FY 2013-14: SCHOOL AID SUPPLEMENTAL Summary: As Reported from Committee

House Bill 4982 (H-1)



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	FY 2013-14 YTD		FY 2013-14	FY 2013-14	FY 2013-14		YTD
	as of 2/5/14	Executive	House	Senate	Enacted	Amount	%
IDG/IDT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Federal	1,764,421,300	1,816,158,800	1,764,421,300	0	\$0	0	0.0
Local	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Restricted	11,367,382,300	11,258,332,300	11,369,382,300	0	0	2,000,000	0.0
GF/GP	234,900,000	234,900,000	234,900,000	0	0	0	0.0
Gross	\$13,366,703,600	\$13,309,391,100	\$13,368,703,600	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	0.0

Note: FY 2013-14 year-to-date (YTD) figures include mid-year budget adjustments through February 5, 2014.

<u>Overview</u>

year.

The School Aid budget makes appropriations to the state's 548 local school districts, 296 public school academies, the Education Achievement System, and 56 intermediate school districts (ISDs) for operations and certain categorical programs. It also appropriates funds to the Center for Educational Performance and Information, the Workforce Development Agency, and other entities to implement certain grants and other programs related to K-12 education.

Major Budget Changes From FY 2013-14 YTD Appropriations	FY 2013-14 Year-to-Date (as of 2/5/14	FY 2013-14 House <u>Change</u>	
1. Year-Round School Grants (Sec. 31b)	Gross	\$0	\$2,000,000
Appropriates \$2.0 million for FY 2013-14 for grants to districts to support the	Restricted	0	2,000,000
implementation of year-round instruction beginning in the 2014-2015 school			

To qualify for a grant, a district must be eligible in 2013-2014 for the community eligibility option for free and reduced price lunch and must have a district school board adopted resolution stating that the district will implement a year-round instructional calendar beginning in 2014-2015 for at least 1 school building and commit to provide that calendar for at least 3 school years.

A district would have to apply by April 1, 2014 and the Department of Education would have to select and notify districts by May 1, 2014. The department would have to award grants on a first-come, first-served basis with priority given to districts that have lower general fund balances as a percent of revenues, districts that have at least 1 school building that has been identified by the department as either a priority school or a focus school, and to districts such that grant funding is awarded to both rural and urban districts.

The maximum allowable grant to a single district would be \$750,000. Funds could be used for building modifications, personnel contract modifications, or other nonrecurring costs associated with implementing a year-round instructional program. A district receiving funds would not be required to provide more instructional days or hours than is required of all districts under Section 101.