funds to districts and schools by federal formula in proportion to their share of federal Title I, Part A funds. ESSER funds provided under the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 ("ESSER II") expire September 30, 2023, while ESSER funds provided under the federal American Rescue Plan Act ("ARP ESSER") expire September 30, 2024. ESSER funds provided under the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act ("ESSER I") expired September 30, 2022.

The executive budget also reappropriates any unused balance remaining in certain federal coronavirus relief funds at the end of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 into the following year. Specifically, amounts remaining in the ARP – Homeless Children and Youth Fund (Fund 3HZ0) and the ARP – Students with Disabilities Fund (Fund 3IA0) at the end of FY 2023 will carry over into FY 2024, and amounts remaining in the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (Fund 3HQ0), the Federal Coronavirus School Relief Fund (Fund 3HS0), and Fund 3HZ0 at the end of FY 2024 will carry over into FY 2025.

Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 budget proposal

Introduction

This section provides an analysis of the Governor's recommended funding for each appropriation line item (ALI) in ODE's budget and for two school-related property tax reimbursement appropriation items that are located in the State Revenue Distribution (RDF) section of the budget bill. For organizational purposes, these ALIs are grouped into ten major categories based on their funding purposes. The analysis for an ALI with a lower category or subcategory designation will appear before that for an ALI with a higher category or subcategory designation. That is, the analysis for an ALI with a category designation of C1:8 will appear before the analysis for an ALI with a category designation of C2:1 and the analysis for an ALI with a category designation of C1:3 will appear before the analysis for an ALI with a category designation of C1:8.

To aid the reader in locating each ALI in the analysis, the following table shows the category in which each ALI has been placed, listing the ALIs in order within their respective fund groups and funds. This is the same order the ALIs appear in the ODE and RDF sections of the budget bill.

In the analysis, each appropriation item's estimated expenditures for FY 2023 and recommended appropriations for FY 2024 and FY 2025 are listed in a table. Following the table, a narrative describes how the appropriation is used and any changes affecting the appropriation that are proposed by the Governor. If the appropriation is earmarked, the earmarks are listed and described.

Categorization of ODE's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 Budget Proposal

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Category
General Revenue Fund Group			
GRF	200321	Operating Expenses	C8:1 State Administration
GRF	200420	Information Technology Development and Support	C8:2 State Administration
GRF	200422	School Management Assistance	C5:4 School Operations Support
GRF	200424	Policy Analysis	C4:5 Curriculum, Assessment, and Accountability
GRF	200426	Ohio Educational Computer Network	C5:2 School Operations Support
GRF	200427	Academic Standards	C4:4 Curriculum, Assessment, and Accountability
GRF	200437	Student Assessment	C4:1 Curriculum, Assessment, and Accountability
GRF	200439	Accountability/Report Cards	C4:3 Curriculum, Assessment, and Accountability
GRF	200446	Education Management Information System	C4:2 Curriculum, Assessment, and Accountability
GRF	200448	Educator Preparation	C6:1 Educator Quality
GRF	200455	Community Schools and Choice Programs	C1:3 Basic Public School Support
GRF	200465	Education Technology Resources	C5:3 School Operations Support
GRF	200478	Industry-Recognized Credentials High School Students	C2:4 Educational Enhancements

Categorization of ODE's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 Budget Proposal

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Category
GRF	200488	School Based Health Centers	C2:5 Educational Enhancements
GRF	200489	School Resource Officers	C5:1 School Operations Support
GRF	200502	Pupil Transportation	C1:1 Basic Public School Support
GRF	200505	School Lunch Match	C5:8 School Operations Support
GRF	200506	Learning Acceleration	C7:3 Academic Achievement
GRF	200507	Career-Technical Education Equipment	C2:2 Educational Enhancements
GRF	200511	Auxiliary Services	C3:1 Nonpublic School Support
GRF	200532	Nonpublic Administrative Cost Reimbursement	C3:2 Nonpublic School Support
GRF	200540	Special Education Enhancements	C2:1 Educational Enhancements
GRF	200545	Career-Technical Education Enhancements	C2:3 Educational Enhancements
GRF	200550	Foundation Funding	C1:1 Basic Public School Support
GRF	200566	Literacy Improvement	C7:1 Academic Achievement
GRF	200572	Adult Education Programs	C7:2 Academic Achievement
GRF	200574	Half-Mill Maintenance Equalization	C1:2 Basic Public School Support
GRF	657401	Medicaid in Schools	C2:6 Educational Enhancements
Dedicated Purpose Fund Group			
4520	200638	Charges and Reimbursements	C8:5 State Administration
4L20	200681	Teacher Certification and Licensure	C6:2 Educator Quality
5980	200659	Auxiliary Services Reimbursement	C3:3 Nonpublic School Support
5H30	200687	School District Solvency Assistance	C5:6 School Operations Support
5KX0	200691	Ohio School Sponsorship Program	C1:6 Basic Public School Support
5MM0	200677	Child Nutrition Refunds	C5:7 School Operations Support
5U20	200685	National Education Statistics	C4:7 Curriculum, Assessment, and Accountability
5VS0	200604	Foundation Funding – All Students	C1:1 Basic Public School Support
5Y00	200490	Interscholastic Athletics and Extracurricular Activities	C2:7 Educational Enhancements
5Y00	200491	Public and Nonpublic Education Support	C1:5 Basic Public School Support
6200	200615	Educational Improvement Grants	C7:4 Academic Achievement
Internal Service Activity Fund Group			
1380	200606	Information Technology Development and Support	C8:2 State Administration
4R70	200695	Indirect Operational Support	C8:3 State Administration
4V70	200633	Interagency Program Support	C8:4 State Administration

Categorization of ODE's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 Budget Proposal

Fund	ALI	ALI Name		Category
State Lottery Fund Group				
7017	200611	Education Studies	C4:6	Curriculum, Assessment, and Accountability
7017	200612	Foundation Funding – All Students	C1:1	Basic Public School Support
7017	200631	Quality Community Schools Support	C1:4	Basic Public School Support
7017	200684	Community School Facilities	C5:5	School Operations Support
Federal Fund Group				
3670	200607	School Food Services	C5:12	School Operations Support
3700	200624	Education of Exceptional Children	C2:12	Educational Enhancements
3AF0	657601	Schools Medicaid Administrative Claims	C2:4	Educational Enhancements
3EH0	200620	Migrant Education	C2:11	Educational Enhancements
3EJ0	200622	Homeless Children Education	C2:10	Educational Enhancements
3GE0	200674	Summer Food Service Program	C5:11	School Operations Support
3GG0	200676	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	C5:13	School Operations Support
3HF0	200649	Federal Education Grants	C7:8	Academic Achievement
3HI0	200634	Student Support and Academic Enrichment	C2:8	Educational Enhancements
3HL0	200678	Comprehensive Literacy State Development Program	C7:6	Academic Achievement
3HS0	200640	Federal Coronavirus School Relief	C9:1	Coronavirus Relief
3L60	200617	Federal School Lunch	C5:8	School Operations Support
3L70	200618	Federal School Breakfast	C5:9	School Operations Support
3L80	200619	Child/Adult Food Programs	C5:10	School Operations Support
3L90	200621	Career-Technical Education Basic Grant	C1:9	Basic Public School Support
3M00	200623	ESEA Title 1A	C1:7	Basic Public School Support
3M20	200680	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	C1:8	Basic Public School Support
3T40	200613	Public Charter Schools	C7:9	Academic Achievement
3Y20	200688	21 st Century Community Learning Centers	C7:5	Academic Achievement
3Y60	200635	Improving Teacher Quality	C6:3	Educator Quality
3Y70	200689	English Language Acquisition	C7:7	Academic Achievement
3Y80	200639	Rural and Low Income Technical Assistance	C2:9	Educational Enhancements
3Z20	200690	State Assessments	C4:1	Curriculum, Assessment, and Accountability
3Z30	200645	Consolidated Federal Grant Administration	C8:6	State Administration
State Revenue Distribution				
GRF	200903	Property Tax Reimbursement – Education	C10:1	Property Tax Reimbursements
7047	200902	Property Tax Replacement Phase Out – Education	C10:2	Property Tax Reimbursements

Category 1: Basic Public School Support

This category of ALIs contains the appropriations for state and federal formula-driven support for all public school students.

C1:1: Foundation Funding (ALIs 200550, 200502, 200604, and 200612)

Excluding the specific earmarks (which are discussed in sections that immediately follow this discussion), GRF line items 200550 and 200502, Fund 5VSO line item 200604, and Lottery Fund 7017 line item 200612 are used to collectively support state foundation aid payments for all public school students in the state. The appropriations for state foundation aid payments total \$9.66 billion in FY 2024 and \$9.87 billion in FY 2025. This marks a 2.6% increase compared to the estimated amount for the payments in FY 2023 and an additional 2.2% increase in FY 2025.

Foundation Aid Appropriations			
Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200550, Foundation Funding – All Students			
Earmarks	\$70,760,000	\$75,967,606	\$77,917,606
Remainder – Foundation aid	\$7,009,088,712	\$7,174,582,795	\$7,336,880,079
GRF ALI 200502, Pupil Transportation			
Earmarks	\$124,558,150	\$122,512,223	\$134,126,969
Remainder – Foundation aid	\$555,821,659	\$617,576,370	\$660,519,081
Fund 5VSO ALI 200604, Foundation Funding – All Students	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000
Fund 7017 ALI 200612, Foundation Funding – All Students	\$1,242,500,000	\$1,263,645,000	\$1,273,145,000
Total foundation aid	\$9,407,410,371	\$9,655,804,165	\$9,870,544,160
% change	--	2.6%	2.2%

The state's public education funding formula determines foundation aid payment allocations for traditional school districts, community and STEM schools, and JVSs. Additionally, these appropriations include statutorily prescribed amounts for students attending a nonpublic school through a state scholarship program. Under the unit funding approach established in H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly and continuing in the executive proposal, a single allocation of funding supports school foundation aid for school districts, community and STEM schools, and students using state scholarships to attend nonpublic schools. Foundation aid for traditional districts includes funding for the operating costs of transporting students to and from school, distributed through line item 200502, Pupil Transportation. Transportation funds are mostly allocated based on the prior year's costs and either current year ridership or miles driven.

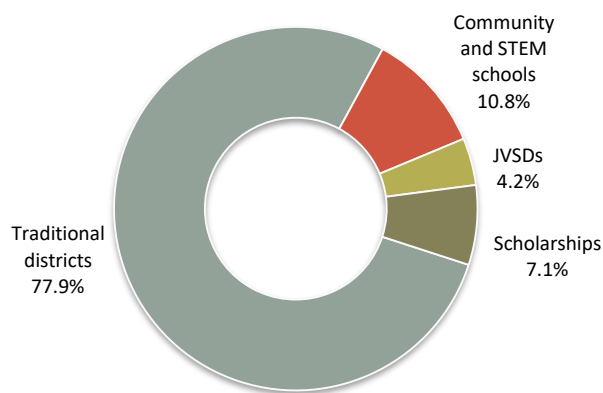
Community schools may accept responsibility to provide transportation services to their students, and those that do also receive transportation funds.

The executive proposal continues to use Fund 5VS0 ALI 200604, Foundation Funding – All Students, in conjunction with other foundation funding line items to fund the foundation formula’s disadvantaged pupil impact aid (DPIA) component and the portion of the formula’s state share of the base cost attributable to the student wellness and success staffing component. The executive proposal continues to support Fund 5VS0 through cash transfers of \$600.0 million each year from the GRF.

The school funding formula is typically revised to some degree every two years during the biennial budget process. As discussed in the **“Overview”** section, the Governor’s budget recommends generally minimal changes to the formula enacted for FY 2022 and FY 2023 while continuing the phase-in of the formula enacted in H.B. 110. The current school funding formula is discussed in great detail in a series of *Members Briefs* on the school funding formula that are posted on the [LSC website](#).

Under the current formula, funding flows directly to districts and community schools based on the enrollment of the students they educate.² Chart 7 shows the distribution of estimated foundation aid over the FY 2024-FY 2025 biennium by school type. About 78% of foundation aid is projected to flow to traditional school districts. Community schools are estimated to receive about 11%, followed by JVSDs at 4%. As noted above, state-funded scholarship programs, including the traditional and income-based EdChoice programs, the Cleveland Scholarship Program, the Autism Scholarship Program, and the Jon Peterson Special Needs Scholarship Program, are also funded through these appropriations and comprise about 7% of projected biennium funding. While the formula provides direct funding for community and STEM schools, open enrollment, and scholarship programs, the College Credit Plus (CCP) Program is funded through foundation aid by a “deduction and transfer” mechanism. Additional details regarding Ohio’s various school choice options are provided below.

Chart 7: Estimated Foundation Aid by School Type, FY 2024-FY 2025 Biennium



Community and STEM schools

Community schools are public schools that are exempt from certain state requirements. These schools are not part of any school district and do not have taxing authority. Community schools were first established in Ohio in FY 1999. As of January of FY 2023, 334 community

² Prior to FY 2022, the formula counted students based on their resident district. If a student attended a community school or a nonpublic school through a scholarship program, the foundation aid for that student was deducted from the resident district and transferred to the school where the student was actually educated.

schools are educating about 112,300 FTE students. Community schools include internet- and computer-based community schools (e-schools), which provide educational services electronically instead of in a traditional classroom setting, and the more traditional brick-and-mortar (site-based) schools. In FY 2023, about 81,000 FTE students (72% of total community school enrollment) attend site-based community schools while the remaining 31,300 FTE students (28%) are enrolled in e-schools. STEM schools were first authorized by law in June 2007. These public schools are similar to community schools in many respects but must operate in collaboration with higher education institutions and business organizations. Currently, there are seven STEM schools that are governed independently from any school district. In FY 2023, STEM schools are educating about 3,750 FTE students. The total amount of foundation aid for community and STEM schools statewide is estimated at \$1.02 billion for FY 2023, and projected to increase to \$1.04 billion in FY 2024 and \$1.07 billion in FY 2025 under the executive proposal.

Open enrollment

Each school district in Ohio can choose to accept students from other districts under an open enrollment policy. Districts may offer open enrollment to students from adjacent districts or from any Ohio district. While districts are not required to permit enrollment of students from other districts, they may not prohibit students from leaving their district through open enrollment. Open enrollment students are counted in the educating district for funding purposes.

About 77% of school districts (including joint vocational school districts) allow statewide open enrollment, 6% of school districts allow adjacent district open enrollment only, and the remaining 17% of school districts do not accept open enrollment students. In FY 2023, about 79,800 FTE students are attending schools other than their resident district schools through the open enrollment option.

Scholarship programs

Traditional EdChoice Scholarship Program

Foundation appropriations support the Educational Choice Scholarship Program (“EdChoice”) that awards scholarships that can be used to attend participating nonpublic schools. A student is eligible for a traditional EdChoice scholarship if their school district has a three-year average Title I formula percentage of 20% or greater³ and the public school the student would normally be assigned ranks in the bottom 20% of school buildings on the performance index aspect of the report card under certain conditions. Under current law, the maximum scholarship amount is set at \$5,500 for students in grades K-8 and \$7,500 for students in grades 9-12. The executive budget maintains the maximum scholarship amounts. Currently there are 543 chartered nonpublic schools registered to participate in the program. In FY 2023, about 37,400 students are receiving scholarships amounting to about \$228.2 million.

³ Title I formula percentage is the Title I formula count, which includes children aged 5-17 (1) below the poverty level as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau, (2) above the poverty level but receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) payments, and (3) in institutions for neglected or delinquent children or in foster homes, divided by the age 5-17 population.

Income-based EdChoice Scholarship Program

EdChoice scholarships are also provided to certain low-income students, regardless of the performance of their public school through the income-based EdChoice Scholarship Program. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, this encompassed students from households with an income less than 250% of the federal poverty level (FPL), regardless of the academic rating of the school they would otherwise attend. In FY 2023, about 21,800 students are receiving income-based scholarships totaling \$121.3 million. The executive proposal expands eligibility to students with household incomes of up to 400% FPL beginning in FY 2024. The maximum scholarship amounts are the same as under the traditional EdChoice Scholarship Program.

Autism Scholarship Program

Foundation appropriations also support the Autism Scholarship Program. The amount of the scholarship is the lesser of the total fees charged by the alternative provider or \$32,445 in FY 2023. Currently, 320 providers are registered to participate in the program. In FY 2023, about 4,200 students received scholarships amounting to about \$122.5 million.

Jon Peterson Special Needs Scholarship Program

The Jon Peterson Special Needs (JPSN) Scholarship Program is similar to the Autism Scholarship Program except that it is available to all disabled students with an individualized education program (IEP) established by their resident school districts. Funding for the program is provided in the same way as that of the Autism Scholarship Program, directly from the state to the alternative provider. In general, a JPSN scholarship is calculated as the sum of a base amount and an amount for the student's disability category, subject to a cap of \$27,000. Currently, 484 providers are registered to participate. In FY 2023, about 7,300 students are receiving scholarships amounting to about \$77.9 million.

Cleveland Scholarship Program

The Cleveland Scholarship Program provides scholarships to students who are residents of Cleveland Municipal School District (CMSD) to be used to attend a participating nonpublic school. For FY 2023, there are 65 chartered nonpublic schools registered to participate in the program. The program serves students in grades K-12, giving priority to students from low-income families. Scholarships are based on a school's tuition cost, with a maximum scholarship of \$5,500 for students in grades K-8 and \$7,500 for students in grades 9-12. In FY 2023, about 7,300 students are participating in the program with scholarships totaling \$45.0 million. Scholarship students generally are not counted in Cleveland's average daily membership (ADM) for funding purposes. In addition to scholarships, the program funds tutoring services for students who remain in CMSD. The executive budget earmarks \$1.0 million in each fiscal year to pay for the tutoring program.

College Credit Plus (CCP) Program

The CCP Program allows qualified Ohio high school students to take college courses at state expense for both college and high school credit. Under the CCP Program, participating students are counted in their resident district's ADM and a deduction is made and transferred to the college or university attended by the students. If a student attends another district under open enrollment, a community school, or a JVSD, state funding follows the student. Ultimately,

the educating district or school pays the tuition cost. In general, CCP payments made by ODE are based on the number of credit hours in which a student is enrolled and certain “default ceiling” or “default floor” per credit hour amounts unless an agreement specifying an alternative payment structure is entered into by the high school and the college. For FY 2022, public schools paid about \$56.5 million to colleges under the program through deductions from foundation aid.

GRF ALI 200550, Foundation Funding, Earmarks			
Earmark	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Gifted education – educational service centers	\$3,800,000	\$5,357,606	\$5,357,606
Educational service centers state subsidy	\$45,000,000	\$45,650,000	\$47,600,000
School improvement initiatives – educational service centers	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Power plant valuation adjustments	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000
State scholarship program administration	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Cleveland tutoring grants	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
College Credit Plus for home-instructed students	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Private Treatment Facility Project	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000
Academic distress commissions	\$1,760,000	\$1,760,000	\$1,760,000
Ohio STEM Learning Network	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
E-school funding pilot program	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
GRF ALI 200550 Earmark total	\$70,760,000	\$75,967,606	\$77,917,606
% change	--	7.4%	2.6%

As indicated earlier, GRF line item 200550, Foundation Funding, also includes funding for various earmarks. These earmarks are listed in the table above and described briefly below.

Gifted education – educational service centers

These funds are used to provide gifted education services at educational service centers (ESCs). Prior to FY 2010, gifted education was funded based on units. H.B. 1 of the 128th General Assembly changed gifted funding for school districts in the foundation formula, but continued to provide ESCs gifted unit funding based on the funding they received in FY 2009. The budget requires these funds to be distributed to ESCs providing gifted services by using the unit-based funding model from FY 2009. The executive proposed increases in this earmark are intended to eliminate the current need to prorate the payments to stay within the allocated amount.

Educational service centers state subsidy

These funds provide state support to the 51 ESCs in Ohio. For each of FY 2022 and FY 2023, each ESC receives a base lump sum payment of \$356,250. ESCs with a student count

between 5,000 and 35,000 received an additional \$24.72 per pupil for each additional student above 5,000, while those with student counts of more than 35,000 received an additional \$24.72 per pupil for the first 30,000 students above 5,000 and an additional \$30.90 per pupil for each student above 35,000. The ESC operating subsidy formula includes a phase-in mechanism similar to that for traditional districts. The executive proposal maintains the ESC formula for FY 2024 and FY 2025 and continues to phase in the formula using the same phase-in percentages as traditional districts in the upcoming biennium.

School improvement initiatives – educational service centers

ESCs use these funds to provide direct services to districts in support of their continuous improvement initiatives. All schools and districts benefit from this support; however, the funding targets those identified as having the highest level of need. The executive proposal continues to permit ODE to distribute the funds through a competitive grant process.

Power plant valuation adjustments

These funds are used for additional payments to school districts that have at least one power plant in their territory and that experience at least a 10% decrease in public utility tangible personal property (PUTPP) value between tax year (TY) 2017 and the preceding tax year (e.g., TY 2023, for purposes of the FY 2024 payment) or between the preceding tax year and the second preceding tax year (e.g., in FY 2024, between TY 2022 and TY 2023). In general, the payment for an eligible district is based on a recomputation of the district's FY 2019 foundation aid using the preceding year's total taxable value (instead of the three-year average value used to determine funding for FY 2019) and the change in local property taxes between TY 2017 and the preceding tax year.

State scholarship program administration

This funding, along with GRF ALI 200455, Community Schools and School Choice Programs, supports ODE's costs in administering the state's scholarship programs. The executive proposal increases funding for this earmark by \$2.0 million compared to the FY 2023 level. The additional funds will assist the Office of Nonpublic Educational Options in meeting staffing needs. ODE reports that these needs have increased with the shift in EdChoice scholarship eligibility verification from school districts to ODE and general expansion of the scholarship programs over time.

Cleveland tutoring grants

This funding supports the Cleveland Tutoring Program, which provide grants to CMSD students to obtain tutorial assistance from approved providers. The grant amount is the lesser of the provider's charges or \$400. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, the grants were funded through the earmark supporting foundation aid and scholarship payments. The executive proposal establishes a separate earmark for the program at its historical funding level of \$1.0 million per fiscal year. The executive proposal also requires CMSD to report the use of these funds in the district's three-year continuous improvement plan, as has been the case historically.

College Credit Plus for home-instructed students

This funding is used to make payments on behalf of students instructed at home and enrolled in the CCP Program. In FY 2022, 1,312 home-instructed students received funding for 19,213 credit hours out of a total of 25,651 credit hours requested.

Private Treatment Facility Project

These funds pay for educational services for youth who have been assigned by a court to a facility participating in the Private Treatment Facility Project. The facilities are to follow certain performance standards, ensure that the students participate in required assessments, and ensure that special education students have an IEP and receive appropriate services.

Academic distress commissions

This funding is used for duties and activities related to the establishment of academic distress commissions (ADCs). These costs include the salary of the chief executive officer (CEO) appointed by each ADC or the superintendent of the districts subject to an ADC under certain conditions (see below). The executive budget permits ODE to use the funds to provide support and assistance to an ADC and the districts subject to an ADC. Currently, three districts are subject to an ADC: Youngstown City School District, Lorain City School District, and East Cleveland City School District. The executive proposal prohibits the creation of new ADCs for the 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 school years.

In H.B. 110, the General Assembly established a three-year process, in effect from FY 2023 to FY 2025 (with two potential one-year extensions available after FY 2025), for the three existing ADCs to be released from oversight. The process involves each district creating an ODE-approved improvement plan and undergoing a performance audit conducted by the Auditor of State. Upon the plan's approval, the district may reassume managerial and operational control from the ADC and the district's CEO and is not subject to any other provisions of current law regarding ADCs. ODE approved plans for all three districts in December 2021. While the school district is implementing the plan, the district's ADC continues to exist to provide assistance to the district but without the CEO, who is removed from the position, and without any operational or managerial control of the district. However, the district board may employ the former CEO as the district superintendent. If so, ODE must provide compensation to the individual under the terms of the former CEO contract while the district is implementing its improvement plan. ODE reports that all three ADCs hired their CEO as superintendent, so the Department is continuing to fund the cost of the superintendent contracts.

Ohio STEM Learning Network

These funds will be distributed to the Ohio STEM Learning Network. The Network works with ODE to oversee STEM schools in the state. The funds will be used to support the expansion of free STEM programming, to create regional STEM supports to target underserved student populations, and to support the STEM school designation process.

