GOVERNOR'S PROPOSAL

- $78 million to expand summer programming, provide tutoring services, expand mental health and well being support, provide additional ABE programming and support for full service community schools.
- A one-time increase of $29 million to mitigate the impact of declining enrollment.
- $57 million in additional federal funds to expand summer programming.

HOUSE OMNIBUS BILL (SUMMER FUNDING; HF1064)

- HF 1064 includes the Governor's proposal to expand summer programming and mitigate the impact of declining enrollment.
- Creates a process for schools to follow to amend students' IEPs to provide recovery services to students for time lost due to the pandemic.
- Allows a school district to offer a full-time distance learning option to its enrolled resident students as part of its curriculum offerings. Allows a student to meet all their graduation requirements through distance learning.
- Allows a school district to employ a person who meets the professional requirements for a Tier 1 license without a baccalaureate degree as a short-call substitute in any content area, not limited to career and technical education.

SENATE OMNIBUS BILL

- Does not provide an increase to the formula. Includes one-time revenue of $60 million in FY 2022 that will be dispersed on a per pupil basis taking into account federal allocations received by school districts. Includes an allocation of $400,000 to each intermediate school district.

Stability

- Increase the basic formula by 2 percent per year for the next two years and index the formula to inflation in the future.
- Link local optional revenue to the formula.
- At a minimum, increase special education funding to a level sufficient to prevent the cross-subsidy from growing in the next biennium and develop and implement a plan to close the cross-subsidy in five years.
- Allow locally elected school boards to renew an existing operating referendum following a public hearing and opportunity for public testimony.
- Refrain from enacting new mandates and repeal existing unfunded mandates and burdensome paperwork requirements. (Details to come).

Close Opportunity Gaps

- Allows a school district to employ a person who meets the professional requirements for a Tier 1 license without a baccalaureate degree as a short-call substitute in any content area, not limited to career and technical education.

Omnibus Tax Bill Priorities

- Increase equalization of the operating referendum, local optional revenue and debt service levies to enhance taxpayer equity.
- Oppose taxpayer subsidies of private education through vouchers, tax credits or scholarships.

- Increases equalization and simplifies operating referendum, debt service and local optional revenue by eliminating the tiers and equalizing the revenue at the same rate.
- Increases equalization of local optional revenue.
- Increases equalization of the operating referendum by increasing the equalization factor for both the first and second tier.
- Creates Education Savings Accounts for use at nonpublic schools. Provides Safe Schools aid and funds for guidance and counseling for nonpublic schools.