

Proposed Phase-in of State Funding Fiscal 2020-2024

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
College and Career Readiness		\$31,939,112	\$31,939,112	31,939,112	31,939,112
Teacher supplies and technology		5,219,838	2,609,919	2,609,919	2,609,919
Teacher salary increase	\$75,000,000	75,000,000	117,500,000	190,500,000	250,500,000
Post CCR/CTE Pathways		20,136,636	11,184,595	12,411,281	13,411,281
Concentration of Poverty	54,600,000	58,700,000	89,700,000	137,700,000	180,700,000
English Learners			10,000,000	40,000,000	60,000,000
Special Education	65,500,000	65,500,000	75,500,000	85,500,000	106,500,000
Transitional Supplemental Instruction	23,000,000	23,000,000	33,000,000	46,000,000	46,000,000
Pre-Kindergarten	31,700,000	52,900,000	52,900,000	75,900,000	95,900,000
Mental Health Coordinators	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Career Counseling					30,000,000
Total	\$251,800,000	\$334,395,586	\$426,333,626	\$624,560,312	\$819,560,312

Where do the pre-k students factor into concentration of poverty?

Funds every
4 y.o.
enrolled in
public pre-k

FY 22 will begin
phase in of new
formulas and counties
will begin putting in
local share of
formulas/MOE,
whichever is the
higher amount.

The funding group
has recommended the
MGA phase-in the
local share.

The \$95.6 Million does not reflect addition \$26.6 million the state is covering for pre-k expansion grants. Ultimately, the pre-k expansion grants would be rolled into general pre-k funding budget. The \$95.6M used for converting half-day slots to full-day slots for 4 y.o. Ferguson asked about child care subsidy. No increased dollars going to childcare subsidy under this proposal. The legislature has done work on this. Under current law child care subsidy is growing substantially. Ultimately, the Kirwan system will "free up" child care subsidy dollars since money going to 4 y.o. in child care and not pre-k, the money will now be available for before and after care.