E-school funding pilot program

This earmark is used to continue funding a pilot program established in H.B. 123 of the 133rd General Assembly for certain e-schools with a majority of students enrolled in a dropout

prevention and recovery program. Six e-schools are currently participating in the pilot program, which ODE describes as a hybrid funding model for students in grades 8-12 based on a combination of enrollment, documented learning opportunities, and credit attainment or course completion. Only schools that participated in the pilot program in FY 2023 are eligible for funding in FY 2024 and FY 2025.

GRF ALI 200502, Pupil Transportation, Earmarks			
Earmark	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Bus driver training	\$838,930	\$1,088,930	\$1,088,930
Special education transportation	\$123,469,220	\$121,423,293	\$133,038,039
Transportation collaboration grants	\$250,000	\$0	\$0
ALI 200502 Earmark total	\$124,558,150	\$122,512,223	\$134,126,969
% change	--	-1.6%	9.5%

GRF line item 200502, Pupil Transportation, also includes funding for various earmarks. These earmarks are listed in the table above and described briefly below.

Bus driver training

ODE uses these funds to contract with seven ESCs and one JVSD to provide instruction for the Ohio Preservice Driver Training Program. The program provides training for approximately 3,000 new bus drivers and recertification training for an additional 3,000 veteran drivers each year. These funds also provide annual in-service training and may be used for costs to enroll bus drivers in the Retained Applicant Fingerprint Database, known as RAPBACK (for additional details regarding RAPBACK, see the “**C6:2: Teacher Certification and Licensure (ALI 200681)**” portion of the line item analysis).

The earmark for FY 2024 and FY 2025 is \$250,000 (29.8%) higher than FY 2023 levels because of a proposed shift in the RAPBACK fees for bus drivers from GRF ALI 200321, Operating Expenses, to this line item.

Special education transportation

Funding from this earmark partially reimburses school districts, county developmental disabilities (DD) boards, and ESCs for the operating costs of transporting public and nonpublic special education students whom it is impossible or impractical to transport by regular school bus. A school district receives an amount that is equal to the district’s actual cost incurred in the prior year to transport those students multiplied by the greater of the district’s state share percentage or 29.17% in FY 2022 and 33.33% in FY 2023, which are the same minimum percentages used to calculate a district’s base pupil transportation funding. County DD boards and ESCs are funded through a nearly identical special education transportation formula, except that the state share percentage for these entities is a uniform amount equal to the minimums for traditional districts. In FY 2024 and FY 2025, the executive proposal increases the minimum percentages to 37.50% and 41.67%, respectively.

C1:2: Half-Mill Maintenance Equalization (ALI 200574)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200574, Half-Mill Maintenance Equalization	\$15,238,834	\$13,658,554	\$10,358,052
% change	--	-10.4%	-24.2%

Funding from this line item equalizes the one-half mill levy required of school districts to help pay for the maintenance costs of new or renovated buildings financed through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission's (OFCC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. Payments are made to districts for which the per-pupil tax revenues from this half-mill levy are less than the state average. A district's payment equals the difference between the district's tax revenue per pupil from the levy and the state average per pupil at the time the district enters into the project agreement with OFCC.

C1:3: Community Schools and Choice Programs (ALI 200455)

Earmark	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Office of Nonpublic Educational Options – school choice program administration	\$2,247,288	\$0	\$0
Community schools administration	\$1,412,546	\$0	\$0
Community schools and choice programs	\$0	\$4,163,267	\$4,232,072
GRF ALI 200455 total	\$3,659,834	\$4,163,267	\$4,232,072
% change	--	13.8%	1.7%

This item is used by ODE to support the administrative costs of the Office of Community Schools and the Office of Nonpublic Educational Options. These offices provide oversight and administration of school choice programs, including community schools, their sponsors, nonpublic schools, and other providers participating in the state's scholarship programs. The executive proposal continues to support the Office of Nonpublic Education Options' costs to administer state scholarship programs through an earmark of GRF ALI 200550, Foundation Funding – All Students. In the current biennium, H.B. 110 earmarks certain amounts from ALI 200455 for the Office of Nonpublic Educational Options to administer school choice programs, leaving the remainder to be used for the Office of Community Schools. The executive proposal eliminates the earmark and, instead, permits the ALI to be used for oversight and support of community schools and nonpublic schools without allocating specific amounts for those purposes. The executive proposal specifically permits a portion of the appropriation to be used to support the community school sponsor evaluation system. The executive proposal's recommended funding levels will be mainly used to cover increased costs associated with the contracts to operate that system.

C1:4: Quality Community Schools Support (ALI 200631)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 7017 ALI 200631, Quality Community Schools Support	\$54,000,000	\$125,000,000	\$125,000,000
% change	--	131.5%	0.0%

This item uses a portion of state lottery profits to provide additional funds to community schools that are designated as a Community School of Quality. The designation is based on certain criteria, which include report card grades, sponsor ratings, and other factors. Payments to a designated school are based on differentiated per-pupil amounts according to the school's enrollment of students identified as economically disadvantaged and all other students. The executive proposal increases the per-pupil funding for students who are identified as economically disadvantaged from \$1,750 to \$3,000, and from \$1,000 to \$2,250 for all other students.

The payments are calculated using the final adjusted full-time equivalent (FTE) number of students enrolled in a community school for the prior fiscal year, unless the school is in its first year of operation. In this instance, the FTE number for the current fiscal year is used. If the appropriation is insufficient for all the awards, the payments to each community school will be prorated. In FY 2023, ODE awarded funds to 117 schools designated under the program. Payments to these schools are prorated to 80.9% of the calculated amount to avoid exceeding the \$54 million appropriated.

C1:5: Public and Nonpublic Education Support (ALI 200491)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 5Y00 ALI 200491, Public and Nonpublic Education Support	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

This new item will be used to support public and nonpublic education for students in grades K-12. State law requires 50% of the funds in the Sports Gaming Profits Education Fund (Fund 5Y00) to be used for this purpose. Fund 5Y00 receives 98% of net sports gaming receipts taxes and sports gaming proprietor license fees deposited in the Sports Gaming Revenue Fund. H.B. 29 of the 134th General Assembly legalized sports wagering in Ohio beginning January 1, 2023.

C1:6: Ohio School Sponsorship Program (ALI 200691)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 5KX0 ALI 200691, Ohio School Sponsorship Program	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

The Ohio School Sponsorship Program allows ODE to sponsor community schools. Like other community school sponsors, ODE's Office of School Sponsorship reviews and makes decisions on sponsorship applications from schools desiring to be sponsored by the Office; oversees sponsored schools with respect to academic, fiscal, and governance standards; and provides technical assistance. In addition to sponsoring schools that apply to the Office, it also temporarily assumes sponsorship of schools whose sponsors have had their sponsorship authority revoked. In FY 2023, ODE is sponsoring 26 community schools under the program. These schools each pay ODE a sponsorship fee of up to 3% of their operating revenue to support ODE's administrative duties associated with sponsorship. These fees are deposited into the Ohio School Sponsorship Fund (Fund 5KX0).

C1:7: ESEA Title 1A (ALI 200623)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3M00 ALI 200623, ESEA Title 1A	\$600,005,293	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000
% change	--	-0.0%	0.0%

This appropriation item is used to distribute federal funding to school districts to provide educational services to disadvantaged students. School districts are allocated funding based on a federal formula. Nearly all districts receive basic grants, which are based on the state per-pupil education expenditure and the number of school-age children from low-income families. Three other types of grants are targeted to districts with high concentrations of students from low-income families. Up to 1% of the grant award may be used by ODE to administer the program.

Ohio's spending of these and other federal funds is guided by Ohio's consolidated state plan under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), the most recent reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). ESSA requires a state to set aside 7% or more of its Title I, Part A allocation for school improvement activities. In addition, ESSA permits, but does not require, a state to reserve up to 3% of its federal allocation to provide subgrants to districts and schools for various direct student services. ODE has opted to do so, allocating the funding through a competitive grant that assists districts and schools with creating or expanding programming in advanced coursework, career pathways, personalized learning, credit recovery, and academic acceleration services.

C1:8: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (ALI 200680)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3M20 ALI 200680, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	\$500,289,397	\$510,000,000	\$520,000,000
% change	--	1.9%	2.0%

This line item supports the provision of special education and related services to students with disabilities. The federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requires that school districts provide a free and appropriate education to all children with disabilities from the age of

three to the age of 21. These federal funds are provided to school districts, county developmental disabilities boards, the Ohio State School for the Blind and the Ohio School for the Deaf (which the executive proposes to combine under a single state agency called Ohio Deaf and Blind Education Services), the Department of Youth Services, community schools, and chartered nonpublic schools (through nonpublic equitable services allocations) to assist in the provision of this mandated education. A portion of these funds may be used by ODE for administration (2%) and other state-level activities (10%). In FY 2022 and FY 2023, funding for special education and related services is supplemented by federal coronavirus relief funds appropriated in Fund 3IAO ALI 200657, ARP – Students with Disabilities.

C1:9: Career-Technical Education Basic Grant (ALI 200621)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3L90 ALI 200621, Career-Technical Education Basic Grant	\$46,119,925	\$52,500,000	\$54,500,000
% change	--	13.8%	3.8%

These federal funds support the development of academic, career, and technical skills of secondary and postsecondary students who enroll in career and technical programs. A majority of these funds flow as entitlement grants to JVSDs and school districts based on census population, particularly the percentage of the population in poverty. ODE may use up to 10% of the state's grant allocation for state leadership activities in career-technical education (CTE) and up to 5% for administration of the federally required state plan for career-technical education. Of the 10% leadership activity requirements, up to 2% may support individuals in correctional institutions, juvenile justice facilities, and institutions that serve individuals with disabilities. Smaller portions of the state leadership allocation are required for individuals in nontraditional fields and recruitment of special populations for CTE programs. A portion of GRF ALI 200321, Operating Expenses, provides the dollar-for-dollar required state match for the administrative portion of the federal grant.

Category 2: Educational Enhancements

This category of ALIs provides additional funding for special education, career-technical education, and the education of at-risk students.

C2:1: Special Education Enhancements (ALI 200540)

The majority of funding provided under this GRF item is used for formula payments for preschool special education services and school-age special education services provided by county DD boards and institutions. This line item also funds school psychology interns, parent mentoring programs, matching dollars for the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Agency to draw down federal funding for vocational rehabilitation services, and secondary transition services. This item's earmarks are shown in the table below.

Earmark	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Special education at DD boards and institutions	\$37,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$32,000,000
Parent mentoring programs	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000
School psychology interns	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Vocational rehabilitation services	\$3,500,000	\$5,500,000	\$6,500,000
Secondary transition services	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Remainder – preschool special education	\$139,000,000	\$135,000,000	\$134,000,000
GRF ALI 200540 total	\$185,850,000	\$178,850,000	\$179,850,000
% change	--	-3.8%	0.6%

Preschool special education

The State Preschool Special Education Program serves children with disabilities, ages three through five. Districts are mandated under federal law to provide a free and appropriate public education to these students. State funding for preschool special education and related services provided by school districts, educational service centers, and county DD boards is distributed through a per-pupil based approach. Specifically, each school district and state institution receives \$4,000 for each preschool student with disabilities plus additional special education aid based on the applicable special education weights for each student, the statewide average base cost per pupil for the fiscal year, and the resident district's state share percentage. Special education aid is then multiplied by 0.5 to reflect the half-day nature of those programs. ESCs and county DD boards receive this funding through transfers from the amounts allocated to the school districts with which those entities have service agreements.

Special education at DD boards and institutions

This funding is provided to county DD boards and state institutions operated by the Department of Health, the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, and the Department of Youth Services to fund special education and related services provided by these entities for school-age children. For each child, a county DD board receives the statewide average base cost per pupil plus the applicable special education weight for that child's disability category multiplied by the statewide average base cost per pupil, the latter of which is adjusted by the state share percentage of the child's resident district. Each state institution receives funding based on the applicable special education weight specified for each child receiving services for a disability multiplied by the statewide average base cost per pupil.

Parent mentoring

This funding supports parent mentors who offer support and information to other parents of children with disabilities and help them to become more involved in their children's education. The set-aside supports approximately 50 parent mentor projects across the state. Federal IDEA funds supplement state support of this program to provide an additional 32 parent mentor projects.

School psychology interns

This funding supports school psychology interns who spend one year in the schools serving students with disabilities and receiving supervised on-the-job training prior to obtaining licensure as school psychologists. The proposed funding supports about 100 school psychology interns and annual coordination of school psychology internship recruitment and placement.

Vocational rehabilitation services

This allocation provides state matching funds for the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Agency (OOD) in order to receive federal funding for vocational rehabilitation services. The budget requires that the funds be transferred to OOD via an intrastate transfer voucher and be used to hire vocational rehabilitation counselors to provide transition services for students with disabilities. Counselors must work with school districts in offering services, which can include career planning, general work experience, and job placement and retention for eligible students. Increased state support in this earmark will permit OOD to draw down additional federal funding.

Secondary transition services

This funding supports regional training, support, and program delivery of secondary transition services for students with disabilities beginning at 14 years of age. Types of services include job exploration counseling, work-based learning experiences, counseling for postsecondary opportunities, and specific life skills training. Enhancements must support any student with a disability, regardless of partnering agency eligibility requirements. They must also support the expansion of training opportunities for special education intervention specialists to develop specific competencies in order to meet the secondary transition needs of students with disabilities aged 14 years and older.

C2:2: Career-Technical Education Equipment (ALI 200507)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200507, Career-Technical Education Equipment	\$0	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

This new appropriation will be used by ODE, in consultation with the Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission, to establish a program to assist school districts, community schools, and STEM schools in establishing or expanding career-technical education programs, with priority for career-technical education programs that support careers on Ohio's Top Jobs List, and establishing or expanding credentialing programs that qualify for the Innovative Workforce Incentive Program (see below). According to ODE, start-up costs for advanced manufacturing, welding, robotics, and other in-demand programs may cost as much as \$500,000. The executive proposal, therefore, permits funding for at least 100 new programs each year.

Separately, the executive proposal appropriates \$200.0 million in FY 2024 under the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission budget to support construction projects that establish or expand career-technical education programs.

C2:3: Career-Technical Education Enhancements (ALI 200545)

This appropriation item supports career-technical education at institutions, the Ohio State School for the Blind (OSSB), the Ohio School for the Deaf (OSD), and various other career-technical education programs and initiatives. This appropriation item is fully earmarked for these purposes, which are listed in the table below in the order in which they appear in the bill.

Earmark	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Career awareness and exploration	\$8,400,000	\$12,250,000	\$16,325,000
Business advisory council incentive	\$0	\$2,750,000	\$3,250,000
Institution career-technical programs	\$3,457,236	\$2,563,568	\$2,563,568
Tech prep expansion grants	\$3,880,359	\$2,686,474	\$2,686,474
Making Schools Work	\$3,000,850	\$3,000,850	\$3,000,850
Agriculture 5 th Quarter Project	\$600,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
Ohio Code-Scholar Pilot Program	\$240,000	\$0	\$0
OhioMeansJobs website	\$550,000	\$1,550,000	\$1,050,000
Ohio ProStart School Restaurant Program	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
GRF ALI 200545 total	\$20,378,445	\$26,250,892	\$30,325,892
% change	--	28.8%	15.5%

Career awareness and exploration funds

These funds are used by the lead district of each career-technical planning district (CTPD) for career awareness and exploration activities. Specifically, the lead district may use the funds for (1) delivery of career awareness programs to students in grades K-12, (2) provision of a common, consistent curriculum to students, (3) assistance to teachers in providing a career development curriculum to students, (4) development of a career development plan for each student, and (5) provision of opportunities for students to engage in activities, such as career fairs, hands-on experiences, and job shadowing, across all career pathways at each grade level. The lead district of the CTPD must use the funds in a manner consistent with the CTPD's plan on file with ODE. The funds are paid on a per-pupil basis to the lead district of each CTPD based on the enrollment of the districts and schools with which the CTPD is affiliated. The executive proposal increases the per-pupil amounts from \$5 in FY 2023 to \$7.50 in FY 2024 and \$10 in FY 2025.

Business advisory council incentive

The executive proposal recommends this new earmark to provide payments of up to \$50,000 in each fiscal year to each business advisory council designated as "high quality" by receiving a rating of three or four stars under ODE's business advisory council recognition

initiative. The executive proposal requires these payments to be used to support business advisory council duties under continuing law, increase career awareness and exploration activities for students, and expand access to work-based learning opportunities.

In general, a business advisory council is an entity appointed by a school district board of education or ESC governing board that provides advice and recommendations to the board on matters that may include development of curriculum to instill employment skills, changes in the economy and job market, and suggestions for developing a working relationship among businesses, labor organizations, and educational personnel. ODE currently recognizes councils that demonstrate “exceptional work building strong partnerships to instill professional skills for future careers and coordinating experiences for students” through a star rating system. In 2023, 19 councils received three or four stars.

Institution career-technical programs

Roughly 90% of these funds support career-based intervention programs at correctional institutions operated by the departments of Rehabilitation and Correction and Youth Services. The remaining portion is distributed to OSD and OSSB (which the executive proposal combines under one administrative agency called Ohio Deaf and Blind Education Services). Students are provided instructional programming in work and family literacy, career-based intervention, and workforce development. The funding will continue to be distributed using a grant-based methodology pursuant to a provision in temporary law. The FY 2023 estimate for this earmark includes about \$894,000 in unspent funds from FY 2022 that were reappropriated for use in the current fiscal year.

Tech Prep expansion grants

These funds are used to provide competitive grants that support Tech Prep enrollment expansion and new Tech Prep programming. Eligible grantees include school districts, postsecondary entities, and other eligible recipients. Funds are initially distributed by formula to each of the six Ohio College Tech Prep Regional Centers (representing 23 community and technical colleges, 14 universities, and 91 career-technical education planning districts). The funds must be used to directly support career services provided to students enrolled in school districts, community schools, STEM schools, and affiliated higher education institutions. The funds may be used to purchase equipment. The Ohio Department of Higher Education and ODE co-administer the program. The FY 2023 estimate for this earmark includes about \$1.2 million in unspent funds from FY 2022 that were reappropriated for use in the current fiscal year.

Making Schools Work

These funds support the Making Schools Work initiative (formerly known as High Schools That Work and Making Middle Grades Work). Making Schools Work is a school improvement initiative whose purpose is to combine challenging academic courses and modern career-technical studies to raise academic achievement. The initiative provides intensive technical assistance, focused staff development, targeted assessment services, and ongoing communications and networking opportunities. The executive proposal requires ODE to use the funds to support existing Making Schools Work sites, develop and support new sites, fund technical assistance, and support regional centers and middle school programs. Currently, 257 middle schools, high schools, and career centers are served through the program.

Agricultural 5th Quarter Project

The Agricultural 5th Quarter Project provides students in an agricultural education program with a supervised agricultural experience during the summer months. School districts apply to ODE for grants each year that assist in paying a stipend for course instructors to oversee summer programming. The value of the grant depends on the number of teachers for whom districts apply for funding. In FY 2023, 218 teachers across 103 providers are serving 13,500 students through the grant. Therefore, a district will receive \$2,752 for each teacher. The executive proposal doubles the funding for the grants.

OhioMeansJobs website

These funds support career planning and reporting through the K-12 Student Portal of the OhioMeansJobs website. The Portal allows students to take a career interest survey, browse detailed job descriptions, obtain wage and salary data, receive guidance on which courses to take for certain career tracks, research college financial aid and scholarship opportunities, and access practice tests for the SAT, ACT, and Advanced Placement examinations, and computer skills training, all free of charge. The recommended increase in this earmark funds an upgrade to the Portal that will allow students to create student success and graduation plans.

Ohio ProStart School Restaurant Program

This funding is used to prepare students for careers in culinary arts and restaurant management under the Ohio ProStart School Restaurant Program. Ohio ProStart is a two-year program for students in the eleventh and twelfth grades with curriculum developed by the National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation that provides students with restaurant management and culinary arts training through teaching, testing, and relevant work-based experiences. Students meeting high standards in the program are awarded industry-recognized certificates.

C2:4: Industry-Recognized Credentials High School Students (ALI 200478)

Funding provided under this GRF item is used for industry-recognized credential reimbursements and the Innovate Workforce Incentive Program. The executive proposal also recommends funding for a new program to incentivize work-based learning experiences. This appropriation item is fully earmarked for these purposes, which are listed in the table below in the order in which they appear in the bill.

Earmark	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Industry-recognized credential reimbursements	\$8,000,000	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000
Work-based Learning Incentive Program	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Remainder – Innovative Workforce Incentive Program	\$12,500,000	\$10,500,000	\$10,500,000
GRF ALI 200478 total	\$20,500,000	\$26,000,000	\$26,000,000
% change	--	26.8%	0.0%

Industry-recognized credential reimbursements

This earmark provides funding for reimbursements to school districts, community schools, STEM schools, and JVSs for the testing fees to obtain an industry-recognized credential or an equivalent certification. In conjunction with the Department of Higher Education and the Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation (OWT), ODE maintains a schedule for reimbursement based on the testing fees for reimbursable credentials. The funding earmarked for a given fiscal year is used to reimburse schools for credentials earned in the prior fiscal year. If the total amount requiring reimbursement is greater than the appropriation, ODE must prorate the payments to each school or district. The program requires the educating entity to pay upfront for the cost of the credential and claim reimbursement for testing fees from the state, reducing the credentialing cost burden on students. In FY 2022, 220 schools and districts were reimbursed more than \$4.5 million for 60,733 credentials earned during the 2020-2021 school year.

Work-Based Learning Incentive Program

This new earmark will be used to establish and operate the proposed Work-based Learning Incentive Program. Under the program, traditional school districts, JVSs, community schools, and STEM schools are eligible for a payment of \$1,000 for each student participating in at least 250 hours of work-based learning, in accordance with guidelines and requirements established by ODE. Work-based learning experiences must promote sustained interactions with industry or community professionals in workplace settings that provide in-depth engagement with the tasks required in a given career field and in alignment with education programs. The executive proposal's recommended funding of \$10.0 million each fiscal year supports incentive payments for up to 10,000 students annually.

Innovative Workforce Incentive Program

These funds are used to operate the Innovative Workforce Incentive Program. According to ODE, the program focuses on segments of the economy that have been identified as high-growth, in-demand fields including information technology and cyber security, advanced manufacturing, construction, engineering, and the skilled trades. Under the program, OWT maintains a list of credentials that qualify for the program. ODE pays each school district, community school, STEM school, and JVS \$1,250 for each qualifying credential earned by a student during the prior fiscal year. The recommended funding will support full payment for up to 8,400 qualifying credentials each year. If the number of qualifying credentials earned in a given year surpasses that threshold, ODE must prorate the payments. In FY 2022, 123 schools and districts were reimbursed more than \$7.1 million for 5,744 credentials earned during the 2020-2021 school year.

C2:5: School Based Health Centers (ALI 200488)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200488, School Based Health Centers	\$0	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

This new ALI will be used by ODE, in consultation with the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to support school-based health centers in high-need counties. According to ODE, the priority for these funds is to continue implementation of school-based health centers operating in 24 school districts. These centers are currently supported by an allocation of \$9.1 million of federal Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) funds originally appropriated in H.B. 169 of the 134th General Assembly and from a Centers for Disease Control grant administered by ODH.

C2:6: Medicaid Schools Program (ALIs 657401 and 657601)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 657401, Medicaid in Schools	\$312,198	\$324,529	\$326,459
Fund 3AFO ALI 657601, Schools Medicaid Administrative Claims	\$295,500	\$250,000	\$250,000
Medicaid in Schools Program total	\$607,698	\$574,529	\$576,459
% change	--	-5.5%	0.3%

The Medicaid Schools Program provides districts and schools with reimbursement for services to Medicaid-eligible students, including the costs of enrolling eligible children in the Medicaid Program and assisting children who are already enrolled to access the benefits available to them. These line items support ODE's cost to administer the program. ODE receives claims and financial reports from districts and schools and then submits the claims to the Ohio Department of Medicaid for reimbursement. ODE also provides technical assistance and program monitoring to verify federal program mandates and assure program compliance and accountability. GRF ALI 657401, Medicaid in Schools, supplements the federal reimbursement ODE receives for these activities in Fund 3AFO ALI 657601, Schools Medicaid Administrative Claims. The executive proposal aligns the appropriations for ALI 657601 to expected spending levels.

C2:7: Interscholastic Athletics and Extracurricular Activities (ALI 200490)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 5Y00 ALI 200490, Interscholastic Athletics and Extracurricular Activities	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

This new item will be distributed on a per-pupil basis to reduce or eliminate pay-to-play fees for interscholastic athletics and extracurricular activities, as determined by ODE. State law requires 50% of the funds in the Sports Gaming Profits Education Fund (Fund 5Y00) to support interscholastic athletics and other extracurricular activities for students in grades K-12. Fund 5Y00 receives 98% of net sports gaming receipts taxes and sports gaming proprietor license fees deposited in the Sports Gaming Revenue Fund. H.B. 29 of the 134th General Assembly legalized sports wagering in Ohio beginning January 1, 2023.

C2:8: Student Support and Academic Enrichment (ALI 200634)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3H10 ALI 200634, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	\$40,042,720	\$45,000,000	\$48,000,000
% change	--	12.4%	6.7%

This item provides federal block grant dollars to school districts for a wide range of activities in three broad categories: (1) well-rounded education, (2) safe and drug-free learning environments and healthy students, and (3) effective use of technology. ODE must distribute at least 95% of the state's award for subgrants to local education agencies (LEAs). ODE may set aside up to 5% of the grant award for state activities aligned with its federal Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA) plan.

C2:9: Rural and Low Income Technical Assistance (ALI 200639)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3Y80 ALI 200639, Rural and Low Income Technical Assistance	\$3,600,000	\$3,600,000	\$3,600,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This line item provides supplemental federal funds to address the unique needs of rural and low-income school districts that may lack the personnel and resources needed to compete for federal competitive grants or receive federal formula allocations that are too small to be effective in meeting their intended purpose. The funds must be used to increase academic performance by supplementing activities available under various federal grants.

C2:10: Homeless Children Education (ALI 200622)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3EJ0 ALI 200622, Homeless Children Education	\$3,600,000	\$3,600,000	\$3,600,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This federal grant ensures access to a free and appropriate education for homeless school-age children and youth. The funds support competitive subgrants to local education agencies to assist in the education of this population through enriched supplemental instruction, transportation, health care referral services, and professional development for teachers. Grant funds also may be used by ODE for state-level planning activities. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, funding for homeless children and youth is supplemented by federal coronavirus relief funds appropriated in Fund 3HZ0 line item 200641, ARP – Homeless Children and Youth.

C2:11: Migrant Education (ALI 200620)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3EH0 ALI 200620, Migrant Education	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This federal grant supports educational opportunities for migrant children to help reduce the educational disruptions and other problems that result from repeated moves. ODE distributes subgrants to local operating entities, such as school districts and educational service centers, based on the numbers and needs of migrant children, those students at risk of failing, and the availability of other funds to serve migrant children.

According to ODE, the greatest densities of migrant students are in the rural communities of northwest Ohio, with other concentrated pockets of migrant students located in northeastern and central Ohio. ODE awards funds from this line item to four school districts and one ESC that currently provide direct educational services to migrant students and have designated territories to cover migrant students in the other districts. A sixth grantee, the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center, receives funds to operate the Ohio Migrant Education Center, which is responsible for identification of migrant students, data collection, and coordination activities, among others.

C2:12: Education of Exceptional Children (ALI 200624)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3700 ALI 200624, Education of Exceptional Children	\$2,000,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000
% change	--	-12.5%	0.0%

These federal funds, provided through the State Personnel Development Grant (SPDG) Program, provide professional development, consultation, and technical assistance for school districts to improve instruction for and performance of students with disabilities. In 2022, Ohio was awarded a new five-year grant.

Category 3: Nonpublic School Support

This category of appropriations provides funding to support chartered nonpublic schools. There are currently 714 chartered nonpublic schools in Ohio.

C3:1: Auxiliary Services (ALI 200511)

Earmark	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Earmark – College Credit Plus Program	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000
Remainder – Auxiliary Services	\$155,991,274	\$160,327,159	\$164,253,704
GRF ALI 200511 total	\$158,591,274	\$162,927,159	\$166,853,704
% change	--	2.7%	2.4%

Auxiliary Services

Auxiliary services funding provides assistance to chartered nonpublic schools on a per nonpublic-pupil basis to purchase secular textbooks; instructional equipment, including computers and media content; health services; guidance, counseling, and social work services; remedial services; programs for children with disabilities or for gifted children; and mobile units used in the provision of certain services; among other purposes. Funds can also be used to pay for security services and to provide language and academic support services to English language learners attending nonpublic schools. Moneys may not be expended for any religious activities. In FY 2023, auxiliary services funding is \$927 per pupil.

ODE may pay auxiliary services funds directly to any chartered nonpublic school that elects to receive the funds that way. Any chartered nonpublic school may also permit a third-party organization to receive and manage the funds on its behalf. The organization may charge up to 4% of the school's total auxiliary services funds. Otherwise, a school receives the funds through the school district in which it is located. The increases in recommended funding for this line item generally provide parity with increases in foundation aid for public schools.

The executive budget also permits a chartered nonpublic school, within ten days of receiving its charter, to elect to receive auxiliary services directly. Under current law, a new chartered nonpublic school must wait until the biennial election that occurs in April of odd-numbered years.

College Credit Plus Program

The executive budget earmarks funds to pay for the costs of the CCP Program for participants from nonpublic schools. The CCP Program allows qualified Ohio high school students to take college courses at state expense for both college and high school credit. In FY 2022, 4,444 nonpublic students received funding for 45,028 credit hours out of a total of 57,801 credit hours requested, with upper-class students receiving priority in the number of credits awarded.

C3:2: Nonpublic Administrative Cost Reimbursement (ALI 200532)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200532, Nonpublic Administrative Cost Reimbursement	\$71,647,683	\$73,606,531	\$75,380,448
% change	--	2.7%	2.4%

Chartered nonpublic schools are required by the state to perform some administrative and clerical activities. These funds reimburse the schools for the costs of these mandated activities, including the preparation, filing, and maintenance of forms, reports, or records related to state chartering or approval of the school; pupil attendance; transportation of pupils; teacher certification and licensure; and other education-related data. The reimbursement is based on the actual costs from the prior year, with a maximum rate determined by the General Assembly. Under the executive proposal, ODE may pay up to \$475 per student in FY 2024 and FY 2025, the same amount authorized in the current biennium. In FY 2023, the amount appropriated permits ODE to pay up to \$435 per student. Like ALI 200511, increases in recommended funding for this line item generally provide parity with increases in foundation aid for public schools.

C3:3: Auxiliary Services Reimbursement (ALI 200659)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 5980 ALI 200659, Auxiliary Services Reimbursement	\$1,300,000	\$650,000	\$650,000
% change	--	-50.0%	0.0%

These funds are used to replace and repair mobile units that provide auxiliary services and can also be used to fund early retirement or severance pay for employees paid from line item 200511. The revenue for these expenses comes from transfers of cash from the Auxiliary Services Personnel Unemployment Compensation Fund that is estimated to be in excess of the amount needed to pay unemployment claims. No transfers have occurred since FY 2013. A portion of the funds may also be used to make payments for chartered nonpublic school students participating in the College Credit Plus Program, although funds have not been used for this purpose in recent years. According to ODE, the decreased level of recommended funding for this line item reflects the amount that can be supported based on the available cash balance in the fund.

Category 4: Curriculum, Assessment, and Accountability

This category of ALIs supports state academic content standards and model curricula, state assessments, and the state school accountability system.

C4:1: Student Assessment (ALIs 200437 and 200690)

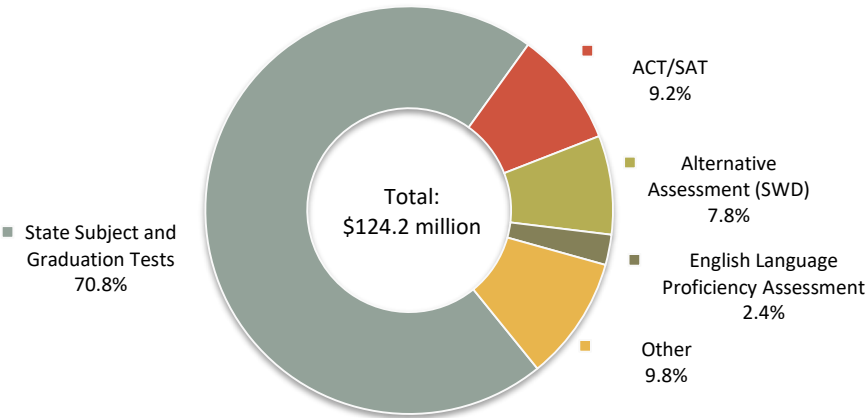
Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200437, Student Assessment	\$56,438,876	\$49,144,127	\$52,051,429
<i>Tier one dyslexia screening measure</i>	\$0	\$0	\$1,200,000
<i>Early learning assessment</i>	\$2,760,000	\$0	\$0
<i>Advanced Placement & CLEP test reimbursement*</i>	\$543,168	\$0	\$0
<i>Remainder – K-12 assessments</i>	\$53,135,708	\$49,144,127	\$50,851,429
Fund 3Z20 ALI 200690, State Assessment	\$12,000,000	\$11,500,000	\$11,500,000
Assessment total	\$68,438,876	\$60,644,127	\$63,551,429
% change	--	-11.4%	4.8%

*Funding for this earmark is reflected in the total Introduced appropriations for ALI 200437. However, the earmark language was inadvertently omitted from the Introduced bill due to a drafting error.

This funding primarily supports contracts to administer the state’s assessment system, which provides data for the school report cards and teacher evaluation system, among other purposes, as well as the administrative expenses ODE incurs in overseeing the assessments. Fund 3Z20 line item 200690, State Assessment, supports the contract for federally mandated achievement assessments in grades 3-8 and 10. The decrease from FY 2023 to FY 2024 in GRF ALI 200437 is due to the funding for the early learning assessment shifting to the proposed Department of Children and Youth and expected fluctuations in costs for state tests in English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. In FY 2025, the GRF begins to cover costs associated with a “tier one” dyslexia screener and readiness assessments for students in grades three and higher that assist districts and schools with identifying and benchmarking student progress. Prior to FY 2025, these two items are funded with federal coronavirus relief funds that have already been appropriated.

Chart 8 below summarizes ODE’s assessments budget from the GRF and Fund 3Z20 for the next biennium. As the chart shows, most of the funds will be used to pay for contracts for state tests in English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. In the chart, “Other” includes ODE administrative costs as well as costs for readiness assessments, the dyslexia screener, dropout recovery school assessments, translator reimbursements to districts, the WorkKeys assessment, technical advisors, and scoring verification.

Chart 8: K-12 Assessments Budget (\$ in millions),
GRF and Fund 3Z20, FY 2024-FY 2025 Biennium



Dyslexia diagnostic assessments

Current law requires school districts and other public schools to administer a tier one dyslexia screening measure to students in grades K-3 in the 2023-2024 school year and to students in kindergarten each year starting in the 2024-2025 school year.⁴ The executive proposal requires ODE identify a tier one dyslexia screening tool by January 1, 2024 and make it available at no cost to schools. ODE plans to use existing appropriations of federal coronavirus relief funds to support the \$4.8 million cost of the screener in FY 2024. As described above, the executive proposal begins to fund the screener from the GRF in FY 2025 using an earmark of \$1.2 million from ALI 200437, Student Assessment.

C4:2: Education Management Information System (ALI 200446)

Earmarks	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
EMIS Grants	\$400,000	\$405,000	\$405,000
Information technology center subsidy	\$725,000	\$950,000	\$950,000
Remainder – Education Management Information System	\$7,260,758	\$7,913,675	\$8,082,049
GRF ALI 200446 total	\$8,385,758	\$9,268,675	\$9,437,049
% change	--	10.5%	1.8%

⁴ Dyslexia is a neurological learning disorder characterized by unexpected difficulties with accurate or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities not consistent with the person’s intelligence, motivation, and sensory capabilities.

Education Management Information System

These funds support the Education Management Information System (EMIS), ODE's primary system for collecting student, staff, course, program, and financial data from Ohio's public schools. The data collected through EMIS are used to determine state and federal performance accountability designations, produce report cards, calculate and administer state funding to schools, and determine federal funding allocations. This line item supports the development and implementation of data standards, the facilitation of data-driven decision making for improving academic achievement, and the ongoing development and enhancement of the Secure Data Center to allow districts to review, analyze, and validate their data in a timely manner. The executive proposal provides additional funding to support compensation increases for existing staff, IT costs, and costs to address an ongoing audit finding with respect to EMIS internal controls.

EMIS grants

This earmark directs funds to information technology centers (ITCs) to provide EMIS training and professional development for school district personnel across the state.

Information technology center subsidy

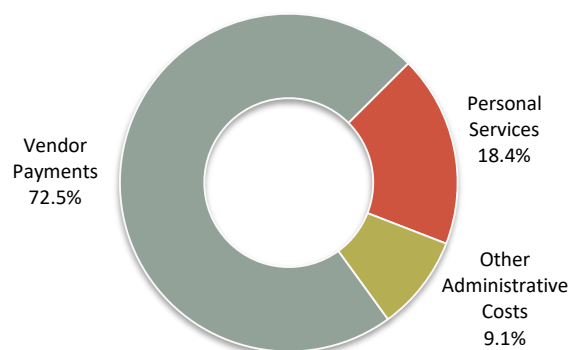
This earmark supports the state's 18 ITCs with the collection and administration of EMIS data, including processing, storing, and transferring data to ensure the effective operation of EMIS. Funds are distributed to ITCs using a per-pupil formula based on the enrollment of member districts.

C4:3: Accountability/Report Cards (ALI 200439)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200439, Accountability/Report Cards	\$7,258,200	\$6,730,839	\$7,266,747
% change	--	-7.3%	8.0%

GRF ALI 200439, Accountability/Report Cards, supports the development and distribution of report cards for each of 607 school districts, 89 career-technical planning districts, over 3,600 school buildings (including community, STEM, and vocational schools), and the state overall. About 73% of the budget for this line item is used to make payments to vendors that assist in the work, including SAS for the production of value-added reports, the Management Council of the Ohio Education Computer Network (MCOECN) for the teacher student linkage/roster verification process, and the National Student Clearinghouse for the Prepared for Success measure. The remainder

Chart 9: GRF ALI 200439 Budget by Expense Category
FY 2024-FY 2025 Biennium



supports ODE personnel and other administrative costs, including supplies, maintenance, and IT expenses. The executive proposal decreases funding from FY 2023 to FY 2024 due mainly to \$600,000 in annual savings identified in the contract with SAS owing to less testing. The increase in FY 2025 reflects a shift of \$500,000 in funding for regional data leads from federal coronavirus relief funds to GRF funding from this line item. ODE describes regional data leads as education professionals who promote the use of student performance data among other educators regionally, both to strengthen professional practice and improve learning for all students. The individuals supported by this funding are located at ESCs and will support high needs districts and schools with additional data support that focuses on mathematics, literacy, and attendance.

C4:4: Academic Standards (ALI 200427)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200427, Academic Standards	\$4,018,563	\$4,460,770	\$4,598,628
% change	--	11.0%	3.1%

This line item supports the development and dissemination of state academic standards and model curricula to school districts. It also funds professional development programs for teachers and the functions of the Office of Curriculum and Assessment to provide technical support to ensure effective use of Ohio's Learning Standards for effective instructional practice. The Learning Standards detail the skills expected of students to demonstrate mastery of the various subjects at different grade levels. ODE plans to focus professional development efforts in the next biennium on remote learning and the use of technology. The executive recommendations permit ODE to hire one full-time employee to support and coordinate financial literacy activities, as required by S.B. 1 of the 134th General Assembly and identified as a priority by the State Board of Education. The additional funds also support compensation increases for existing staff and IT costs.

C4:5: Policy Analysis (ALI 200424)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200424, Policy Analysis	\$466,627	\$603,972	\$613,625
% change	--	29.4%	1.6%

This line item funds research and data collection related to education policy analysis. It supports several staff positions and a contract with the Ohio Education Research Center. Additionally, these funds support the development of reports, analyses, and briefings regarding current trends in education practice, efficient and effective resource allocation, and evaluation of programs to improve educational outcomes. The proposed increase in this line item for FY 2024 and FY 2025 supports an additional staff position.

C4:6: Education Studies (ALI 200611)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 7017 ALI 200611, Education Studies	\$1,500,000	\$800,000	\$800,000
% change	--	-46.7%	0.0%

This line item funds studies on various education-related topics. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, these included studies required under S.B. 310 of the 133rd General Assembly concerning students with disabilities, English learners, gifted students, community schools and e-school students, and educational service centers. All studies were due to be completed by December 31, 2022. The executive proposal requires ODE to use portions of these funds in FY 2024 and FY 2025 for an evaluation of the impact of student wellness and success funds and for a study of access to all-day kindergarten.

C4:7: National Education Statistics (ALI 200685)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 5U20 ALI 200685, National Education Statistics	\$175,000	\$180,000	\$185,000
% change	--	2.9%	2.8%

This federal funding, deposited into Fund 5U20, supports the position of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) state administrator and collection of state and local education statistics that must be reported to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The state administrator position provides technical assistance to state and local education agencies on the collection of education statistics. NAEP is a nationally representative student assessment. State participation is mandatory.

Category 5: School Operations Support

This category of ALIs includes funding to support expenses related to school resource officers, computer networks, management, food service, and facilities.

C5:1: School Resource Officers (ALI 200489)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200489, School Resource Officers	\$0	\$194,051,685	\$194,051,685
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

This new appropriation supports the costs of school resource officers (SROs) at school districts, site-based community schools, STEM schools, and chartered nonpublic schools. Under the executive proposal, ODE must allocate funds on a per-building basis and establish an application process for districts and schools to receive funding. Thus, districts and schools must

opt to receive an award. If ODE receives applications by its deadline totaling less than the full available amount, it must distribute the remainder amongst districts and schools approved for awards. The executive proposal restricts the use of the funds to SRO costs. While not specified in the bill, ODE intends to distribute the funds using a base amount of about \$94,500 per building (reflecting the salary and benefits costs of an officer). If the entity is a school district, ODE intends to multiply the base amount by the district's state share percentage.

C5:2: Ohio Educational Computer Network (ALI 200426)

Earmark	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Building connectivity	\$9,686,658	\$9,686,658	\$11,926,658
Information technology centers	\$4,843,329	\$7,416,695	\$7,769,236
Middle-mile lease renewal	\$0	\$5,800,000	\$0
Remainder – Ohio Educational Computer Network	\$577,435	\$577,435	\$577,435
GRF ALI 200426 total	\$15,107,422	\$23,480,788	\$20,273,329
% change	--	55.4%	-13.7%

Building connectivity

This funding is used to support the connection of public school buildings and participating chartered nonpublic schools to the state education network. Schools receive a per-building subsidy for this purpose. In FY 2022, these funds subsidized connections to 18 ITCs, about 3,000 district and community school buildings, and 206 chartered nonpublic schools. Costs of connectivity may include operating and upgrading network connections; internet service provider charges; Internet2, which is a private network connecting schools and universities across the country; and the back-up site for the state network. The recommended increase in this earmark in FY 2025 permits the per-building connectivity subsidy to increase from \$1,800 to \$2,500.

Information technology centers

This funding supports the 18 ITCs that provide computer and EMIS support, software products, and information services to their member districts, including all but two school districts (Akron and Columbus), as well as community schools, JVSs, and ESCs. Funds also support the administration, collection, reporting, and exchange of data for school districts and for providing front-line customer support related to data reporting. Distribution of funds to ITCs is provided through a per-pupil formula based on the enrollments of ITC member districts and software usage. The recommended increase in this earmark facilitates the implementation of several data security measures.

Middle-mile lease renewal

This funding will be used to renew the leases of middle-mile broadband that connect the state's IT backbone (OARnet) with ITCs and select large urban districts across the state. Lease renewal occurs every ten years. Funds may also be used to support other connectivity upgrades

for K-12 schools with severely restricted broadband connections. The executive proposal permits any unused funds from this earmark to be reappropriated for the same purpose in FY 2025.

Remainder – Ohio Educational Computer Network

This funding supports the development and maintenance of administrative software that school districts use for accounting, payroll, scheduling, grade reporting, and inventory. It may also be used to support the teacher student linkage/roster verification process, and systems to support electronic sharing of student records and transcripts between entities.

C5:3: Education Technology Resources (ALI 200465)

Earmark	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
INFOhio and Union Catalog	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Education Technology Centers	\$1,778,879	\$1,778,879	\$1,778,879
Remainder – Education Technology Resources	\$605,851	\$766,504	\$804,684
GRF ALI 200465 total	\$4,884,730	\$5,045,383	\$5,083,563
% change	--	3.3%	0.8%

INFOhio and Union Catalog

This earmark supports the INFOhio Network and the Union Catalog. INFOhio works with Ohio's other state-funded library networks, Ohio Public Library Information Network (OPLIN) (public libraries), and OhioLINK (universities) to provide resources and information access to Ohio's K-12 students and educators. It includes electronic resources specifically geared toward the primary and secondary school student, such as Encyclopedia Britannica, and resources supporting the teaching of state academic content standards. Another INFOhio initiative is Open Space, which is an open education resource that gives educators access to free lesson plans, assessments, and other resources. Students also receive access to licensed databases through Library Connects Ohio (LCO), a digital content buying consortium of libraries statewide. The Union Catalog offers students and teachers anywhere in Ohio access to library and curriculum resources.

Education Technology Centers

This funding supports educational television stations and education technology centers that provide school districts with instructional resources and services, with priority given to services aligned with the state academic content standards. Resources may include, but are not limited to, prerecorded video material, computer software for student use, live student courses, automated media systems, and instructional and professional development materials for teachers. According to ODE, education technology centers delivered more than 950 educational sessions to 368,000 educators and students and log more than 179,000 service hours in 2021.

Remainder – Education Technology Resources

This funding supports oversight for several technology-related initiatives, including administration of the federal E-Rate Program. The funds may be used for (1) training, technical support, guidance, and assistance with compliance reporting to school districts and public libraries applying for federal E-Rate funds, (2) oversight and guidance of school district technology plans, (3) support to district technology personnel, and (4) support of the development, maintenance, and operation of a network of computer-based information and instructional systems (i.e., the administrative software funded in item 200426). The recommended increase in this earmark provides additional support for disaster recovery services at ITCs.

C5:4: School Management Assistance (ALI 200422)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200422, School Management Assistance	\$2,435,722	\$2,897,039	\$2,598,152
% change	--	18.9%	-10.3%

This funding allows ODE to provide technical assistance and in-service education for school management personnel to assist in managing their fiscal resources. It also funds ODE's administrative expenses related to districts in fiscal caution, fiscal watch, or fiscal emergency.

The recommended increases in this line item, compared to FY 2023 funding, mainly will be used to replace a transportation-related data collection system that ODE reports has exceeded its useful life. ODE is partnering with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) to develop a new system that will serve both agencies. ODE's share of the cost is a one-time expense of \$350,000 in FY 2024 and \$175,000 in FY 2025.

C5:5: Community Schools Facilities (ALI 200684)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 7017 ALI 200684, Community Schools Facilities	\$42,000,000	\$87,055,000	\$88,555,000
% change	--	107.3%	1.7%

This funding, supported by lottery profits, assists community and STEM schools with the cost associated with facilities. The executive proposal increases the per-pupil funding each site-based community school and STEM school receives from \$500 to \$1,000 and maintains the amount paid to e-schools at \$25.

C5:6: School District Solvency Assistance (ALI 200687)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 5H30 ALI 200687, School District Solvency Assistance	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This funding is paid from two accounts: (1) the shared resource account, which is used to make interest-free advances to districts to enable them to remain solvent and to pay unforeseen expenses of a temporary or emergency nature and (2) the catastrophic expenditures account, which is used to make grants to districts for unforeseen catastrophic events. Advances made to districts from the shared resource account must generally be repaid no later than the end of the second year following the fiscal year in which the advance was made. In some cases, ODE and the Office of Budget and Management may approve alternate repayment schedules lasting no longer than ten years. Grants from the catastrophic expenditures account do not need to be repaid, unless reimbursed by a third party. The program was first appropriated \$30.0 million in FY 1998 by H.B. 650 of the 122nd General Assembly. It is now funded through repayments of advances from the shared resource account.

The executive proposal continues to require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine the allocations to each account. No expenditures have been made from this fund since FY 2016. The executive proposal continues to permit the Controlling Board to authorize a transfer of lottery profits from the Lottery Profits Reserve Fund (Fund 7018) to the School District Solvency Assistance Fund (Fund 5H30) if the cash in Fund 5H30 is insufficient to provide the needed assistance. The transferred cash is appropriated to appropriation item 200670, School District Solvency Assistance – Lottery. The executive budget also continues to permit the transfer of cash from the GRF or any other fund used by ODE to Fund 5H30, if necessary.

C5:7: Child Nutrition Refunds (ALI 200677)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 5MM0 ALI 200677, Child Nutrition Refunds	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This appropriation item is used to repay the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for child nutrition grant funds returned by program sponsors after the federal fiscal year ends. This item is also used to make repayments to the USDA of funds received due to audit findings.

C5:8: School Lunch Program (ALIs 200505 and 200617)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200505, School Lunch Match	\$8,963,500	\$8,963,500	\$8,963,500
Fund 3L60 ALI 200617, Federal School Lunch	\$430,837,000	\$443,762,110	\$457,074,973
School Lunch Program total	\$439,800,500	\$452,725,610	\$466,038,473
% change	--	2.9%	2.9%

These items support the federal National School Lunch Program, which supports almost one million meals per day at over 3,700 sites including public and nonprofit private schools, camps, and institutions. State funds from GRF line item 200505 serve as the required match for receiving the federal funds in ALI 200617. If appropriation remains after the match is met, the state funds may also be used to partially reimburse schools that are required by the state to have a school breakfast program.

C5:9: Federal School Breakfast (ALI 200618)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3L70 ALI 200618, Federal School Breakfast	\$163,350,081	\$168,250,583	\$173,298,100
% change	--	3.0%	3.0%

This federal funding allows more than 500,000 breakfasts to be served per day at about 3,400 sites including public and nonprofit private schools, camps, and institutions. Under state law, districts must participate in the school breakfast program if at least 20% of their students are eligible for free or reduced price lunches unless they opt out for financial reasons.

C5:10: Child/Adult Food Programs (ALI 200619)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3L80 ALI 200619, Child/Adult Food Programs	\$113,328,580	\$114,461,866	\$115,606,485
% change	--	1.0%	1.0%

This federal funding provides reimbursements for nutritious snacks, as well as breakfast, lunch, and dinner, to children or adults enrolled in participating daycare centers, after-school programs, or adult daycare centers.

C5:11: Summer Food Service Program (ALI 200674)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3GE0 ALI 200674, Summer Food Service Program	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This appropriation item distributes federal funding under the USDA's Summer Food Service Program, which reimburses eligible service institutions (referred to as sponsors) that serve free meals to children up to the age of 18 during the summer when schools are closed, during the extended school vacation periods, if the school is closed because of an emergency situation, and if a school is operating a year-round program. Participating sites must be located in areas where at least 50% of the children meet the income eligibility criteria for free and reduced price meals.

C5:12: School Food Services (ALI 200607)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3670 ALI 200607, School Food Services	\$12,611,321	\$12,989,661	\$13,379,350
% change	--	3.0%	3.0%

This federal funding is used by ODE for administrative support and monitoring of federally funded school food programs. The funds are also used to contract with external reviewers to ensure compliance with federal procurement regulations and to perform operational evaluations of local program sponsors. States are required to meet a minimum level of state investment to receive federal funds. State funds needed to comply with the federal maintenance of effort requirements associated with this grant are expended from GRF ALI 200321, Operating Expenses. Fund 3670 also supports a number of small grants to local school districts. Since FY 2019, ODE has been awarded around \$900,000 per year through the National School Lunch Program Equipment Assistance Grant to distribute funding to districts to renovate, replace, or purchase new equipment related to food service. ODE anticipates continuing to receive the grant annually.

C5:13: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (ALI 200676)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3GG0 ALI 200676, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	\$5,145,074	\$5,145,074	\$5,145,074
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This appropriation item distributes federal funding under the USDA's Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program, which reimburses school districts for costs incurred in providing children in participating elementary schools with free, fresh produce outside of National School Lunch

Program and School Breakfast Program food service times. The program is offered to elementary schools in low-income areas on a competitive basis.

Category 6: Educator Quality

This category of appropriations includes funding to support programs that aim to improve the quality of educators in Ohio.

C6:1: Educator Preparation (ALI 200448)

Earmark	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
College Credit Plus teacher credential grants	\$0	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000
Military Veteran Educators Program	\$0	\$3,225,000	\$3,225,000
State system of support assistance	\$339,783	\$350,372	\$358,663
Educator Standards Board	\$67,957	\$72,957	\$75,957
Teach for America	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
FASTER Saves Lives training	\$180,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
SmartOhio Financial Literacy Program	\$500,000	\$0	\$0
PAST Foundation	\$250,000	\$0	\$0
Childhood League Center	\$100,000	\$0	\$0
GRF ALI 200448 total	\$3,466,215	\$13,348,329	\$13,359,620
% change	--	285.1%	0.1%

GRF line item 200448, Educator Preparation, includes funding for various earmarks. The earmarks proposed by the executive are listed in the table above and described briefly below.

College Credit Plus teacher credential grants

The executive proposal provides new funding for ODE, in consultation with the Department of Higher Education, to provide awards to support graduate coursework for high school teachers to receive credentialing to teach CCP courses in a high school setting. Priority will be given to education consortia of a public or private institution of higher education in Ohio and high schools identified as economically disadvantaged that have no or limited numbers of teachers credentialed to teach CCP courses. ODE estimates that the executive proposal will enable at least 1,000 teachers to become credentialed. The executive proposal permits awards to be used for up to four years following the date of the award. It also reappropriates the unused balance of this earmark at the end of FY 2024 for the same purpose in FY 2025.

Military Veteran Educators Program

The Governor's recommendation also supports the proposed Military Veteran Educators Program, which will be operated in consultation with the Department of Veterans Services. In general, the program will assist veterans in seeking a career in education through a multi-pronged approach that includes:

- Grants to institutions of higher education to provide financial incentives and assistance for eligible military individuals to enroll in and complete an educator preparation program. The executive proposal defines such individuals as an active duty member of the U.S. Armed Forces, a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces who has been honorably discharged, a member of the National Guard or a reserve component of the U.S. Armed Forces, or a spouse of any of these individuals;
- Assistance with costs for eligible military individuals to complete college coursework or professional development in pedagogy to obtain an alternative military educator license that the Governor's proposal also creates. The requirements of the license will be designed to ensure that eligible military individuals can obtain one to work as a teacher in a public school on an expedited timeline, including by permitting the individuals to apply leadership or other military training towards requirements coursework, professional development, content knowledge examinations or other licensure requirements;
- Assistance to public schools to support activities to recruit eligible military individuals to work in public schools and support bonuses to public schools that hire eligible military individuals;
- Reimbursements to public schools that pay financial bonuses to eligible military individuals who complete at least one year of employment with the school;
- Creation of the Governor's Ohio Military Veteran Educators Fellowship Pilot Program to recruit and train eligible military individuals to become licensed to teach in low-performing public schools.

The executive proposal permits awards issued under the program to be used for up to two years following the date of the award. It also reappropriates the unused balance of the earmark at the end of FY 2024 for the same purpose in FY 2025.

State system of support assistance

This funding is used by ODE to monitor and support Ohio's state system of support in accordance with the Every Student Succeeds Act. Specifically, ODE uses the funds to support school improvement for struggling schools through data analysis, needs assessment, and assistance with implementing the Ohio Improvement Process, which is an integrated, research-based planning approach for districts to use as they develop and implement a focused improvement plan. These funds are used in conjunction with the \$3.5 million set-aside for ESC school improvement initiatives in GRF ALI 200550, Foundation Funding.

Educator Standards Board

This funding is used to support the Educator Standards Board, which is responsible for the development and implementation of statewide standards for Ohio's teachers and principals.

Teach For America

These funds support Teach For America's corps member recruitment, teacher training and development, and ongoing development and impact of alumni working in Ohio.

FASTER Saves Lives training

These funds support FASTER Saves Lives training for selected school staff for the purpose of stopping active shooters and treating casualties.

C6:2: Teacher Certification and Licensure (ALI 200681)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 4L20 ALI 200681, Teacher Certification and Licensure	\$14,239,053	\$14,386,000	\$14,700,000
% change	--	1.0%	2.2%

This item funds the processing of licensure applications, technical assistance related to licensure, and the administration of the teacher disciplinary process. Funding for this item is provided by licensure fees that are deposited into the State Board of Education Licensure Fund (Fund 4L20). License fees for educators generally equate to \$40 per year on an annualized basis. Approximately 130,000 licenses were issued in FY 2022. According to ODE, about 1,050 cases of educator misconduct were investigated in FY 2021, with 399 cases resulting in disciplinary action. In addition to conducting these investigations and hearings, ODE also provides products and services that improve stakeholder awareness, understanding, and practice of professional conduct. The program also administers the Retained Applicant Fingerprint Database Program (RAPBACK) for Ohio educators. RAPBACK is a continuous criminal record monitoring service that provides participating entities notice that an individual they have enrolled in the database has been arrested or convicted of a criminal offense. The Attorney General's (AGO) Bureau of Criminal Investigation charges participating agencies an initial fee for each individual entered in RAPBACK and an ongoing annual fee per individual, both of which are \$5.

In FY 2024, the executive proposal transfers \$10.0 million cash from the GRF to Fund 4L20 to shore up the fund's cash balance. License fees were last increased in 2008. The fund's expenditures generally have exceeded its revenues each year since FY 2015. ODE projects that it may exhaust the cash balance of the fund by FY 2025 without the transfer. According to ODE, other options to address the declining cash balance include identifying reductions to spending or the State Board of Education raising license fees.

Teaching credential provisions

The executive proposal establishes three new teaching credentials: an alternative military educator teaching license (described under the "Military Veteran Educators Program" section above), a new computer science license for industry professionals, and a three-year pre-service teacher permit for student teachers that generally allows substitute teaching for up to the equivalent of one full semester and the student teacher to be compensated for that service.

The executive proposal requires the State Board to adopt rules to create a computer science teaching license for industry professionals to teach computer science to specific grades. The holder of this license is limited to teaching 40 hours in a week. The Superintendent of Public Instruction must consult with the proposed Office of Computer Science Education in creating and revising the requirements for computer science teacher licensure.

Student teachers applying for the proposed permit are subject to criminal records checks, RAPBACK enrollment, and disciplinary action in the same manner as other educators. ODE reported that there are currently 17,625 educator candidates enrolled in teacher preparation programs, which would represent the potential number of active permits at any given time. ODE expects to issue around one-third (5,875) of those permits in a given year. The executive proposal does not specify a fee for the permit. Subject to a final decision by the State Board, ODE anticipates a permit fee of \$25 to cover the cost of RAPBACK enrollment and the cost to process the application.

The executive budget also clarifies that the State Board must issue certificates to private school administrators, supervisors, and teachers who hold a bachelor's or master's degree from an accredited college or university. Current law requires the State Board to issue the certificate only if these individuals hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution.

C6:3: Improving Teacher Quality (ALI 200635)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3Y60 ALI 200635, Improving Teacher Quality	\$77,000,000	\$77,000,000	\$77,000,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

Most of this federal grant is passed through to school districts based on a federal formula that considers enrollment and poverty in each district. Districts must use the funds for professional development and educator quality purposes. Up to 1% of the state's grant allocation may be used for state administration. Additional portions may be reserved for other state activities, including teacher, principal, and other school leader support or preparation academies.

Category 7: Academic Achievement

This category of ALIs includes funding to support a variety of programs and initiatives designed to improve the academic achievement of Ohio's students and adults without high school diplomas.

C7:1: Literacy Improvement (ALI 200566)

Earmark	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Literacy professional development stipends	\$0	\$43,000,000	\$43,000,000
High-quality instructional materials	\$0	\$64,000,000	\$0
Literacy coaches	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$12,000,000
Model demonstration project for early identification of students with dyslexia	\$500,000	\$0	\$0
Remainder – Literacy improvement	\$1,073,445	\$2,823,591	\$3,323,591
GRF ALI 200566 total	\$1,573,445	\$115,823,591	\$58,323,591
% change	--	7,261.1%	-49.6%

The executive proposal recommends significant increases in this line item to fund several new initiatives to improve student literacy.

Literacy professional development stipends

This new earmark will be used to reimburse school districts, community schools, and STEM schools for stipends paid to teachers to complete the executive proposal's mandated professional development course in the science of reading and evidence-based strategies for effective literacy instruction. The executive proposal requires ODE to provide a professional development course for this purpose, which the Department will procure from a vendor through a request for proposals process. The executive proposal requires districts and schools to pay the following stipends to teachers that complete the course:

- \$1,200 to each teacher of grades K-5, each English language arts teacher in grades 6-12, all intervention specialists, English learner teachers, reading specialists, and instructional coaches who serve any of grades K-12.
- \$400 to all teachers who teach a subject area other than English language arts in grades 6-12.

Under the executive proposal, districts and schools must require the teachers slated to receive a \$1,200 stipend to complete the course first, followed by the teachers slated to receive a \$400 stipend. The executive proposal directs teachers to complete the course at a time that minimizes disruption to normal instructional hours. Finally, the executive proposal requires all administrators to complete the course but does not reimburse any stipend a district or school may pay them, the rationale being that administrators work through the summer months when school is not in session and, thus, have more flexibility to meet the requirement without taking time off work. The executive proposal exempts a teacher or administrator who has previously completed similar training from the professional development requirement. The recommended funding levels for the proposal were developed based on the assumption that 10% of teachers have already completed similar training. The executive proposal requires ODE to work with the Ohio Department of Higher Education, educator preparation programs, and local professional development committees to help teachers and administrators who complete the course to earn college credit or apply the coursework to their licensure renewal requirements.

High-quality curriculum and instructional materials

This new earmark will be used to subsidize the cost for school districts, community schools, and STEM schools to purchase approved high-quality core curriculum and instructional materials in English language arts and evidence-based reading intervention programs. The executive budget requires ODE to establish lists of approved materials and programs that are aligned with the science of reading and strategies for effective literacy instruction for this purpose. The proposal also generally requires districts and schools to use only approved materials and programs by the 2024-2025 school year. The executive budget reappropriates the unused balance of this earmark at the end of FY 2024 for the same purpose in FY 2025.

The executive budget requires ODE to conduct a survey to collect information on the core curriculum and instructional materials in English language arts in grades preK-5 and reading

intervention programs in grades preK-12 that public schools are using. Public schools are required to participate in the survey.

Literacy coaches

This new earmark will be used for coaches to provide literacy supports to school districts, community schools, and STEM schools with the lowest rates of proficiency in literacy based on their performance on the English language arts assessments. The coaches must have training in the science of reading and evidence-based strategies for effective literacy instruction and intervention and implement Ohio's Coaching Model, as described in Ohio's Plan to Raise Literacy Achievement. The coaches will work through ESCs while ODE will train and direct them. The executive proposal funds up to 100 literacy coaches by FY 2025, assuming a cost of \$120,000 for each. ODE plans to supplement the FY 2024 GRF funding for this earmark with \$5.0 million in existing appropriations of federal coronavirus relief funds.

Remainder – Literacy Improvement

These funds support regional literacy professional development teams that are established by ESCs or consortia of ESCs. These teams work to bolster early literacy activities to align state, local, and federal efforts to improve all students' reading success. A portion of this funding may be used by ODE for administrative work related to the program. According to ODE, the recommended funding levels for this purpose will increase capacity to support administration, oversight, evaluation and coordination of literacy efforts across the state and continue funding for the annual statewide literacy conference and professional development work.

C7:2: Adult Education Programs (ALI 200572)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
22+ High School Diploma Program	\$6,900,000	\$6,900,000	\$6,900,000
Remainder – Adult Education Programs	\$2,868,750	\$2,896,802	\$2,922,473
GRF ALI 200572 total	\$9,768,750	\$9,796,802	\$9,822,473
% change	--	0.3%	0.3%

This line item supports various programs that assist individuals who dropped out of school with obtaining a high school diploma or equivalence certificate.

22+ Adult High School Diploma Program

In the FY 2024-FY 2025 biennium, the executive budget earmarks 70% of the funding in this line item for the Adult 22+ High School Diploma Program, which awards locally issued high school diplomas through a participating school district, community school, or two-year college. Providers receive up to \$5,000 annually for each individual enrolled in the program depending on the extent of the individual's successful completion of high school graduation requirements. In FY 2022, 1,074 individuals received a high school diploma through the program.

Remainder – Adult Education Programs

Most of the remainder of this line item supports the Adult Diploma Program, which provides the education and training necessary for an individual ages 20 and older to earn a state-issued high school diploma and an industry-recognized credential or certificate in an in-demand field. State payments to participating institutions for each student enrolled in an approved program of study are calculated according to a formula providing certain tiers of funding based on the number of hours of technical training required in the student's career pathway training program and the student's grade level upon initial enrollment into the program. In FY 2022, 306 individuals received a high school diploma through the program.

This line item also supports vouchers that lower the cost of high school equivalency examinations for first-time test takers. Each career-technical planning district reimburses individuals taking a nationally recognized high school equivalency examination approved by ODE for the first time for application fees, examination fees, or both, in excess of \$40, up to a maximum reimbursement per individual of \$80. The career-technical planning district makes available and offers career counseling services, including information on adult education programs that are available. A portion of the appropriation item is used to reimburse the Department of Youth Services and the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction for individuals in these facilities who have taken an approved examination for the first time.

Finally, the line item supports ODE's operating expenses associated with program administration and evaluation, technical assistance, and research. In the upcoming biennium, about 9% of this line item's recommended funding is allocated for operating expenses.

C7:3: Learning Acceleration (ALI 200506)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200506, Learning Acceleration	\$0	\$0	\$15,000,000
% change	--	N/A	N/A

This new GRF appropriation will be used beginning in FY 2025 to support the various tutoring initiatives described below. The executive proposal permits a portion of the appropriation to be used to support common training, curricular tools, tutoring platforms, and program evaluation. It also permits ODE to collect data from public and chartered nonpublic schools, tutoring providers, institutions of higher education, and educational service centers for purposes of program evaluation.

Tutoring and remediation program

This program, established by H.B. 583 of the 134th General Assembly, provides tutoring and remedial education services to students in public and chartered nonpublic schools. School participation in the program is voluntary. The program will use retired teachers, substitute teachers, and other individuals determined to be eligible to provide tutoring services in reading and English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. The program will be implemented and administered by ODE, with assistance from ESCs and in consultation with the participating schools. The ESC of Central Ohio acts as the coordinating entity. Under this

arrangement, the ESC will receive and evaluate applications from tutors wishing to participate, employ, or engage as volunteers the tutors that will help carry out the program, create a training course for tutors, and may coordinate the placement of tutors with other ESCs.

The program is currently supported by an allocation of \$2.4 million in federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) state activity funds appropriated in Fund 3HS0 ALI 200640, Federal Coronavirus School Relief. These funds are being used to provide for the program's administrative and implementation costs, to develop the tutor training course, and provide technical assistance, among other uses. It is not used to compensate tutors. A tutor providing services under the program may be paid, receive other benefits, or serve as a volunteer. However, the tutors must be employed or engaged as a volunteer by the ESC of Central Ohio, rather than the school in which a tutor provides services. H.B. 583 requires a participating school to transfer funds to the ESC of Central Ohio to help the ESC in making payments, or paying the costs of other benefits, to the tutors placed in that school.

High-dosage mathematics and literacy tutoring

The executive proposal will continue and expand "high-dosage" mathematics and literacy tutoring grants for institutions of higher education with educator preparation programs currently funded by over \$14 million in federal coronavirus relief funds. Under the program, lead institutions are partnering with school districts and other public and nonpublic schools in their respective regions to provide "high-dosage" tutoring, defined as more than three days per week or at least 50 hours over 36 weeks. Recipients may use their grants for a number of activities and supplies, including training on high-dosage instructional strategies, curriculum and materials, tutor stipends and travel reimbursements, tutor background checks, support services, and program operating costs.

Review and approval of tutoring programs

The appropriation will also be used to continue the process of reviewing and approving tutoring programs. Continuing law requires ODE to compile a list of tutoring programs that it considers to be of high quality and have the potential to accelerate learning for students in the areas of English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. ODE may establish multiple application periods for entities to submit their qualifications for consideration to be included on the list. No school district or school is required to use a tutoring program on the list.

C7:4: Educational Improvement Grants (ALI 200615)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 6200 ALI 200615, Educational Improvement Grants	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This line item is supported by miscellaneous education grants from private sources. Expenditures are dependent on the number and amount of grants received and are directed towards the grantor's specified purpose.

C7:5: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (ALI 200688)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3Y20 ALI 200688, 21 st Century Community Learning Centers	\$43,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$47,000,000
% change	--	4.7%	4.4%

These federal funds provide grants to school districts and community and faith-based organizations to create community learning centers that provide academic enrichment and a wide variety of additional services for children, with particular emphasis on students in low-performing, high-poverty schools. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis for a five-year period, with a maximum of \$200,000 per year the first three years, and gradually reduced maximum amounts for the final two years. ODE may use up to 2% of the funds for administrative purposes and up to 5% for state-level activities.

C7:6: Comprehensive Literacy State Development Program (ALI 200678)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3HL0 ALI 200678, Comprehensive Literacy State Development Program	\$14,630,000	\$14,630,000	\$14,630,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

These federal funds are distributed to school districts, ESCs, and early childhood education programs to improve literacy outcomes for children from birth through grade 12. The funds are part of a five-year grant that supports the development of model comprehensive literacy sites in early childhood education programs, district preschools, and elementary, middle, and high schools statewide. Approximately 95% of the award is to be distributed to these entities. Thirty-four entities have been selected to receive these funds. Additionally, the line item is used to support professional learning and coaching.

C7:7: English Language Acquisition (ALI 200689)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3Y70 ALI 200689, English Language Acquisition	\$11,000,000	\$11,500,000	\$12,000,000
% change	--	4.5%	4.3%

These federal funds assist school districts in helping their English learners meet the state's academic content and student achievement standards. These funds help ensure English learners have equal educational opportunities and in assisting districts to close the achievement gap between these students and their peers. The funds may be used for supplemental services that improve English proficiency and academic achievement of English learners, including through

language instruction educational programs and professional development for teachers who educate English learners. ODE may use 5% of these funds to standardize entrance and exit procedures for English learner status, and provide planning, evaluation, administration, technical, and professional development activities to school districts. In FY 2022, over 63,300 students were identified as English learners across the state.

C7:8: Federal Education Grants (ALI 200649)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3HFO ALI 200649, Federal Education Grants	\$7,189,313	\$6,831,327	\$6,831,327
% change	--	-5.0%	0.0%

This line item consolidates funding for the activities of several smaller federal grants from multiple federal agencies. Under the executive proposal, appropriations for a grant facilitating Head Start program collaboration shift from ODE to the proposed Department of Children and Youth. Other grants disbursed from this line item in recent years have supported:

- Financial assistance to state or local institutions that serve neglected and delinquent education;
- Implementation of a multi-tiered behavioral framework known as Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) to improve school climate;
- ODE's administrative expenses for the Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT) program, which provides eligible students with temporary emergency Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits on EBT cards to buy food;
- ODE's administrative expenses with respect to the federal Troops to Teachers Program, which assists eligible veterans with the transition to careers in education;
- Implementation of a two-year fellowship to enhance the skills of early childhood education leaders to improve the education of young children with disabilities;
- Improvement of coordination for education programs that address the needs of migrant children whose education is interrupted;
- The statewide longitudinal data system;
- School-based mental health services in districts and schools with demonstrated need;
- School violence prevention; and
- A model demonstration project to identify students with dyslexia and provide professional development for their teachers.

C7:9: Public Charter Schools (ALI 200613)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3T40 ALI 200613, Public Charter Schools	\$4,500,000	\$2,300,000	\$0
% change	--	-48.9%	-100.0%

This federal funding is used by ODE to support planning, design, and initial implementation of high-quality charter schools, known in Ohio as community schools. Only site-based community schools whose sponsor received a rating of effective or exemplary on its most recent sponsor evaluation, or meet certain other criteria, qualify. The grant provides up to \$100,000 for planning, up to \$350,000 for the first year of implementation or expansion, and up to \$250,000 for the second year of implementation or expansion. The executive proposal reflects the end of Ohio's federal grant after FY 2024.

Category 8: State Administration

C8:1: Operating Expenses (ALI 200321)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200321, Operating Expenses	\$15,131,366	\$16,022,695	\$16,411,898
% change	--	5.9%	2.4%

This line item funds personal services, maintenance, and equipment for administrative functions not directly related to one program, including the Superintendent's office, communications, legal counsel, and school funding. This line item also supports the administrative expenses necessary to meet certain federal match or maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements. Specifically, this line item provides the state match for administrative expenses for federal career-technical education funds spent from Fund 3L90 line item 200621, Career-Technical Education Basic Grant, and the federal maintenance of effort requirements for the State Administrative Expenses for the Child Nutrition grant spent from Fund 3670 line item 200607, School Food Services.

According to ODE, the executive recommendations cover projected salary, benefits, and other related expenses for existing positions. They also fund a new full-time employee to support business advisory councils in an effort to increase the number of highly rated councils under ODE's business advisory council recognition initiative (the executive proposal provides incentive payments to such councils through an earmark of GRF ALI 200545, Career-Technical Education Enhancements).

C8:2: Information Technology Development and Support (ALIs 200420 and 200606)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200420, Information Technology Development and Support	\$3,815,944	\$4,109,238	\$4,228,254
Fund 1380 ALI 200606, Information Technology Development and Support	\$12,037,746	\$12,940,577	\$13,911,120
Information Technology Development and Support total	\$15,853,690	\$17,049,815	\$18,139,374
% change	--	7.5%	6.4%

GRF funding in ALI 200420 supports development and implementation of information technology solutions to improve ODE's performance and service provision. It also supports data-driven decision making, differential instruction, and web-based application development to communicate academic content standards and curriculum models to schools. GRF line items that cannot fully pay the cost of IT programming access these funds.

Non-GRF funding through ALI 200606 supports information technology services for various ODE programs through development and maintenance of network infrastructure and software, purchase of computer software and hardware, project management, program services, and funding for ODE staff and information technology contracts. In recent years, the Department has been consolidating IT project costs into this line item rather than directly from program line items. The item is supported by charges assessed to ODE offices based on usage of IT services and from program offices for specific projects.

The executive proposal increases funding for information technology development and support, mainly in the non-GRF line item to fund additional work on various IT projects. Increased GRF funding supports one new full-time employee that will primarily focus on information technology development support and user experience, in addition to compensation increases for existing employees.

C8:3: Indirect Operational Support (ALI 200695)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 4R70 ALI 200695, Indirect Operational Support	\$8,097,087	\$8,501,941	\$8,927,038
% change	--	5.0%	5.0%

This line item supports a variety of administrative functions not directly tied to a specific funding source, including accounting, human resources, grants management, and auditing. Funding for these costs is recouped from the federal government and other various funds used by ODE containing payroll expenses by applying an indirect cost rate that is approved annually by the U.S. Department of Education. Revenue from the indirect charges is then deposited into Fund 4R70 via intrastate transfer voucher (ISTV).

C8:4: Interagency Program Support (ALI 200633)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 4V70 ALI 200633, Interagency Program Support	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%

This line item supports joint initiatives or collaborations for specific programs that require ODE's assistance. Funds are received from other state agencies for such activities that require ODE support and are deposited into Fund 4V70.

From FY 2017 through FY 2023, this line item primarily has supported preschool slots using casino operator settlement funds received from the Department of Job and Family Services, supplementing the early childhood education grant program mainly funded in GRF ALI 200408, Early Childhood Education. The executive proposal moves early childhood education programs from ODE to the proposed Department of Children and Youth beginning in FY 2024.

C8:5: Charges and Reimbursements (ALI 200638)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 4520 ALI 200638, Charges and Reimbursements	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
% change	--	50.0%	0.0%

This line item is supported by funds received through fees for products or services provided by ODE, including publications, sponsored conferences, and donations. These funds support the use of materials and facilities for ODE conferences and purposes specified by donations. The executive proposal increases funding in this line item to reflect a shift in responsibility for organizing the annual Ohio Educational Technology Conference from the Ohio Department of Higher Education to ODE.

C8:6: Consolidated Federal Grant Administration (ALI 200645)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3Z30 ALI 200645, Consolidated Federal Grant Administration	\$26,900,000	\$15,900,000	\$15,900,000
% change	--	-40.9%	0.0%

This line item acts as an administrative pool of various federal grant funds, which allows for the consolidation of administrative dollars to effectively manage, administer, and coordinate all grants received under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). This line item also supports the dissemination of information regarding model programs and practices, establishing peer-review mechanisms for the various federal grants, training personnel in monitoring these activities, and technical assistance to grant recipients. In general, FY 2023

estimated funding is elevated due to the influx of administrative funds from federal coronavirus relief grants.

Category 9: Coronavirus Relief

This category of appropriation items includes federal funding received by the state to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts on primary and secondary education.

C9:1: Federal Coronavirus School Relief (ALI 200640)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 3HS0 ALI 200640, Federal Coronavirus School Relief	\$2,972,856,411	\$1,800,000,000	\$0
% change	--	-39.5%	-100.0%

This item provides federal emergency relief funds to school districts and other public schools in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds are drawn from Ohio's allocation of ESSER funds authorized under various federal coronavirus relief acts. ODE must distribute at least 90% of the funds to school districts and community schools in proportion to their share of Title I, Part A funds. Up to 10% of the state's allocation may be used for state-level activities. However, all of ODE's share of ESSER funds for state-level activities have been allocated. The executive proposal appropriates the remaining amount of Ohio's ESSER Fund allocation, which will be used entirely to distribute ESSER funds to districts and schools. The executive budget reappropriates any unused balance remaining in this item at the end of FY 2024 to FY 2025.

Congress authorized ESSER funds in three stages, first from federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act ("ESSER I"), then from the federal Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations, which became part of the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 ("ESSER II"), and finally from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act ("ARP ESSER"). Funds from ESSER II must be spent by September 30, 2023, and funds from ARP ESSER must be spent by September 30, 2024. ESSER I funds expired September 30, 2022.

Districts and schools may use ESSER funds for a variety of eligible activities, such as maintaining continuity of services and employment of staff; purchasing educational technology to assist in distance learning; coordinating and improving COVID-19 preparedness and response efforts; training LEA staff on sanitation and purchasing supplies to sanitize school facilities; providing mental health services and supports; addressing the needs of individual schools and the unique needs of low-income children, students with disabilities, and other vulnerable populations; and planning and implementing summer learning and supplemental afterschool programs; among others. The ARP Act requires a district or school to use at least 20% of its ARP ESSER allocation to address learning loss.

Category 10: Property Tax Reimbursements

This category of ALIs includes reimbursements to school districts for property tax losses due to state tax policy. The two line items used to make the payments are included in the State Revenue Distributions (RDF) section of the budget. The RDF section of the budget bill contains

appropriations for line items used by several agencies to distribute money to designated recipients under various programs. Each of the funds in the RDF section of the budget is administered by a state agency, but the funds are not included as part of the budget of the administering agency.

C10:1: Property Tax Reimbursement – Education (ALI 200903)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
GRF ALI 200903, Property Tax Reimbursement – Education	\$1,195,600,000	\$1,207,556,000	\$1,219,632,000
% change	--	1.0%	1.0%

The state pays 10% of locally levied property taxes for residential and agricultural real property owners and an additional 2.5% for homeowners, thus decreasing property taxes paid by individual property taxpayers in Ohio. These provisions are often referred to as property tax “rollbacks.” This line item funds the rollback reimbursements for school districts and JVSs. H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly eliminated the rollbacks on new property taxes levied after tax year (TY) 2014. This line item also funds the portion of the Homestead Exemption Program for the elderly and disabled payable to school districts. The Homestead Exemption Program includes all homeowners who are 65 years of age or older or who are disabled, and have an Ohio adjusted gross income less than a threshold that increases each year according to an inflationary factor. The threshold in 2023 is \$36,100. Prior to 2007, the homestead exemption was also means-tested. Persons who became eligible for the exemption from 2007 through 2013 were not subject to any income qualifications. H.B. 59 reinstated means-testing for persons who had not received the exemption for TY 2013 and who became eligible for the exemption thereafter. Each homeowner receives an exemption equal to \$8,750 of taxable value (\$25,000 of true value).

C10:2: Property Tax Replacement Phase Out – Education (ALI 200902)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
Fund 7047 ALI 200902, Property Tax Replacement Phase Out – Education	\$72,308,288	\$60,386,576	\$53,927,487
% change	--	-16.5%	-10.7%

This item supports the payments replacing the loss in school district tax revenues due to both the phase-out of general business tangible personal property (TPP) tax and changes in the taxation of utilities. TPP replacement payments are currently supported by 13% of receipts from the commercial activity tax, deposited into the School District Tangible Property Tax Replacement Fund (Fund 7047).

The executive budget maintains the current law mechanisms to phase down the replacement payments. Beginning in FY 2018, fixed-rate operating levy replacement payments are reduced from the prior year’s payment by an amount equal to $\frac{5}{8}$ of one mill (0.000625) of

the average of the total taxable value of the district for TY 2014, TY 2015, and TY 2016. Replacement payments based on emergency levies ended after FY 2022, while payments for permanent improvement levies ended after FY 2016.

Through FY 2026, continuing law provides a temporary exception to the phase-down schedule for school districts that have a nuclear power plant in their territory (Benton-Carroll-Salem Local in Ottawa County and Perry Local in Lake County). From FY 2022 through FY 2026, the replacement payments for those two districts will be equal to the payments received in FY 2017.

Department of Education

General Revenue Fund

GRF 200321 Operating Expenses

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$14,417,846	\$15,244,937	\$15,092,002	\$15,131,366	\$16,022,695	\$16,411,898
% change	5.7%	-1.0%	0.3%	5.9%	2.4%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.20 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 487 of the 129th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item funds personal services, maintenance, and equipment for administrative functions not directly related to one program, such as the Superintendent's office, communications, legal counsel, and so on. This line item also provides the state match for administrative expenses for federal career-technical education funds spent from Fund 3L90 line item 200621, Career-Technical Education Basic Grant, and the federal maintenance of effort requirements for administrative expenses for the Child Nutrition grant spent from Fund 3670 line item 200607, School Food Services.

GRF 200408 Early Childhood Education

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$64,246,812	\$56,578,684	\$59,336,017	\$68,116,789	\$0	\$0
% change	-11.9%	4.9%	14.8%	-100%	N/A

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.20 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 298 of the 119th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item funds early childhood education (ECE) programs at school districts, educational service centers, community schools, chartered nonpublic schools, and certain licensed child care centers. The executive proposal moves GRF funding for ODE's ECE programs to the Department of Children and Youth under ALI 830407, Early Childhood Education.

Department of Education

GRF 200420 Information Technology Development and Support

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$3,880,138	\$3,883,134	\$3,580,723	\$3,815,944	\$4,109,238	\$4,228,254
% change	0.1%	-7.8%	6.6%	7.7%	2.9%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.30 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 282 of the 123rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports the development and implementation of information technology solutions designed to improve the performance and services of ODE, along with any associated personnel, maintenance, and equipment costs. These funds may also be used to support data-driven decision-making and differentiated instruction, as well as to communicate academic content standards and curriculum models through web-based applications.

GRF 200422 School Management Assistance

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$2,220,911	\$2,305,665	\$2,467,395	\$2,435,722	\$2,897,039	\$2,598,152
% change	3.8%	7.0%	-1.3%	18.9%	-10.3%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3316; Sections 265.10 and 265.50 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 1285 of the 112th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to provide fiscal technical assistance and in-service education for school district management personnel and to administer, monitor, and implement the fiscal caution, fiscal watch, and fiscal emergency provisions of state law.

Department of Education

GRF 200424 Policy Analysis

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$446,003	\$394,806	\$353,023	\$466,627	\$603,972	\$613,625
% change	-11.5%	-10.6%	32.2%	29.4%	1.6%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.60 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 204 of the 113th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports research and data collection related to education policy analysis. Funds support ODE staff responsible for developing reports, analyses, and briefings to inform education policymakers of current trends in educational practices, efficient and effective use of resources, and evaluations of programs to improve educational results. ODE must use portions of these funds to maintain a longitudinal database to assess the impact of policies and programs on Ohio's education and workforce development systems and to develop and implement an evidence-based clearinghouse to support school improvement strategies under the federal Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015. ODE may use these funds for software systems or policy studies and to monitor and enhance quality assurance for research-based policy analysis and program evaluation.

GRF 200426 Ohio Educational Computer Network

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$15,311,957	\$14,916,201	\$14,837,387	\$15,107,422	\$23,480,788	\$20,273,329
% change	-2.6%	-0.5%	1.8%	55.4%	-13.7%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3301.075; Sections 265.10 and 265.70 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 204 of the 113th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to maintain and provide technical assistance for a system of information technology throughout Ohio. The bulk of the funding supports connecting public and state-chartered nonpublic schools to the state's education network, to each other, and to the Internet. Funds also support information technology centers to provide administrative information services to member school districts, the development and maintenance of administrative and instructional software for school districts, the teacher-student linkage roster verification process for teacher value-added reports, and systems to support electronic sharing of student records and transcripts.

Department of Education

GRF 200427 Academic Standards

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$3,762,858	\$3,261,867	\$4,335,791	\$4,018,563	\$4,460,770	\$4,598,628
% change	-13.3%	32.9%	-7.3%	11.0%	3.1%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3301.079; Sections 265.10 and 265.80 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports the development and dissemination of the state academic content standards and model curricula to school districts. The line item also funds professional development programs in partnership with ESCs and other tools on the standards and model curricula.

GRF 200437 Student Assessment

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$53,174,048	\$40,004,793	\$57,574,632	\$56,438,876	\$49,144,127	\$52,051,429
% change	-24.8%	43.9%	-2.0%	-12.9%	5.9%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3301.078, 3301.079, 3301.0710, 3301.0711, 3301.0712, 3301.0715 and 3301.27; Sections 265.10 and 265.90 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 111 of the 118th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to develop, field test, print, distribute, collect, score, and report results of achievement assessments for elementary and high school students and diagnostic assessments for students in grades K-3. Federal funding to assist with the cost of administering federally-mandated achievement assessments is appropriated in Fund 3Z20 ALI 200690, State Assessments.

Department of Education

GRF 200439 Accountability/Report Cards

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$6,006,715	\$5,534,250	\$6,732,972	\$7,258,200	\$6,730,839	\$7,266,747
% change	-7.9%	21.7%	7.8%	-7.3%	8.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3302.03, 3302.031, and 3302.26; Sections 265.10 and 265.100 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports the development and distribution of district and school report cards, as well as funding and expenditure accountability reports, the development and maintenance of teacher value-added reports, the teacher student linkage/roster verification process, and a performance management section on ODE's website. Funds also support training district and regional specialists and district educators in the use of the value-added progress dimension and in the use of data as it relates to improving student achievement.

GRF 200442 Child Care Licensing

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,957,299	\$2,154,695	\$2,110,046	\$2,245,167	\$0	\$0
% change	10.1%	-2.1%	6.4%	-100%	N/A

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3301.52 through 3301.59; Sections 265.10 and 265.100 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by the Controlling Board on October 16, 1995)

Purpose: This line item funds the licensure and inspection of preschool and school-age child care programs that are operated by school districts, ESCs, community schools, chartered nonpublic schools, and county developmental disabilities (DD) boards. The executive proposal moves this function and its funding to the proposed Department of Children and Youth in GRF ALI 830409, Childcare Licensing.

Department of Education

GRF	200446	Education Management Information System				
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Introduced	Introduced
	\$7,969,216	\$7,907,632	\$8,126,320	\$8,385,758	\$9,268,675	\$9,437,049
	% change	-0.8%	2.8%	3.2%	10.5%	1.8%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3301.0714 and 3302.03; Sections 265.10 and 265.110 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 111 of the 118th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports the collection and reporting of student, staff, and financial data through the Education Management Information System (EMIS), including the development and maintenance of a uniform set of data definitions, enhancement of data quality assurance practices, and responsibilities related to report cards and value-added progress dimension calculations. A portion of this item is distributed on a per-pupil basis to 18 information technology centers (ITCs) to assist them with data collection, processing, storage, and transfer costs. Funds from this line item are also earmarked for grants to ITCs to provide EMIS-related professional development opportunities for district and school personnel.

GRF	200448	Educator Preparation				
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Introduced	Introduced
	\$5,797,579	\$7,700,573	\$4,712,251	\$3,466,215	\$13,348,329	\$13,359,620
	% change	32.8%	-38.8%	-26.4%	285.1%	0.1%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3319.61; Sections 265.10 and 265.120 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports a variety of initiatives related to educator preparation and school improvement, including Ohio's State System of Support for districts and schools implementing school improvement processes and the Educator Standards Board. This line item also includes various other earmarks. Earmarked funds for the FY 2022-FY 2023 biennium support Teach For America; SmartOhio Financial Literacy Program at the University of Cincinnati; the PAST Foundation's STEM Educator Professional Development Collaborative to support training for teachers in STEM fields; FASTER Saves Lives training for selected school staff to stop active shooters and treat casualties; and The Childhood League Center to provide educational services and training for families and teachers. The executive proposal provides new funding for grants to assist high school teachers to become credentialed to teach College Credit Plus courses and for the proposed Military Veteran Educators Program to incentivize veterans to seek a career in education.

Department of Education

GRF 200455 Community Schools and Choice Programs

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$4,135,136	\$4,102,001	\$3,809,124	\$3,659,834	\$4,163,267	\$4,232,072
% change	-0.8%	-7.1%	-3.9%	13.8%	1.7%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3310, 3313.974 to 3313.979, 3314, 3326; Sections 265.10 and 265.130 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item funds ODE's costs related to the operation of the Office of Community Schools and the Office of Nonpublic Educational Options. These offices provide administration and oversight of and technical assistance to community schools and their sponsors and nonpublic schools, including private providers participating in state scholarship programs, respectively. H.B. 110 earmarks certain portions of this item in each of FY 2022 and FY 2023 for the Office of Nonpublic Educational Options to administer school choice programs. A portion of this line item may be used by ODE to develop and conduct training sessions for community schools, community school sponsors, and other schools participating in school choice programs.

GRF 200457 STEM Initiatives

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$320,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	N/A	-100%	N/A	N/A

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.135 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 119 of the 127th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item funds a pilot project affiliated with the Alliance for Working Together supporting innovative STEM initiatives providing early access to programming, engineering design, and problem-solving skills to middle school students in Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Portage, and Trumbull counties. The executive proposal discontinues this line item.

Department of Education

GRF	200465	Education Technology Resources				
	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
	\$4,875,255	\$4,857,656	\$4,410,739	\$4,884,730	\$5,045,383	\$5,083,563
	% change	-0.4%	-9.2%	10.7%	3.3%	0.8%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3301.075; Sections 265.10 and 265.140 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 59 of the 130th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item funds Union Catalog and INFOhio Network library-related services, provides grants to educational television stations working with education technology centers to provide public schools with instructional resources and services, and may be used to administer the federal E-Rate program, provide oversight and guidance of school district technology plans, support district technology personnel, and support the development and maintenance of administrative and instructional software for school districts (funds for this purpose are also appropriated in GRF ALI 200426, Ohio Educational Computer Network).

GRF	200478	Industry-Recognized Credentials High School Students				
	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
	\$0	\$3,074,057	\$15,415,810	\$20,500,000	\$26,000,000	\$26,000,000
	% change	N/A	401.5%	33.0%	26.8%	0.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.145 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 166 of the 133rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used for industry-recognized credential reimbursements and the Innovative Workforce Incentive Program (IWIP). In FY 2022 and FY 2023, up to \$8.0 million each fiscal year supports payments to school districts and other public schools whose students earn an industry-recognized credential or receive an equivalent certification. Under the program, the educating entity pays the cost of the credential and receives reimbursement for testing fees. Up to \$12.5 million in each of FY 2022 and FY 2023 supports IWIP, which provides payments of \$1,250 for each credential a student earns from a list of priority credentials determined by the Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation. The executive budget proposes a new program that will provide payments of \$1,000 to districts and schools for each student that completes at least 250 hours of work-based learning.

Department of Education

GRF 200488 School Based Health Centers

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000
% change	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Proposed by the Executive Budget

Purpose: This line item will be used, in consultation with the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), to support school-based health centers in high-need counties. According to ODE, the priority for these funds is to continue implementation of school-based health centers operating in 24 school districts. These centers are currently supported by an allocation of \$9.1 million of federal Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) funds originally appropriated in H.B. 169 of the 134th General Assembly and a Centers for Disease Control grant administered by ODH.

GRF 200489 School Resource Officers

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,051,685	\$194,051,685
% change	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Proposed by the Executive Budget

Purpose: This line item will be used to support the costs of school resource officers (SROs) in school districts, site-based community schools, STEM schools, and chartered nonpublic schools. ODE must allocate the funds on a per-building basis and establish an application process for districts and schools to receive funding. Recipients must use the funds for SRO costs.

Department of Education

GRF 200502 Pupil Transportation

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$504,259,660	\$518,958,323	\$605,178,506	\$680,629,809	\$740,088,593	\$794,646,050
% change	2.9%	16.6%	12.5%	8.7%	7.4%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3317.019, 3317.024, 3317.0212, and 3317.072; Sections 265.10, 265.150, and 265.210 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 191 of the 112th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports public school operating costs for transporting public and nonpublic school students to and from school. Funding for transporting non-special education students is provided within the state foundation program and is allocated through a formula based generally on prior year costs (FY 2020 costs are used for FY 2022 and FY 2023 payments) and current year ridership or miles driven as well as the greater of a district's state share percentage or a minimum percentage (29.17% in FY 2022 and 33.33% in FY 2023). H.B. 110 ensures a district's transportation aid for FY 2022 and FY 2023 does not fall below its FY 2020 transportation aid prior to budget reductions and adjusted for such aid transferred to community schools. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, a district's special education transportation aid is equal to its cost of transporting those students multiplied by the same percentage used to calculate the state share for regular education transportation. A similar formula is used for county DD boards and ESCs. Formerly, special education transportation aid was based on a formula in administrative rule. This item also funds a transportation supplement for low-density school districts, bus driver training, and transportation collaboration grants.

GRF 200505 School Lunch Match

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$8,963,500	\$8,963,500	\$8,963,500	\$8,963,500	\$8,963,500	\$8,963,500
% change	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3313.81 and 3317.024; Sections 265.10 and 265.160 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 191 of the 112th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to match federal funds deposited in Fund 3L60 line item 200617, Federal School Lunch. School districts use these funds for food service operations in an effort to lower the cost of lunches provided to students. A portion of this line item may also be used to partially reimburse school buildings within school districts that are required to have a school breakfast program.

Department of Education

GRF 200506 Learning Acceleration

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000,000
% change	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Proposed by the Executive Budget

Purpose: This line item will be used to support various tutoring initiatives, including the tutoring and remediation program established by H.B. 583 of the 134th General Assembly, student access to high-quality tutoring programs on a list of high quality tutoring programs developed by ODE, and the provision of tutoring services to public and chartered nonpublic schools by institutions of higher education. A portion of the appropriation may be used to support common training, curricular tools, tutoring platforms, and program evaluation.

GRF 200507 Career-Technical Education Equipment

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
% change	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Proposed by the Executive Budget

Purpose: This line item is to be used to support career-technical education equipment purchases necessary for traditional school districts, JVSs, community schools, and STEM schools to start new or expand career-technical education programs for in-demand career fields and industry-recognized credentials. These funds are in addition to executive recommended funding of \$200 million in FY 2024 under the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission budget (Fund 5ZJ0 ALI 230651, Career-Technical Construction Program) to support construction projects that establish or expand career-technical education programs.

Department of Education

GRF 200511 Auxiliary Services

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$154,097,444	\$151,872,301	\$156,052,027	\$158,591,274	\$162,927,159	\$166,853,704
% change	-1.4%	2.8%	1.6%	2.7%	2.4%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3317.024, 3317.06, and 3317.062; Sections 265.10 and 265.170 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 191 of the 112th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides assistance on a per nonpublic-pupil basis to chartered nonpublic schools to purchase secular textbooks; instructional equipment, including computers and media content; health services; guidance, counseling, and social work services; remedial services; programs for children with disabilities or for gifted children; mobile units used in the provision of certain services; security services; and language and academic support services to English language learners; among other purposes. Moneys may not be expended for any religious activities. Beginning in FY 2022, H.B. 110 permits all chartered nonpublic schools, instead of only nonreligiously-affiliated schools as under former law, to elect to receive the funds directly. Otherwise, by default a school receives the funds through the school district in which it is located. H.B. 110 also allows a chartered nonpublic school to designate an organization to receive and manage the auxiliary funds on its behalf. Funds in this line item are also earmarked for payment of the College Credit Plus Program for nonpublic students.

GRF 200532 Nonpublic Administrative Cost Reimbursement

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$62,223,628	\$68,853,796	\$70,759,968	\$71,647,683	\$73,606,531	\$75,380,448
% change	10.7%	2.8%	1.3%	2.7%	2.4%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3317.063; Sections 265.10 and 265.180 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 694 of the 114th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item reimburses chartered nonpublic schools for mandated administrative and clerical costs incurred during the previous year. Mandated activities include the preparation, filing, and maintenance of forms, reports, or records related to state chartering or approval of the school, pupil attendance, transportation of pupils, teacher certification and licensure, and other education-related data. Reimbursement payments are the lesser of a school's mandated service costs and an amount for the school based on a maximum per-pupil reimbursement rate. H.B. 110 sets the maximum per-pupil rate at \$475 for FY 2022 and FY 2023, increased from \$446 for FY 2020 and FY 2021 and \$405 for FY 2018 and FY 2019.

Department of Education

GRF 200540 Special Education Enhancements

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$151,855,258	\$149,990,180	\$166,803,554	\$185,850,000	\$178,850,000	\$179,850,000
% change	-1.2%	11.2%	11.4%	-3.8%	0.6%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3317.0213, 3317.20, and 3317.201; Sections 265.10, 265.190, and 265.440 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 650 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item primarily funds preschool special education and related services at school districts, ESCs, and county DD boards and special education and related services for school-aged students at county DD boards and state institutions. This line item also funds school psychology interns, parent mentoring programs, matching dollars for the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Agency to draw down federal funding for vocational rehabilitation services, and secondary transition services.

GRF 200545 Career-Technical Education Enhancements

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$9,367,734	\$8,898,647	\$12,633,678	\$20,378,445	\$26,250,892	\$30,325,892
% change	-5.0%	42.0%	61.3%	28.8%	15.5%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3317.014; Sections 265.10 and 265.200 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 650 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports several career-technical education programs and initiatives, including a new per-pupil payment for various career awareness and exploration purposes beginning in FY 2022, High Schools that Work, tech prep program expansion, career-technical education at state institutions, the Agriculture 5th Quarter Project, career planning and reporting through the Ohio Means Jobs website, the Ohio ProStart school restaurant program, and the Ohio Code-Scholar Pilot Program. The executive proposal increases the per-pupil amount for career awareness and exploration and funds a new incentive payment for business advisory councils to become highly rated under an ODE recognition program.

Department of Education

GRF	200550	Foundation Funding - All Students				
	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
	\$6,687,924,225	\$6,703,103,301	\$6,957,669,288	\$7,079,848,712	\$7,250,550,401	\$7,414,797,685
	% change	0.2%	3.8%	1.8%	2.4%	2.3%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3317; Sections 265.10, 265.210, 265.215, 265.220, 265.225, and 265.237 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 66 of the 126th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item, combined with items 200502, Pupil Transportation, 200612, Foundation Funding - All Students (Lottery), and 200604, Foundation Funding - All Students (DPF), provides the main source of state aid for school districts, community and STEM schools, and state scholarship programs. The school foundation formula determines how these funds are allocated.

H.B. 110 established new funding formulas for FY 2022 and FY 2023 and the executive proposal continues their phase-in for FY 2024 and FY 2025. The formula pays school districts and community and STEM schools directly for the students they are educating, rather than the prior system that paid districts for the students who resided in the district and then transferred funding to the schools actually educating the students. Likewise, the formula pays for all scholarship programs directly instead of through the deduct-and-transfer mechanism.

In addition to foundation funding, this line item funds ESCs, payments related to power plant valuation adjustments, College Credit Plus for home schooled students, administration of state scholarship programs, various STEM initiatives, ODE duties and support related to academic distress commissions, and the private treatment facility pilot project, among other purposes.

Department of Education

GRF 200566 Literacy Improvement

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,337,708	\$1,019,539	\$1,242,302	\$1,573,445	\$115,823,591	\$58,323,591
% change	-23.8%	21.8%	26.7%	7,261.1%	-49.6%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.240 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 1 and modified by H.B. 282 of the 123rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides funding for ESCs or consortia of ESCs to establish and support regional literacy professional development teams to align state, local, and federal efforts to bolster early literacy activities and all students' reading success. Funds may also be used for administration, technical assistance, research, monitoring, and evaluation. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, this line item also supports the expansion of a demonstration project that originated as a federal grant to identify students with dyslexia and provide their teachers with professional learning and support to improve their instruction of those students. The Department of Education may use up to 10% of the project's earmark for program administration and support in identifying students. The executive proposal significantly increases funding for this line item to support new stipends for teacher professional development in literacy, subsidies for districts and schools to purchase high-quality instructional materials and reading intervention programs, literacy coaches, and increased statewide capacity.

GRF 200572 Adult Education Programs

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$8,123,300	\$8,528,548	\$7,440,279	\$9,768,750	\$9,796,802	\$9,822,473
% change	5.0%	-12.8%	31.3%	0.3%	0.3%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3313.902, 3314.38, 3317.23, 3317.24, 3345.86; Sections 265.10 and 265.250 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 282 of the 123rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports various programs that assist individuals who dropped out of high school with obtaining a diploma or equivalence certificate. These programs include (1) the Adult Diploma Program, which offers a pathway to obtain a state-issued high school diploma as well as an industry-recognized credential in an in-demand field (H.B. 110 lowers the minimum age to participate in this program from 22 to 20); (2) the 22+ Adult High School Diploma Program, which provides a locally-issued high school diploma; and (3) a program that provides vouchers to lower the cost of high school equivalency exams for first-time test takers. A portion of this line item also may be used for program administration, technical assistance, support, research, and evaluation of adult education programs, including high school equivalency examinations approved by ODE.

Department of Education

GRF 200573 EdChoice Expansion

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$50,908,627	\$72,235,510	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	41.9%	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by H.B. 64 of the 131st G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provided funding for EdChoice scholarships for students whose family income was at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) to attend chartered nonpublic schools. Students meeting the income requirements qualified for the program regardless of the academic rating of the school they would otherwise attend. Until FY 2021, these scholarships were phased-in annually by grade level, such that students in grades K-6 were eligible in FY 2020. In FY 2021, these scholarships were extended to all students in grades K-12. Scholarship amounts were the lesser of the cost of tuition and the maximum scholarship amount (\$4,650 for students in grades K-8 and \$6,000 for students in grades 9-12). Beginning in FY 2022, income-based EdChoice scholarships are funded in GRF line item 200550, Foundation Funding - All Students. Also starting that year, S.B. 89 of the 133rd G.A. increases the base family income eligibility level to 250% of FPG while H.B. 110 increases the maximum scholarship amounts to \$5,500 for students in grades K-8 and \$7,500 for students in grades 9-12.

GRF 200574 Half-Mill Maintenance Equalization

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$18,148,016	\$17,905,830	\$17,301,055	\$15,238,834	\$13,658,554	\$10,358,052
% change	-1.3%	-3.4%	-11.9%	-10.4%	-24.2%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: R.C. 3318.18; Sections 265.10 and 265.260 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 64 of the 131st G.A.)

Purpose: This line item equalizes the half-mill maintenance levy required of school districts participating in the Facilities Construction Commission's School Building Assistance Program. Districts with per-pupil valuations less than the state average receive funds to equalize this half-mill levy to the state average. Funding can be used only to maintain school buildings constructed with state assistance.

Department of Education

GRF 200576 Adaptive Sports Program

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$240,700	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$0
% change	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	-100%	N/A

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.260 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 64 of the 131st G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used, in collaboration with the Adaptive Sports Program of Ohio, to fund adaptive sports programs in school districts across the state. The executive proposal discontinues this line item.

GRF 200578 Violence Prevention and School Safety

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$138,110	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by H.B. 1 of the 128th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provided competitive grants to chartered nonpublic schools and educational or childcare centers to assist the school or center in preventing, preparing for, or responding to acts of terrorism, including by acquiring the services of a resource officer. Grant recipients generally were required to provide a local matching contribution at a ratio of one-to-one. Since FY 2020, a similar program has been funded under the budget of the Department of Public Safety, currently in GRF line item 763513, Security Grants.

Department of Education

GRF 200597 Program and Project Support

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,083,150	\$562,500	\$3,800,000	\$3,800,000	\$0	\$0
% change	-48.1%	575.6%	0.0%	-100%	N/A

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.275 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 64 of the 131st G.A.)

Purpose: This line item consists of earmarks funding various education-related programs. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, the line item provides funding for the Supporting Partnerships to Assure Ready Kids program, Ohio Adolescent Health Centers, the CarePortal technology platform, the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, the Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Garden, the South-Western City School District to support its Career Academy, Cincinnati Museum Center, and the Ohio Valley Youth Network. In the FY 2020-FY 2021 biennium, it supported Ohio Adolescent Health Centers, the Tri-State Early College STEM School, and Ruling Our eXperiences (ROX) programming in schools. The executive proposal discontinues this line item.

GRF 657401 Medicaid in Schools

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$273,968	\$293,185	\$321,819	\$312,198	\$324,529	\$326,459
% change	7.0%	9.8%	-3.0%	3.9%	0.6%

Source: General Revenue Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.280 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 49 of the 132nd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to administer the Medicaid Schools Program, which provides districts and schools with reimbursement for services to Medicaid-eligible students, including the costs of enrolling eligible children in the Medicaid Program and assisting children who are already enrolled to access the benefits available to them. ODE receives claims and financial reports from local education agencies and then submits the claims to the Ohio Department of Medicaid for reimbursement. Further, ODE provides technical assistance and program monitoring to verify federal program mandates and assure compliance and accountability. ODE also receives federal funding for this purpose, appropriated in Fund 3AFO line item 657601, Schools Medicaid Administrative Claims.

Department of Education

Dedicated Purpose Fund Group

4520 200638 Charges and Reimbursements

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$556,049	\$4,114,586	\$507,848	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
% change	640.0%	-87.7%	96.9%	50.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Registration fees for conferences sponsored by ODE, sale of publications, gifts and bequests, and any remaining assets after certain obligations are satisfied of community schools that permanently closed before FY 2022

Legal Basis: R.C. 3314.074; Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on April 13, 1972)

Purpose: Beginning in FY 2022, this line item is mainly used for materials and facilities for conferences and for the purposes specified by gifts and bequests. Prior to FY 2022, this line item was mainly used to redistribute assets of permanently closed community schools to the students' resident school districts after the community school employees, the employee's retirement funds, and private creditors were paid the compensation due them. For any community school that closes after FY 2021, any remaining assets after employees, retirement funds, and creditors are paid are deposited into the GRF in recognition of the new school financing system (see GRF ALI 200550, Foundation Funding - All Students). Formerly, the funds were distributed to resident school districts in proportion to each district's share of the total enrollment of the community school.

4550 200608 Commodity Foods

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$961,020	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	-16.8%	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Food processing and handling charges

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Controlling Board in September 1978)

Purpose: This line item was primarily used to contract with commercial food processors to convert bulk or raw United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities into more convenient ready-to-use end products at a reduced cost for school nutrition program sponsors. ODE obtained the donated food from the USDA and charged school districts for the processing and handling. ODE no longer operates this program. In FY 2020, the line item was used solely to refund moneys to the USDA Food and Nutrition Service. In FY 2021, the line item was used to distribute subsidy to school districts and community schools operating a school breakfast program.

Department of Education

4L20 200681 Teacher Certification and Licensure

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$12,653,068	\$10,539,112	\$12,227,102	\$14,239,053	\$14,386,000	\$14,700,000
% change	-16.7%	16.0%	16.5%	1.0%	2.2%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Fees set by the State Board of Education for teacher, principal, superintendent, school district treasurer, and business manager licenses

Legal Basis: R.C. 3319.51; Sections 265.10 and 265.300 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: These funds cover the costs of processing licensure applications, technical assistance related to licensure, the administration of the educator disciplinary process, and providing the Resident Educator Summative Assessment to teachers. A portion of this line item may be used for the teacher and principal evaluation systems and teacher value-added reports, though the executive proposal removes this option (ODE does not use this item for that purpose).

5980 200659 Auxiliary Services Reimbursement

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$130,517	\$280,551	\$542,449	\$1,300,000	\$650,000	\$650,000
% change	115.0%	93.4%	139.7%	-50.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Funds from the Auxiliary Services Personnel Unemployment Compensation Fund deemed to be in excess of the amount needed to pay unemployment claims

Legal Basis: R.C. 3317.064; Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 238 of the 116th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to relocate, replace, or repair mobile units used in providing auxiliary services to chartered nonpublic schools. The funds may also be used to fund early retirement or severance pay for employees paid from auxiliary services GRF funding. A portion of the funds may also be used to make payments for chartered nonpublic school students participating in the College Credit Plus Program.

Department of Education

5CV1 200632 Coronavirus Relief - Rural and Small Town School Districts

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$33,668,344	\$712,510	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	-97.9%	-100%	N/A	N/A

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: FAL 21.019, Coronavirus Relief Fund

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Controlling Board on July 13, 2020)

Purpose: This line item provided funds to rural and small town school districts to assist with expenditures necessary to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds were permitted to be used for a wide variety of activities, including purchasing personal protective equipment, cleaning and sanitation, purchasing remote learning equipment, and additional transportation, among others. Funds were provided to districts based on the number of students enrolled and educated, with additional funding provided based on students with disabilities, English learners, and economically disadvantaged students as well as transportation obligations. These funds were in addition to federal coronavirus relief funds provided to school districts through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, appropriated in FED Fund 3HS0 line item 200640, Federal Coronavirus School Relief.

5CV1 200642 Coronavirus Relief - Suburban School Districts

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$28,363,213	\$437,236	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	-98.5%	-100%	N/A	N/A

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: FAL 21.019, Coronavirus Relief Fund

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Controlling Board on July 13, 2020)

Purpose: This line item provided funds to suburban school districts to assist with expenditures necessary to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds were permitted to be used for a wide variety of activities, including purchasing personal protective equipment, cleaning and sanitation, purchasing remote learning equipment, and additional transportation, among others. Funds were provided to districts based on the number of students enrolled and educated, with additional funding provided based on students with disabilities, English learners, and economically disadvantaged students as well as transportation obligations. These funds were in addition to federal coronavirus relief funds provided to school districts through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, appropriated in FED Fund 3HS0 line item 200640, Federal Coronavirus School Relief.

Department of Education

5CV1 200643 Coronavirus Relief - Urban School Districts

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$23,732,254	\$798,455	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	-96.6%	-100%	N/A	N/A

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: FAL 21.019, Coronavirus Relief Fund

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Controlling Board on July 13, 2020)

Purpose: This line item provided funds to urban school districts to assist with expenditures necessary to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds were permitted to be used for a wide variety of activities, including purchasing personal protective equipment, cleaning and sanitation, purchasing remote learning equipment, and additional transportation, among others. Funds were provided to districts based on the number of students enrolled and educated, with additional funding provided based on students with disabilities, English learners, and economically disadvantaged students as well as transportation obligations. These funds were in addition to federal coronavirus relief funds provided to school districts through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, appropriated in FED Fund 3HS0 line item 200640, Federal Coronavirus School Relief.

5CV1 200647 Coronavirus Relief - School Connectivity

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$32,470,547	\$10,291,459	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	-68.3%	-100%	N/A	N/A

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: FAL 21.019, Coronavirus Relief Fund

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Controlling Board on July 27, 2020)

Purpose: This line item provided funds to create the BroadbandOhio School Connectivity Grant Program to help schools with costs associated with remote learning. The program awarded grants to traditional and joint vocational school districts, ESCs, community and STEM schools, county DD boards, and nonpublic schools to support connectivity for economically disadvantaged students, students defined by ODE as "vulnerable" youth, those with chronic conditions, and students who do not have other access to the Internet. Specifically, grant funds were permitted to be used for home internet service, mobile hotspots, public wireless internet infrastructure, and other connectivity technology for students. Schools were required to apply to ODE to receive the funds. Eligible grant requests of less than \$20,000 were approved for the full amount. However, due to high demand, eligible requests over \$20,000 were prorated at 60% of the difference between \$20,000 and the requested amount.

Department of Education

5CV1 200650 Coronavirus Relief - Other Education Entities

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$9,262,480	\$1,284,250	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	-86.1%	-100%	N/A	N/A

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: FAL 21.019, Coronavirus Relief Fund

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Controlling Board on July 13, 2020)

Purpose: This line item provided funds to joint vocational school districts, community and STEM schools, county DD boards, and nonpublic schools to assist with expenditures necessary to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds were permitted to be used for a wide variety of activities, including purchasing personal protective equipment, cleaning and sanitation, purchasing remote learning equipment, and additional transportation, among others. Funds were provided to districts based on the number of students enrolled and educated, with additional funding provided based on students with disabilities, English learners, and economically disadvantaged students as well as transportation obligations. These funds were in addition to federal coronavirus relief funds provided to school districts and other public schools through either the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, appropriated in FED Fund 3HS0 line item 200640, Federal Coronavirus School Relief, or the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, appropriated in FED Fund 3HQ0 line item 200627, Governor Emergency Education Relief - EDU.

5H30 200687 School District Solvency Assistance

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
% change	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Advance repayments and transfers from the GRF and potentially other funds used by ODE

Legal Basis: R.C. 3316.20; Sections 265.10 and 265.320 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 650 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports two accounts: (1) the shared resource account, which is used to make interest-free advances to school districts in a state of fiscal emergency to enable them to remain solvent; and (2) the catastrophic expenditures account, which is used to make grants to districts for unforeseen catastrophic events that severely depletes the financial resources of the district. The catastrophic expenditures account may also be used for solvency assistance in the event that all funds in the shared resources account are used. Solvency assistance advances made to districts must be repaid by the end of the second year following the fiscal year in which the advance was made unless the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Director of Budget and Management approve an alternative payment schedule of up to 10 years. Grants from the catastrophic expenditures account do not need to be repaid, unless reimbursed by a third party.

Department of Education

5KX0 200691 Ohio School Sponsorship Program

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$968,260	\$864,993	\$859,793	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000
% change	-10.7%	-0.6%	45.4%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Sponsorship fees of up to 3% of each sponsored school's operating revenue

Legal Basis: R.C. 3314.029; Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on November 14, 2011)

Purpose: This line item supports ODE's administrative duties for sponsoring certain community schools under the Ohio School Sponsorship Program. Like other community school sponsors, ODE's Office of School Sponsorship reviews and makes decisions on sponsorship applications from schools desiring to be sponsored by the Office; oversees sponsored schools with respect to academic, fiscal, and governance standards; and provides technical assistance. In addition to sponsoring schools that apply to the Office, it also temporarily assumes sponsorship of schools whose sponsors have had their sponsorship authority revoked. In FY 2023, ODE is sponsoring 26 community schools under the program.

5MM0 200677 Child Nutrition Refunds

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$41,707	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000
% change	N/A	N/A	1,218.7%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Unused funds returned by program sponsors and funds received due to audit findings

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on October 29, 2012)

Purpose: This line item repays the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for child nutrition grant funds returned by program sponsors after the federal fiscal year ends and for funds received due to audit findings.

Department of Education

5U20 200685 National Education Statistics

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$119,042	\$79,938	\$155,128	\$175,000	\$180,000	\$185,000
% change	-32.8%	94.1%	12.8%	2.9%	2.8%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Grant for the NAEP

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on May 6, 2002)

Purpose: This line item funds the position of National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) state administrator as well as other specific data collection tasks associated with the NAEP. The state administrator position provides technical assistance to state and local education agencies on the collection of education statistics. The federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act requires states to participate in the NAEP.

5UC0 200662 Accountability/Report Cards

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$238,544	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Transfers of \$5 million cash in each of FY 2018 and FY 2019 from the State Board of Education Licensure Fund (Fund 4L20)

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by H.B. 49 of the 132nd G.A.)

Purpose: For FY 2018 and FY 2019, this line item provided the primary source of funds for district and school report cards, funding and expenditure accountability reports, teacher value-added reports, the teacher student linkage/roster verification process, and a performance management section on ODE's website. Funds also provided training for district and regional specialists and district educators in the use of the value-added progress dimension and in the use of data to improve student achievement. This item was supplemented by GRF line item 200439, Accountability/Report Cards, which, prior to FY 2018, and again beginning with FY 2020, primarily supported such costs. Item 200662 included an earmark of \$500,000 in each of FY 2018 and FY 2019 to support the Accelerate Great Schools public-private partnership. Beginning in FY 2020, this partnership is supported by SLF Fund 7017 line item 200614, Accelerate Great Schools.

Department of Education

5VS0 200604 Foundation Funding - All Students

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$274,775,371	\$399,999,892	\$500,000,000	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000
% change	45.6%	25.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Cash transfers from the GRF

Legal Basis: R.C. 3317.022, 3317.16, and 3317.25; Sections 265.10 and 265.323 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 166 of the 133rd G.A.)

Purpose: Beginning in FY 2022, this line item is used in conjunction with GRF ALI 200550, Foundation Funding - All Students, and item 200612, Foundation Funding - All Students (Lottery), to fund the foundation formula's disadvantaged pupil impact aid (DPIA) component and the portion of the formula's state share of the base cost attributable to the student wellness and success staffing component. School districts and community and STEM schools must use the funding from these components on certain initiatives. H.B. 110 permits DPIA and requires the state share of student wellness and success staffing base cost component to be used for purposes similar to the former Student Wellness and Success initiative.

5VU0 200663 School Bus Purchase

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$15,558,390	\$6,905,467	\$47,536,143	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	-55.6%	588.4%	-100%	N/A

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Cash transfers of (1) \$20 million from FY 2019 GRF surplus revenues and (2) \$50 million from the GRF in FY 2022

Legal Basis: R.C. 3317.071; Sections 265.10 and 265.325 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 166 of the 133rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item assists school districts with the purchase of school buses. Beginning in FY 2022, the funds are used to provide grants of up to \$45,000 to school districts to replace the oldest and highest mileage buses that are assigned to routes. In FY 2021, the bus purchase program operated somewhat differently. It ranked school districts based on the percentage of regular service buses that were eight years old or older, with awards going to districts with the highest percentages first. Funds were awarded for one bus at a time, though if there were leftover funds, subsequent awards were made in the same rank order until funds were exhausted. A district's award for each bus equaled \$86,700 multiplied by the district's state share index for FY 2019. In order to receive funds, districts were required to remove at least one regular service bus eight years old or older from regular bus service for each bus acquired under the program. The executive proposal discontinues this line item.

Department of Education

5Y00 200490 Interscholastic Athletics and Extracurricular Activities

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
% change	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 98% of the sports gaming receipts tax and sports gaming proprietor license fees deposited in the Sports Gaming Revenue Fund after reimbursing the Department of Taxation for expenses incurred in administering the tax

Legal Basis: Proposed by the Executive Budget

Purpose: This line item will be distributed on a per-pupil basis to reduce or eliminate pay-to-play fees for interscholastic athletics and extracurricular activities, as determined by ODE. State law requires 50% of the funds in the Sports Gaming Profits Education Fund (Fund 5Y00) to be used to support interscholastic athletics and other extracurricular activities for students in grades K-12.

5Y00 200491 Public and Nonpublic Education Support

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
% change	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: 98% of the sports gaming receipts tax and sports gaming proprietor license fees deposited in the Sports Gaming Revenue Fund after reimbursing the Department of Taxation for expenses incurred in administering the tax.

Legal Basis: Proposed by the Executive Budget

Purpose: This line item will be used for the support of public and nonpublic education for students in grades K-12. State law requires 50% of the funds in the Sports Gaming Profits Education Fund (Fund 5Y00) to be used for this purpose.

6200 200615 Educational Improvement Grants

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,175,383	\$137,762	\$225,885	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000
% change	-88.3%	64.0%	165.6%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Dedicated Purpose Fund Group: Miscellaneous education grants

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 282 of the 123rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item disburses funds from miscellaneous educational grants from private foundations for the purposes for which the grants were received.

Department of Education

Internal Service Activity Fund Group

1380 200606 Information Technology Development and Support

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$6,903,932	\$6,731,007	\$10,024,421	\$12,037,746	\$12,940,577	\$13,911,120
% change	-2.5%	48.9%	20.1%	7.5%	7.5%

Source: Internal Service Activity Fund Group: Proceeds from charges assessed to ODE offices based on the usage of IT services and from program offices for specific projects

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on July 20, 1961)

Purpose: This line item funds information technology services and support for various ODE programs. This support includes development and maintenance of network infrastructure and software, purchase of computer hardware, project management, and programming services.

4R70 200695 Indirect Operational Support

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$7,580,359	\$7,521,249	\$7,893,404	\$8,097,087	\$8,501,941	\$8,927,038
% change	-0.8%	4.9%	2.6%	5.0%	5.0%

Source: Internal Service Activity Fund Group: Federally-approved indirect cost payments from all ODE GRF and federal line items that spend funds on personnel and maintenance

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in December 1993)

Purpose: These funds are used for a variety of administrative purposes not directly tied to a specific funding source, including accounting, human resources, grants management, and internal auditing functions. The indirect cost rate is approved annually by the U.S. Department of Education.

Department of Education

4V70 200633 Interagency Program Support

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$4,380,014	\$4,556,611	\$5,531,321	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
% change	4.0%	21.4%	-9.6%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Internal Service Activity Fund Group: Funds received from other agencies for specific purposes. Since FY 2020, these funds are primarily received from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) through an intrastate transfer voucher (ISTV) from Fund 5KT0 line item 600696, Early Childhood Education, supported by casino operator settlement fund moneys

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in June 1995)

Purpose: This line item supports joint initiatives or collaborations for specific programs that require ODE's assistance. In recent years, this line item primarily has used funds transferred from ODJFS to support preschool slots for low-income children through the early childhood education grant program mainly funded in GRF ALI 200408, Early Childhood Education.

State Lottery Fund Group

7017 200602 School Climate Grants

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$863,895	\$426,005	\$99,639	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	-50.7%	-76.6%	-100%	N/A	N/A

Source: State Lottery Fund Group: Net profits from lottery ticket sales and revenue from video lottery terminals (VLTs) at Ohio horse racetracks (racinos)

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by H.B. 318 of the 132nd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supported competitive grants to traditional school districts and community schools for the implementation of positive behavioral interventions and support frameworks or research-based social and emotional learning initiatives in buildings serving any of grades K-3. Grants were awarded according to the following priority: (1) applicants whose proposal served school buildings with a larger than average percentage of economically disadvantaged students and (2) applicants whose proposal served buildings with high student suspension rates. Other applicants were awarded funding in the order in which the application was received. Grant awards were limited to no more than \$5,000 per school building served, up to a maximum of \$50,000 for each applicant.

Department of Education

7017 200611 Education Studies

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$384,663	\$1,500,000	\$800,000	\$800,000
% change	N/A	N/A	290.0%	-46.7%	0.0%

Source: State Lottery Fund Group: State Lottery Fund Group: Net profits from lottery ticket sales and revenue from video lottery terminals (VLTs) at Ohio horse racetracks (racinos)

Legal Basis: Established by Controlling Board on December 13, 2021 (originally established by S.B. 310 of the 133rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item funds various education studies. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, these include studies required under S.B. 310 of the 133rd General Assembly concerning students with disabilities, English learners, gifted students, community schools and e-school students, and educational service centers. All studies were due to be completed by December 31, 2022. The executive proposal requires ODE to use portions of these funds in FY 2024 and FY 2025 for an evaluation of the impact of student wellness and success funds and for a study of access to all-day kindergarten.

7017 200612 Foundation Funding - All Students

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,081,400,000	\$1,249,900,000	\$1,264,200,000	\$1,242,500,000	\$1,263,645,000	\$1,273,145,000
% change	15.6%	1.1%	-1.7%	1.7%	0.8%

Source: State Lottery Fund Group: Net profits from lottery ticket sales and revenue from video lottery terminals (VLTs) at Ohio horse racetracks (racinos)

Legal Basis: R.C. 3770.06; Sections 265.10 and 265.330 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 650 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used in conjunction with GRF line item 200550, Foundation Funding - All Students, to fund state foundation payments. See the description for line item 200550 for more details.

Department of Education

7017 200614 Accelerate Great Schools

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,444,200	\$1,350,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0
% change	-6.5%	11.1%	0.0%	-100%	N/A

Source: State Lottery Fund Group: Net profits from lottery ticket sales and revenue from video lottery terminals (VLTs) at Ohio horse racetracks (racinos)

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.333 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 166 of the 133rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports the Accelerate Great Schools public-private partnership, which works to provide high quality education to new and existing schools in Cincinnati. In FY 2018 and FY 2019, funds for Accelerate Great Schools were earmarked from DPF Fund 5UC0 line item 200662, Accountability/Report Cards. The executive proposal discontinues this line item.

7017 200629 Community Connectors

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,499,267	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: State Lottery Fund Group: Net profits from lottery ticket sales and revenue from video lottery terminals (VLTs) at Ohio horse racetracks (racinos)

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established in H.B. 483 of the 130th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item funded competitive matching grants to eligible school districts to support local networks of volunteers and organizations that sponsored career advising and mentoring for students. Eligible school districts were those with a high percentage of students in poverty, a high number of students not graduating on time, and other criteria determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. These districts were required to partner with members of the business community, civic organizations, or the faith-based community to provide sustainable career advising and mentoring services. Grant awards matched up to three times the funds allocated to the project by the local network. However, in FY 2018 and FY 2019, the Superintendent was permitted to prescribe a maximum grant award, which was required to be at least \$150,000. Also in FY 2018 and FY 2019, priority was given to grant applicants that delivered volunteer-based K-12 programs that fostered financial literacy, career readiness, and entrepreneurship skills through experiential learning opportunities in classroom settings.

Department of Education

7017 200631 Quality Community Schools Support

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$63,907,752	\$54,000,000	\$125,000,000	\$125,000,000
% change	0.0%	113.0%	-15.5%	131.5%	0.0%

Source: State Lottery Fund Group: Net profits from lottery ticket sales and revenue from video lottery terminals (VLTs) at Ohio horse racetracks (racinos)

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.335 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 166 of the 133rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides funds to community schools that are designated as a Community School of Quality based on certain criteria, which include report card grades and sponsor ratings. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, a Community School of Quality receives per-pupil funding of \$1,750 for students who are identified as economically disadvantaged and \$1,000 for all other students. The executive proposal increases these amounts to \$3,000 and \$2,250, respectively. If the amount appropriated is not sufficient, ODE must prorate the payments to fit within the appropriation.

7017 200636 Enrollment Growth Supplement

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$15,500,000	\$23,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	48.4%	-100%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: State Lottery Fund Group: Net profits from lottery ticket sales and revenue from video lottery terminals (VLTs) at Ohio horse racetracks (racinos)

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by H.B. 166 of the 133rd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provided additional funds to traditional school districts that experienced growth in enrollment between FY 2016 and FY 2019. A school district with a student enrollment of at least 50 and an average annual percentage change in enrollment greater than zero between FY 2016 and FY 2019 received a payment equal to the district's percentage times 100 times the number of students enrolled in the district in FY 2019 times a per-pupil amount of \$20 for FY 2020 and \$30 for FY 2021.

Department of Education

7017 200684 Community School Facilities

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$20,595,620	\$20,600,000	\$41,999,999	\$42,000,000	\$87,055,000	\$88,555,000
% change	0.0%	103.9%	0.0%	107.3%	1.7%

Source: State Lottery Fund Group: Net profits from lottery ticket sales and revenue from video lottery terminals (VLTs) at Ohio horse racetracks (racinos)

Legal Basis: R.C. 3770.06; Sections 265.10 and 265.340 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 59 of the 130th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides funds to community and STEM schools to assist with the costs of facilities. Beginning in FY 2022, each site-based school receives per-pupil funding of \$500, increased from \$250 in FY 2020 and FY 2021. E-schools receive \$25 per full-time equivalent student, the same per-pupil amount since FY 2016, which was the first year such schools qualified for this funding. If the amount appropriated is not sufficient, ODE must prorate the payments to fit within the appropriation. The executive proposal increases the per-pupil amount for site-based schools to \$1,000.

Federal Fund Group

3670 200607 School Food Services

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$8,985,876	\$8,130,699	\$8,072,739	\$12,611,321	\$12,989,661	\$13,379,350
% change	-9.5%	-0.7%	56.2%	3.0%	3.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 10.560, State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition; FAL 10.579, Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on October 27, 1967)

Purpose: This line item supports the state administration and monitoring of child nutrition programs. State funds needed to comply with federal maintenance of effort requirements associated with this grant are expended from GRF ALI 200321, Operating Expenses. This line item also distributes federal funding under discretionary nutrition grant programs, such as the Equipment Assistance Grant Program to improve school food services.

Department of Education

3700 200624 Education of Exceptional Children

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,416,627	\$1,243,287	\$1,084,280	\$2,000,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000
% change	-12.2%	-12.8%	84.5%	-12.5%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.323, Special Education-State Personnel Development

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on May 9, 1968)

Purpose: This line item funds professional development, consultation, and technical assistance for school districts to improve instruction for and performance of students with disabilities. In 2022, Ohio was awarded a new five-year State Personnel Development grant.

3AF0 657601 Schools Medicaid Administrative Claims

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$93,449	\$186,677	\$125,940	\$295,500	\$250,000	\$250,000
% change	99.8%	-32.5%	134.6%	-15.4%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 93.778, Medical Assistance Program

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 49 of the 132nd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to administer the Ohio Medicaid Schools Program, which provides districts and schools with reimbursement for providing services to Medicaid-eligible students, including the costs of enrolling eligible children in the Medicaid Program and assisting children who are already enrolled to access the benefits available to them. ODE receives claims and financial reports from local education agencies and then submits the claims to the Ohio Department of Medicaid for reimbursement. ODE also provides technical assistance and program monitoring to verify federal program mandates and assure compliance and accountability. ODE receives federal reimbursement for these activities. The GRF provides additional funding to administer the program in ALI 657401, Medicaid in Schools.

Department of Education

3AN0 200671 School Improvement Grants

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$11,711,873	\$10,561,992	\$6,761,034	\$0	\$0	\$0
% change	-9.8%	-36.0%	-100%	N/A	N/A

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL: 84.377, School Improvement Grants

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on April 7, 2008)

Purpose: This line item supports grants to the lowest performing schools in the state to implement evidence based strategies in one of several priority areas designated by ODE. The federal Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), the most recent reauthorization of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, eliminated the School Improvement Grants (SIG) program. The last SIG awards were made in December 2016, providing funding for up to three or four years (depending on the cohort) and ending in FY 2022. ODE may use up to 5% of these funds for administration, evaluation, and technical assistance expenses. In place of the grant program, ESSA requires a state to reserve 7% or more of its federal Title I, Part A funding allocation for subgrants to support schools identified for comprehensive support and accountability. The executive proposal discontinues this line item.

3C50 200661 Early Childhood Education

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$13,702,140	\$13,205,032	\$13,243,537	\$14,026,864	\$0	\$0
% change	-3.6%	0.3%	5.9%	-100%	N/A

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.173, Special Education Preschool Grants

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on November 11, 1986)

Purpose: This line item provides federal formula funding for special education and related services to districts and other providers that serve preschool-aged children with disabilities. A portion of the funding may be used for state-level activities and administration. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, supplemental federal funding for special education and related services for preschool children with disabilities is appropriated in Fund 3IA0 line item 200657, ARP - Students with Disabilities. The executive proposal moves federal funds for preschool special education to the proposed Department of Children and Youth in Fund 3C50 ALI 830610, Preschool Special Education.

Department of Education

3EH0 200620 Migrant Education

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,908,329	\$1,428,217	\$1,695,893	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
% change	-25.2%	18.7%	59.2%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.011, Migrant Education State Grants

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on July 19, 2010)

Purpose: This line item provides federal funding to help ensure that migrant children are provided with appropriate educational services. ODE distributes sub-grants to local operating entities, such as school districts and ESCs, based on the numbers and needs of migrant children, those students at risk of failing, and the availability of other funds to serve migrant children. According to ODE, the greatest densities of migrant students are in the rural communities of northwest Ohio, with other concentrated pockets of migrant students located in northeastern and central Ohio. ODE awards funds from this line item to four school districts and one ESC that currently provide direct educational services to migrant students and have designated territories to cover migrant students in the other districts. A sixth grantee, the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center, receives funds to operate the Ohio Migrant Education Center, which is responsible for identification of migrant students, data collection, and coordination activities, among others.

3EJ0 200622 Homeless Children Education

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$3,248,044	\$3,049,992	\$2,499,031	\$3,600,000	\$3,600,000	\$3,600,000
% change	-6.1%	-18.1%	44.1%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.196, Education for Homeless Children and Youth

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on July 19, 2010)

Purpose: The bulk of this line item provides competitive grants to school districts to help ensure access to a free and appropriate education for homeless children and youth through such services as enriched supplemental instruction, transportation, health care referral services, and professional development for teachers. ODE may use up to 25% of the state's federal formula allocation for administration of the state plan for educating homeless children and youth and other state-level activities (though it typically reserves less than the full amount). In FY 2022 and FY 2023, supplemental federal funding for homeless children and youth is appropriated in Fund 3HZ0 line item 200641, ARP - Homeless Children and Youth.

Department of Education

3FEO 200669 Striving Readers

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$13,004,729	\$7,150,931	\$1,581,128	\$400,000	\$0	\$0
% change	-45.0%	-77.9%	-74.7%	-100%	N/A

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.371B, Striving Readers

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on December 13, 2010)

Purpose: This line item supports competitive grants to local education providers to advance literacy skills for children from birth to grade 12. The grants support services and activities shown to be effective in improving literacy instruction, including screening and assessment, targeted interventions for students reading below grade level, and other research-based methods of improving classroom instruction and practice. Priority is given to providers serving large numbers of students in poverty, students with disabilities, and English learners. In accordance with federal requirements, ODE must distribute at least 95% of the federal grant to local education providers and may use up to 5% for administrative costs. The grant funds expired on September 30, 2022.

3GEO 200674 Summer Food Service Program

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$32,565,920	\$151,601,739	\$37,122,119	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000
% change	365.5%	-75.5%	-19.2%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL: 10.559, Summer Food Service Program for Children

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on October 29, 2012)

Purpose: This line item reimburses eligible service institutions that serve free meals to children up to the age of 18 during the summer months and other approved times when school is not in session, including school closure because of an emergency. Participating sites must be located in areas where at least 50% of the children meet the income eligibility criteria for free and reduced price meals. Spending in this item has been elevated since FY 2020, and particularly in FY 2021, due to the item being used for meals for students who were not receiving meals at school due to school closures and remote learning resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. During the pandemic, schools were able to claim reimbursement under the Seamless Summer Option (SSO) or the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) instead of the National School Lunch Program or School Breakfast Program for meals served to students not receiving in-person instruction. Reimbursements claimed under SFSP are paid from this item while SSO reimbursements are paid from items 200617, Federal School Lunch, or 200618, Federal School Breakfast.

Department of Education

3GG0 200676 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$3,636,217	\$2,374,207	\$3,703,160	\$5,145,074	\$5,145,074	\$5,145,074
% change	-34.7%	56.0%	38.9%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 10.582, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on October 29, 2012)

Purpose: This line item distributes federal funding under the USDA's Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program, which reimburses participating public and nonprofit private elementary schools for costs incurred in providing students with free, fresh produce outside of National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program food service times. The program is offered on a competitive basis to elementary schools where at least 50% of the students qualify for free or reduced-price school meals. Federal guidelines require priority to be given to elementary schools with the highest percentages of such students.

3HF0 200649 Federal Education Grants

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$2,550,020	\$3,200,658	\$4,987,613	\$7,189,313	\$6,831,327	\$6,831,327
% change	25.5%	55.8%	44.1%	-5.0%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: Various federal grants

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 49 of the 132nd G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides consolidated funding for the activities of various federal grants, including those supporting (1) ODE's administrative expenses for the Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT) program, which provides eligible students with temporary emergency Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits on EBT cards to buy food, (2) neglected and delinquent children; (3) implementation of frameworks to improve school climate; (4) a model demonstration project to identify students with dyslexia and provide professional development for their teachers (this project is expanded with state funding under GRF ALI 200566, Literacy Improvement, beginning in FY 2022); (5) statewide longitudinal data systems; (6) Head Start program collaboration; (7) school-based mental health services; (8) implementation of a two-year fellowship to enhance the skills of early childhood education leaders to improve the education of young children with disabilities; (9) ODE's administrative expenses for the federal Troops to Teachers Program; (10) reimbursement of school districts for expenses incurred to provide educational services for students displaced by natural disasters and of public and nonpublic schools for expenses associated with restarting operations after a covered disaster or emergency; (11) improvement of coordination for education programs that address the needs of migrant children whose education is interrupted; and (12) school violence prevention.

Department of Education

3H10 200634 Student Support and Academic Enrichment

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$33,590,715	\$35,212,894	\$38,489,271	\$40,042,720	\$45,000,000	\$48,000,000
% change	4.8%	9.3%	4.0%	12.4%	6.7%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.424A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on August 21, 2017)

Purpose: This line item provides federal block grant dollars to school districts to improve academic achievement. These funds, distributed by federal formula, may be used by school districts for a wide range of activities in three broad categories: (1) well-rounded educational opportunities, (2) safe and healthy students, and (3) effective use of technology. ODE must distribute at least 95% of the state's award for subgrants to local education agencies (LEAs) according to each LEA's share of the state's prior year Title I, Part A allocation, provided that no LEA receives less than \$10,000. LEAs receiving \$30,000 or more must perform a comprehensive needs assessment focusing on the three broad areas in which the grant funds may be used. ODE may set aside up to 5% of the grant award for state activities aligned with its federal Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 plan. Activities may include piloting of school climate surveys, identifying evidence-based strategies on the effective use of technology, supporting schools with activities and resources related to curriculum alignment, and reimbursement of AP and IB test fees for economically disadvantaged students.

3H10 200678 Comprehensive Literacy State Development Program

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$6,703,613	\$8,859,329	\$14,630,000	\$14,630,000	\$14,630,000
% change	N/A	32.2%	65.1%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.371C, Comprehensive Literacy State Development Grant

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly (originally established by Controlling Board on June 15, 2020)

Purpose: This line item is used to distribute funds directly to school districts, ESCs, and early childhood education programs to improve literacy outcomes for children from birth through grade 12. The funds are part of a five-year grant that supports the development of model comprehensive literacy sites in early childhood education programs, district preschools, and elementary, middle, and high schools statewide. Approximately 95% of the award is to be distributed to these entities. Additionally, this line item is also used to support professional learning and coaching. Up to 5% of the award may be used for state leadership activities.

Department of Education

3HQ0 200500 Governor's Emergency Education Relief - K-12 Mental Health

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$3,506,581	\$2,493,419	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	N/A	-28.9%	-100%	N/A

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.425C, Education Stabilization Fund - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund

Legal Basis: Section 503.10 of H.B. 170 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on September 28, 2020)

Purpose: This line item is used to support capacity development, connection to community resources, and implementation of mental health counseling and support services for students enrolled in elementary and secondary schools to meet rising demand for such services in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Funds support the development of at least five ESCs as best practice hubs to support students, educators, and families through a Student Assistance Program Framework that ensures students have safe and supportive learning environments, including access to evidence-based prevention and early intervention and treatment services. According to ODE, the funds are to be used in coordination with resources appropriated in DPF Fund 5VS0 line item 20604, Foundation Funding - All Students, formerly called Student Wellness and Success. The grant funds expired September 30, 2022.

3HQ0 200627 Governor Emergency Education Relief - EDU

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$14,424,758	\$24,848,541	\$41,542,479	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	72.3%	67.2%	-100%	N/A

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.425C, Education Stabilization Fund - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 209.10 and 209.20 of H.B. 169 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on August 24, 2020)

Purpose: This line item is used to provide emergency support grants to local educational agencies that did not receive subsidies through the federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund (appropriated in Fund 3HS0 line item 200640, Federal Coronavirus School Relief). This includes ESCs, JVSs, county DD boards, the Ohio State School for the Blind, and the Ohio School for the Deaf. Funds are also provided to a number of non-profit entities. The funds assist recipients with responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and maintaining educational services. H.B. 45 of the 134th G.A. reappropriates the unused balance of this line item at the end of FY 2023 to FY 2024. The executive proposal reappropriates the unused balance at the end of FY 2024 to FY 2025.

Department of Education

3HQ0 200651 Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$55,331,436	\$254,755,326	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	N/A	360.4%	-100%	N/A

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.425C, Education Stabilization Fund - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund

Legal Basis: H.B. 169 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 170 of the 134th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item is used to distribute federal funds to nonpublic schools to assist them with the costs of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Nonpublic schools were required to apply to receive services or assistance. Nonpublic schools that enroll a significant percentage of low-income students and are most impacted by the pandemic receive priority for services or assistance. To determine the amount available for each nonpublic school, ODE used a weighted per-pupil approach based on enrollment, low-income data, and information collected on the application for services or support. ODE has contracted with ESCs to administer these funds on its behalf. H.B. 45 of the 134th G.A. reappropriates the unused balance of this line item at the end of FY 2023 to FY 2024. The executive proposal reappropriates the unused balance at the end of FY 2024 to FY 2025.

3HS0 200640 Federal Coronavirus School Relief

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$16,843,899	\$471,626,287	\$1,689,636,603	\$2,972,856,411	\$1,800,000,000	\$0
% change	2,700.0%	258.3%	75.9%	-39.5%	-100%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.425D, Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

Legal Basis: Sections 265.10 and 265.355 of H.B. 110 and Sections 209.10 and 209.30 of H.B. 169, both of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on June 1, 2020)

Purpose: This line item provides federal emergency relief funds via the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund to school districts and community and STEM schools in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. ODE must distribute at least 90% of Ohio's allocation to local education agencies (LEAs) in proportion to each LEA's share of Title I, Part A funds. The funds may be used for a wide variety of activities, including responding to the pandemic, maintaining continuity of services, and any allowable activity under existing federal education funds. Up to 10% of Ohio's award may be used for state-level activities. H.B. 170 of the 134th G.A. reappropriates this item's unused balance at the end of FY 2021 and FY 2022 for FY 2022 and FY 2023, respectively. The amount reappropriated for FY 2023 is \$1.1 billion. H.B. 45 of the 134th G.A. reappropriates the unused balance of this line item at the end of FY 2023 to FY 2024. The executive proposal reappropriates the unused balance at the end of FY 2024 to FY 2025.

Department of Education

3HZ0 200641 ARP - Homeless Children and Youth

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$2,902,005	\$26,228,386	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	N/A	803.8%	-100%	N/A

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.425W, American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth

Legal Basis: Sections 209.10 and 209.40 of H.B. 169 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on August 30, 2021)

Purpose: This line item provides coronavirus relief funds to districts and schools to support the needs of homeless children and youth, including identification, facilitating student participation in school activities, and providing wraparound services. These funds provide supplemental allocations for existing recipients of competitively-awarded federal McKinney-Vento homeless education grants, distributed in equal shares, and funding to districts and schools that do not typically receive McKinney-Vento grants, allocated based on the Title I formula and the number of enrolled homeless students in each district or school. Up to 25% of the state's award may be used by ODE for state-level activities. Ongoing federal funding for McKinney-Vento grants is appropriated in Fund 3EJO ALI 200622, Homeless Children and Youth. H.B. 169 reappropriated this item's unused balance at the end of FY 2022 for FY 2023. The amount reappropriated for FY 2023 is \$26.2 million. The executive proposal permits the unused balance of this item at the end of FY 2023 and FY 2024 to be reappropriated to FY 2024 and FY 2025, respectively.

Department of Education

3IA0 200657 ARP - Students with Disabilities

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$0	\$0	\$25,541,662	\$73,687,873	\$0	\$0
% change	N/A	N/A	188.5%	-100%	N/A

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.027X, American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B, Special Education; FAL 84.173X, American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Special Education Preschool

Legal Basis: Section 209.50 of H.B. 169 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on August 30, 2021)

Purpose: This line item provides supplemental coronavirus relief funds to support the provision of special education and related services to school-age and preschool students with disabilities enrolled in traditional public schools, community schools, and county DD boards. The funds are distributed in proportion to the amount of federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act funds each recipient receives. None of this supplemental funding may be reserved for state activities. Ongoing federal funding for special education and related services is appropriated in Fund 3M20 line item 200680, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and Fund 3C50 line item 200661, Early Childhood Education. The executive proposal permits the unused balance of this item at the end of FY 2023 to be reappropriated to FY 2024.

Department of Education

3L60 200617 Federal School Lunch

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$320,468,968	\$316,310,565	\$851,888,218	\$430,837,000	\$443,762,110	\$457,074,973
% change	-1.3%	169.3%	-49.4%	3.0%	3.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 10.555, National School Lunch Program; FAL 10.556 Special Milk Program for Children

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 and Section 4 of H.B. 95, both of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: This item provides federal reimbursements to assist in operating school lunch programs. State matching funds are provided by GRF ALI 200505, School Lunch Match. The item also supports special milk programs, which provide free milk to qualifying children when school lunch and breakfast programs are not available. FY 2020 and FY 2021 spending was lower than normal due to school closures and remote learning resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. During the pandemic, schools claimed reimbursement under the Seamless Summer Option (SSO) or the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) instead of the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) or School Breakfast Program for students not receiving in-person instruction. Reimbursements claimed under SFSP are paid from Fund 3GE0 line item 200674, Summer Food Service Program, while SSO reimbursements are paid from this item, or 200618, Federal School Breakfast. FY 2022 spending was elevated due to USDA extension to the 2021-2022 school year of nutrition program waivers permitting all students to receive free lunch, an increased federal reimbursement rate, and growth in NSLP participation.

3L70 200618 Federal School Breakfast

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$120,667,124	\$120,325,265	\$238,343,100	\$163,350,081	\$168,250,583	\$173,298,101
% change	-0.3%	98.1%	-31.5%	3.0%	3.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 10.553, School Breakfast Program

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: This item provides federal reimbursements to assist in operating school breakfast programs. FY 2020 and FY 2021 spending was lower than normal due to school closures and remote learning resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. During the pandemic, schools claimed reimbursement under the Seamless Summer Option (SSO) or the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) instead of the National School Lunch Program or School Breakfast Program (SBP) for students not receiving in-person instruction. Reimbursements claimed under SFSP are paid from Fund 3GE0 ALI 200674, Summer Food Service Program, while SSO reimbursements are paid from this item, or 200617, Federal School Lunch. FY 2022 spending was elevated due to USDA extension to the 2021-2022 school year of nutrition program waivers permitting all students to receive free breakfast, an increased federal reimbursement rate, and growth in SBP participation.

Department of Education

3L80 200619 Child/Adult Food Programs

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$89,947,311	\$73,150,549	\$94,379,225	\$113,328,580	\$114,461,866	\$115,606,485
% change	-18.7%	29.0%	20.1%	1.0%	1.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 10.558, Child and Adult Care Food Program

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides reimbursements for nutritious snacks, as well as breakfast, lunch, and dinner, to children or adults enrolled in participating day care centers, after-school programs, or adult day care centers. Expenditures in FY 2020 and FY 2021 were lower than normal due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operations of childcare facilities and adult day care centers.

3L90 200621 Career-Technical Education Basic Grant

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$42,698,848	\$44,899,319	\$45,810,520	\$46,119,925	\$52,500,000	\$54,500,000
% change	5.2%	2.0%	0.7%	13.8%	3.8%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.048, Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: A majority of the funds in this line item provide formula grants to districts and postsecondary institutions administering career-technical education programs. ODE may use up to 10% of the state's grant allocation for state leadership activities in career-technical education and up to 5% for administration of the federally-required state plan for career-technical education. Of the 10% leadership activity requirements, up to 2% may support individuals in correctional institutions, juvenile justice facilities, and institutions that serve individuals with disabilities. Smaller portions of the state leadership allocation are required for individuals in nontraditional fields and recruitment of special populations for CTE programs. State matching funds for the administrative portion of the federal grant are provided by GRF ALI 200321, Operating Expenses.

Department of Education

3M00 200623 ESEA Title 1A

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$558,595,819	\$574,548,259	\$599,829,209	\$600,005,293	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000
% change	2.9%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.010, Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides federal formula dollars to school districts for additional academic support and learning opportunities to help disadvantaged children meet state standards in core academic subjects. Nearly all districts receive basic grants, but three other types of grants are targeted to schools with high concentrations of students from low-income families. ODE may use up to 1% of the state's federal allocation for administration. The federal Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), the most recent reauthorization on the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, requires a state to set aside 7% or more of its Title I, Part A allocation for school improvement activities. In addition, ESSA permits, but does not require, a state to reserve up to 3% of its federal allocation to provide subgrants to certain local education agencies for various direct student services. ODE has opted to do so.

3M20 200680 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$472,087,006	\$463,033,581	\$469,724,756	\$500,289,397	\$510,000,000	\$520,000,000
% change	-1.9%	1.4%	6.5%	1.9%	2.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.027, Special Education Grants to States

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item supports the provision of special education and related services to students with disabilities. Most of these funds are distributed to school districts, community and STEM schools, county DD boards, Ohio Deaf and Blind Education Services, the Department of Youth Services, and chartered and non-chartered nonpublic schools based on a formula prescribed by the U.S. Department of Education, including a base amount for each local education agency and additional population and poverty allocations. Districts use the funds to provide a free and appropriate public education to children with disabilities, as required by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. A portion of these funds may be used by ODE for administration and other state-level activities. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, funding for special education and related services is supplemented by federal funds in Fund 31A0 line item 200657, ARP - Students with Disabilities.

Department of Education

3T40 200613 Public Charter Schools

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$1,405,936	\$2,094,894	\$3,198,552	\$4,500,000	\$2,300,000	\$0
% change	49.0%	52.7%	40.7%	-48.9%	-100%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.282, Charter Schools

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on December 7, 1998)

Purpose: This line item provides federal funds to assist in the planning, initial implementation, or expansion of high-quality charter schools, known in Ohio as community schools. Only site-based community schools whose sponsor meets certain conditions with respect to sponsor evaluations, and meet certain other criteria, qualify. The grant provides up to \$100,000 for planning, up to \$350,000 for the first year of implementation or expansion, and up to \$250,000 for the second year of implementation or expansion. ODE must use at least 7% of the grant award to provide technical assistance and may use up to 3% for administrative costs. The federal grant is slated to end after FY 2024.

3Y20 200688 21st Century Community Learning Centers

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$38,655,551	\$40,225,040	\$42,671,033	\$43,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$47,000,000
% change	4.1%	6.1%	0.8%	4.7%	4.4%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.287, 21st-Century Community Learning Centers

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on July 29, 2002)

Purpose: This line item provides grants to school districts and community and faith-based organizations to create community learning centers that provide before- and after-school academic enrichment opportunities and a broad array of additional services for children, particularly students who attend high-poverty and low-performing schools. The grants may be used for activities that include remedial education; education programs in mathematics, science, arts, music, entrepreneurship, and technology; tutoring and mentoring services; after-school activities for English learners that emphasize language skills and academic achievement; recreational activities; expanded library service hours; and programs that promote parental involvement and family literacy, or help students who have been truant, suspended or expelled. Funds are distributed competitively to grantees for a five-year period, with a maximum of \$200,000 per year in the first three years and gradually reduced maximum amounts for the last two years as recipients must transition to other resources to sustain the program. ODE may use up to 2% of the funds for administrative expenses and up to 5% of the funds for state-level activities.

Department of Education

3Y60 200635 Improving Teacher Quality

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$69,880,483	\$65,929,289	\$69,409,136	\$77,000,000	\$77,000,000	\$77,000,000
% change	-5.7%	5.3%	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.367, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on August 12, 2002)

Purpose: This line item supports teacher and school leader quality. The bulk of the funds are distributed to school districts for a wide variety of activities related to recruitment and retention of effective teachers and school leaders and professional development. District allocations are based on a federal formula that takes into account a district's enrollment and poverty rate. Up to 1% of the state's grant allocation may be used for state administration. Additional portions may be reserved for various other state activities.

3Y70 200689 English Language Acquisition

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$9,648,760	\$10,273,609	\$10,290,426	\$11,000,000	\$11,500,000	\$12,000,000
% change	6.5%	0.2%	6.9%	4.5%	4.3%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.365, English Language Acquisition State Grants

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on July 29, 2002)

Purpose: This line item provides funds to school districts to assist children designated as English learners in learning English and in meeting the state's academic content and student achievement standards. The funds may be used for supplemental services that improve English proficiency and academic achievement of English learners, including through language instruction educational programs and professional development for teachers who educate English learners. ODE may use up to 5% of the funds for planning, evaluation, administration, professional development activities, technical assistance to school districts, and establishing and implementing standardized statewide entrance and exit procedures for English learner status.

Department of Education

3Y80 200639 Rural and Low Income Technical Assistance

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$2,404,277	\$2,429,704	\$2,373,297	\$3,600,000	\$3,600,000	\$3,600,000
% change	1.1%	-2.3%	51.7%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.358B, Rural and Low-Income School Program

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on July 21, 2003)

Purpose: This line item provides supplemental funds to address the needs of rural and low income school districts that may lack the personnel and resources needed to compete for federal competitive grants or receive federal formula allocations that are too small to be effective in meeting their intended purpose. The funds must be used to increase academic performance by supplementing activities authorized under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act's Title I, Part A (additional support for disadvantaged students); Title II, Part A (supporting effective instruction); Title III (language instruction for English learners and migrant students); and Title IV, Part A (student support and academic enrichment block grant), as well as parental involvement activities. ODE may use up to 5% of the grant to administer the program and provide technical assistance to eligible districts.

3Z20 200690 State Assessments

FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
\$11,138,932	\$11,715,302	\$6,095,552	\$12,000,000	\$11,500,000	\$11,500,000
% change	5.2%	-48.0%	96.9%	-4.2%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: FAL 84.369, Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on July 29, 2002)

Purpose: This line item supports the development, production, scoring, and reporting of state reading, mathematics, and science achievement assessments in grades 3-8 and high school that are mandated by federal law. The funds in this line item are used in conjunction with funds from GRF ALI 200437, Student Assessments.

Department of Education

3Z30	200645	Consolidated Federal Grant Administration				
	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Introduced	FY 2025 Introduced
	\$7,829,553	\$6,849,519	\$12,950,972	\$26,900,000	\$15,900,000	\$15,900,000
	% change	-12.5%	89.1%	107.7%	-40.9%	0.0%

Source: Federal Fund Group: Various federal grant programs

Legal Basis: Section 265.10 of H.B. 110 of the 134th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on July 7, 2003)

Purpose: This line item functions as an administrative pool for various federal funds and is used to administer programs, coordinate with other federal programs, establish and operate peer review mechanisms under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, disseminate information regarding model programs and practices, provide technical assistance, engage in state level activities, and train monitoring personnel. Spending from this line item has been elevated since FY 2022 due to the influx of administrative funds for federal coronavirus relief grants.

FY 2024 - FY 2025 Appropriations - As Introduced

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency			Estimate	Introduced		FY 2023 to FY 2024	Introduced	FY 2024 to FY 2025
			FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
Report For: Main Operating Appropriations Bill			Version: As Introduced					
EDU Department of Education								
GRF	200321	Operating Expenses	\$ 15,092,002	\$ 15,131,366	\$ 16,022,695	5.89%	\$ 16,411,898	2.43%
GRF	200408	Early Childhood Education	\$ 59,336,017	\$ 68,116,789	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	200420	Information Technology Development and Support	\$ 3,580,723	\$ 3,815,944	\$ 4,109,238	7.69%	\$ 4,228,254	2.90%
GRF	200422	School Management Assistance	\$ 2,467,395	\$ 2,435,722	\$ 2,897,039	18.94%	\$ 2,598,152	-10.32%
GRF	200424	Policy Analysis	\$ 353,023	\$ 466,627	\$ 603,972	29.43%	\$ 613,625	1.60%
GRF	200426	Ohio Educational Computer Network	\$ 14,837,387	\$ 15,107,422	\$ 23,480,788	55.43%	\$ 20,273,329	-13.66%
GRF	200427	Academic Standards	\$ 4,335,791	\$ 4,018,563	\$ 4,460,770	11.00%	\$ 4,598,628	3.09%
GRF	200437	Student Assessment	\$ 57,574,632	\$ 56,438,876	\$ 49,144,127	-12.93%	\$ 52,051,429	5.92%
GRF	200439	Accountability/Report Cards	\$ 6,732,972	\$ 7,258,200	\$ 6,730,839	-7.27%	\$ 7,266,747	7.96%
GRF	200442	Child Care Licensing	\$ 2,110,046	\$ 2,245,167	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	200446	Education Management Information System	\$ 8,126,320	\$ 8,385,758	\$ 9,268,675	10.53%	\$ 9,437,049	1.82%
GRF	200448	Educator Preparation	\$ 4,712,251	\$ 3,466,215	\$ 13,348,329	285.10%	\$ 13,359,620	0.08%
GRF	200455	Community Schools and Choice Programs	\$ 3,809,124	\$ 3,659,834	\$ 4,163,267	13.76%	\$ 4,232,072	1.65%
GRF	200457	STEM Initiatives	\$ 320,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	200465	Education Technology Resources	\$ 4,410,739	\$ 4,884,730	\$ 5,045,383	3.29%	\$ 5,083,563	0.76%
GRF	200478	Industry-Recognized Credentials High School Students	\$ 15,415,810	\$ 20,500,000	\$ 26,000,000	26.83%	\$ 26,000,000	0.00%
GRF	200488	School Based Health Centers	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,500,000	N/A	\$ 7,500,000	0.00%
GRF	200489	School Resource Officers	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 194,051,685	N/A	\$ 194,051,685	0.00%
GRF	200502	Pupil Transportation	\$ 605,178,506	\$ 680,629,809	\$ 740,088,593	8.74%	\$ 794,646,050	7.37%
GRF	200505	School Lunch Match	\$ 8,963,500	\$ 8,963,500	\$ 8,963,500	0.00%	\$ 8,963,500	0.00%
GRF	200506	Learning Acceleration	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 15,000,000	N/A
GRF	200507	Career-Technical Education Equipment	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000,000	N/A	\$ 50,000,000	0.00%
GRF	200511	Auxiliary Services	\$ 156,052,027	\$ 158,591,274	\$ 162,927,159	2.73%	\$ 166,853,704	2.41%
GRF	200532	Nonpublic Administrative Cost Reimbursement	\$ 70,759,968	\$ 71,647,683	\$ 73,606,531	2.73%	\$ 75,380,448	2.41%
GRF	200540	Special Education Enhancements	\$ 166,803,554	\$ 185,850,000	\$ 178,850,000	-3.77%	\$ 179,850,000	0.56%
GRF	200545	Career-Technical Education Enhancements	\$ 12,633,678	\$ 20,378,445	\$ 26,250,892	28.82%	\$ 30,325,892	15.52%
GRF	200550	Foundation Funding - All Students	\$ 6,957,669,288	\$ 7,079,848,712	\$ 7,250,550,401	2.41%	\$ 7,414,797,685	2.27%
GRF	200566	Literacy Improvement	\$ 1,242,302	\$ 1,573,445	\$ 115,823,591	7,261.15%	\$ 58,323,591	-49.64%

FY 2024 - FY 2025 Appropriations - As Introduced						All Fund Groups		
Line Item Detail by Agency				Estimate	Introduced	FY 2023 to FY 2024	Introduced	FY 2024 to FY 2025
				FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	% Change
EDU Department of Education								
GRF	200572	Adult Education Programs		\$ 7,440,279	\$ 9,768,750	\$ 9,796,802	0.29%	0.26%
GRF	200574	Half-Mill Maintenance Equalization		\$ 17,301,055	\$ 15,238,834	\$ 13,658,554	-10.37%	-24.16%
GRF	200576	Adaptive Sports Program		\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	N/A
GRF	200597	Program and Project Support		\$ 3,800,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	N/A
GRF	657401	Medicaid in Schools		\$ 321,819	\$ 312,198	\$ 324,529	3.95%	0.59%
General Revenue Fund Total				\$ 8,211,630,209	\$ 8,452,783,863	\$ 8,997,667,359	6.45%	2.05%
4520	200638	Charges and Reimbursements		\$ 507,848	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	50.00%	0.00%
4L20	200681	Teacher Certification and Licensure		\$ 12,227,102	\$ 14,239,053	\$ 14,386,000	1.03%	2.18%
5980	200659	Auxiliary Services Reimbursement		\$ 542,449	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 650,000	-50.00%	0.00%
5CV1	200632	Coronavirus Relief - Rural and Small Town School Districts		\$ 712,510	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	N/A
5CV1	200642	Coronavirus Relief - Suburban School Districts		\$ 437,236	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	N/A
5CV1	200643	Coronavirus Relief - Urban School Districts		\$ 798,455	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	N/A
5CV1	200647	Coronavirus Relief - School Connectivity		\$ 10,291,459	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	N/A
5CV1	200650	Coronavirus Relief - Other Education Entities		\$ 1,284,250	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	N/A
5H30	200687	School District Solvency Assistance		\$ 0	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	0.00%	0.00%
5KX0	200691	Ohio School Sponsorship Program		\$ 859,793	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	0.00%	0.00%
5MM0	200677	Child Nutrition Refunds		\$ 41,707	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000	0.00%	0.00%
5U20	200685	National Education Statistics		\$ 155,128	\$ 175,000	\$ 180,000	2.86%	2.78%
5VS0	200604	Foundation Funding - All Students		\$ 500,000,000	\$ 600,000,000	\$ 600,000,000	0.00%	0.00%
5VU0	200663	School Bus Purchase		\$ 6,905,467	\$ 47,536,143	\$ 0	-100.00%	N/A
5Y00	200490	Interscholastic Athletics and Extracurricular Activities		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,000,000	N/A	0.00%
5Y00	200491	Public and Nonpublic Education Support		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,000,000	N/A	0.00%
6200	200615	Educational Improvement Grants		\$ 225,885	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	0.00%	0.00%
Dedicated Purpose Fund Group Total				\$ 534,989,289	\$ 668,650,196	\$ 651,116,000	-2.62%	0.05%
1380	200606	Information Technology Development and Support		\$ 10,024,421	\$ 12,037,746	\$ 12,940,577	7.50%	7.50%
4R70	200695	Indirect Operational Support		\$ 7,893,404	\$ 8,097,087	\$ 8,501,941	5.00%	5.00%
4V70	200633	Interagency Program Support		\$ 5,531,321	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	0.00%	0.00%
Internal Service Activity Fund Group Total				\$ 23,449,146	\$ 25,134,833	\$ 26,442,518	5.20%	5.28%
7017	200602	School Climate Grants		\$ 99,639	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	N/A
Legislative Budget Office of the Legislative Service Commission								

FY 2024 - FY 2025 Appropriations - As Introduced

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency			Estimate	Introduced	FY 2023 to FY 2024	Introduced	FY 2024 to FY 2025	
			FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
EDU Department of Education								
7017	200611	Education Studies	\$ 384,663	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 800,000	-46.67%	\$ 800,000	0.00%
7017	200612	Foundation Funding - All Students	\$ 1,264,200,000	\$ 1,242,500,000	\$ 1,263,645,000	1.70%	\$ 1,273,145,000	0.75%
7017	200614	Accelerate Great Schools	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
7017	200631	Quality Community Schools Support	\$ 63,907,752	\$ 54,000,000	\$ 125,000,000	131.48%	\$ 125,000,000	0.00%
7017	200684	Community School Facilities	\$ 41,999,999	\$ 42,000,000	\$ 87,055,000	107.27%	\$ 88,555,000	1.72%
State Lottery Fund Group Total			\$ 1,372,092,053	\$ 1,341,500,000	\$ 1,476,500,000	10.06%	\$ 1,487,500,000	0.75%
3670	200607	School Food Services	\$ 8,072,739	\$ 12,611,321	\$ 12,989,661	3.00%	\$ 13,379,350	3.00%
3700	200624	Education of Exceptional Children	\$ 1,084,280	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,750,000	-12.50%	\$ 1,750,000	0.00%
3AF0	657601	Schools Medicaid Administrative Claims	\$ 125,940	\$ 295,500	\$ 250,000	-15.40%	\$ 250,000	0.00%
3AN0	200671	School Improvement Grants	\$ 6,761,034	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
3C50	200661	Early Childhood Education	\$ 13,243,537	\$ 14,026,864	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3EH0	200620	Migrant Education	\$ 1,695,893	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,700,000	0.00%	\$ 2,700,000	0.00%
3EJ0	200622	Homeless Children Education	\$ 2,499,031	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 3,600,000	0.00%	\$ 3,600,000	0.00%
3FE0	200669	Striving Readers	\$ 1,581,128	\$ 400,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3GE0	200674	Summer Food Service Program	\$ 37,122,119	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	0.00%	\$ 30,000,000	0.00%
3GG0	200676	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	\$ 3,703,160	\$ 5,145,074	\$ 5,145,074	0.00%	\$ 5,145,074	0.00%
3HF0	200649	Federal Education Grants	\$ 4,987,613	\$ 7,189,313	\$ 6,831,327	-4.98%	\$ 6,831,327	0.00%
3HI0	200634	Student Support and Academic Enrichment	\$ 38,489,271	\$ 40,042,720	\$ 45,000,000	12.38%	\$ 48,000,000	6.67%
3HL0	200678	Comprehensive Literacy State Development Program	\$ 8,859,329	\$ 14,630,000	\$ 14,630,000	0.00%	\$ 14,630,000	0.00%
3HQ0	200500	Governor's Emergency Education Relief - K-12 Mental Health	\$ 3,506,581	\$ 2,493,419	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3HQ0	200627	Governor Emergency Education Relief - EDU	\$ 24,848,541	\$ 41,542,479	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3HQ0	200651	Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools	\$ 55,331,436	\$ 254,755,326	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3HS0	200640	Federal Coronavirus School Relief	\$ 1,689,636,603	\$ 2,972,856,411	\$ 1,800,000,000	-39.45%	\$ 0	-100.00%
3HZ0	200641	ARP - Homeless Children and Youth	\$ 2,902,005	\$ 26,228,386	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3IA0	200657	ARP - Students with Disabilities	\$ 25,541,662	\$ 73,687,873	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3L60	200617	Federal School Lunch	\$ 851,888,218	\$ 430,837,000	\$ 443,762,110	3.00%	\$ 457,074,973	3.00%
3L70	200618	Federal School Breakfast	\$ 238,343,100	\$ 163,350,081	\$ 168,250,583	3.00%	\$ 173,298,101	3.00%
3L80	200619	Child/Adult Food Programs	\$ 94,379,225	\$ 113,328,580	\$ 114,461,866	1.00%	\$ 115,606,485	1.00%
3L90	200621	Career-Technical Education Basic Grant	\$ 45,810,520	\$ 46,119,925	\$ 52,500,000	13.83%	\$ 54,500,000	3.81%

FY 2024 - FY 2025 Appropriations - As Introduced

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency				Estimate	Introduced	FY 2023 to FY 2024	Introduced	FY 2024 to FY 2025
				FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025
EDU	Department of Education							
3M00	200623	ESEA Title 1A	\$ 599,829,209	\$ 600,005,293	\$ 600,000,000	0.00%	\$ 600,000,000	0.00%
3M20	200680	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	\$ 469,724,756	\$ 500,289,397	\$ 510,000,000	1.94%	\$ 520,000,000	1.96%
3T40	200613	Public Charter Schools	\$ 3,198,552	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 2,300,000	-48.89%	\$ 0	-100.00%
3Y20	200688	21st Century Community Learning Centers	\$ 42,671,033	\$ 43,000,000	\$ 45,000,000	4.65%	\$ 47,000,000	4.44%
3Y60	200635	Improving Teacher Quality	\$ 69,409,136	\$ 77,000,000	\$ 77,000,000	0.00%	\$ 77,000,000	0.00%
3Y70	200689	English Language Acquisition	\$ 10,290,426	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 11,500,000	4.55%	\$ 12,000,000	4.35%
3Y80	200639	Rural and Low Income Technical Assistance	\$ 2,373,297	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 3,600,000	0.00%	\$ 3,600,000	0.00%
3Z20	200690	State Assessments	\$ 6,095,552	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 11,500,000	-4.17%	\$ 11,500,000	0.00%
3Z30	200645	Consolidated Federal Grant Administration	\$ 12,950,972	\$ 26,900,000	\$ 15,900,000	-40.89%	\$ 15,900,000	0.00%
Federal Fund Group Total			\$ 4,376,955,896	\$ 5,536,134,962	\$ 3,978,670,621	-28.13%	\$ 2,213,765,310	-44.36%
Department of Education Total			\$ 14,519,116,594	\$ 16,024,203,854	\$ 15,130,396,498	-5.58%	\$ 13,562,892,373	-10.36%