Summary of the Budget Amendments Adopted by the 2023 General Assembly to the 2022-2024 Biennial Budget Affecting PreK-12 Education

This document provides a summary of budget amendments to the 2022-2024 biennial budget (House Bill (HB) 1400/Senate Bill (SB) 800) that were adopted by the General Assembly on February 25, 2023. The amendments adopted by the General Assembly change the budget introduced by Governor Youngkin in HB 1400/SB 800. The proposed changes affect fiscal years (FY) 2023 and 2024.

The budget actions proposed by Governor Youngkin in HB 1400/SB 800 were communicated in Attachment A of Superintendent's Memo 283-22, dated December 16, 2022. The budget amendments adopted separately by the House of Delegates and by the Senate were communicated in Attachment A of Superintendent's Memo 029-23, dated February 16, 2023. The original text of those attachments is repeated in this document for reference purposes. The subsequent budget actions proposed by the full General Assembly are summarized in this document and are reflected in italicized text.

Information related to the Direct Aid to Public Education and the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) Central Office budgets for 2022-2024 is organized in the following sections:

Section A: Amendments to the Direct Aid to Public Education Budget

Technical Updates to Existing Direct Aid Programs Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Direct Aid Budget Policy Changes Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Direct Aid Budget Policy Changes Not Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Direct Aid Budget Language Changes Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Direct Aid Budget Language Changes Not Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Section B: Amendments to the VDOE Central Office Budget

Amendments to VDOE Central Office Budget Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Amendments to VDOE Central Office Budget Not Included in HB 1400/SB 800

VDOE Central Office Language Changes Included in HB 1400/SB 800

VDOE Central Office Language Changes Not Included in HB 1400/SB 800

A. 2022-2024 DIRECT AID TO PUBLIC EDUCATION BUDGET

1. Technical Updates to Existing Direct Aid Programs Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Update Average Daily Membership (ADM) and Fall Membership

Governor - Projections of unadjusted and adjusted average daily membership (ADM) for fiscal years (FY) 2023 and 2024 are revised for each school division based on the latest actual ADM and fall membership data available. Projected ADM was originally forecasted by the VDOE based on actual data through September 30, 2021, fall membership. The most recent projections contained in the Governor's introduced budget amendments have been revised based on actual March 31, 2022, ADM and September 30, 2022, fall membership.

On a statewide basis, the revised unadjusted ADM projections are 5,299 students higher in FY 2023 and 7,354 students higher in FY 2024 than the original projections contained in Chapter 2, 2022 Special Session I Acts of Assembly. The ADM-based payments for FY 2023 and 2024 have been recomputed based on these revised projections. In addition, all accounts that are allocated on the basis of fall membership have been updated for actual fall membership in FY 2023 and re-projected fall membership in FY 2024. The ADM and fall membership updates result in an estimated increase in Direct Aid payments on a statewide basis of \$28.5 million in FY 2023 and \$43.0 million in FY 2024.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – Same as the Governor's amendment.

Update Sales Tax Projections

Governor - The introduced budget reflects the most recent estimates of sales tax revenue dedicated to public education for FY 2023 and 2024, as computed by the Department of Taxation. The revised sales tax estimates include both the one percent portion and the one-eighth percent portion that are appropriated for distribution to school divisions based on school-age population. The projected sales tax entitlement contained in the Excel template reflects the revised estimates for these two sales tax sources combined as a single revenue line item.

The Department of Taxation's latest estimate of the one percent and one-eighth percent sales tax revenue is \$1,943,600,000 for FY 2023 and \$1,816,200,000 for FY 2024. These revised sales tax

estimates are approximately \$204.6 million higher in FY 2023 and \$175.3 million higher in FY 2024 than the estimates in Chapter 2, 2022 Special Session I Acts of Assembly. As required by the Basic Aid funding formula, estimated payments have been adjusted to reflect the decrease in the state's share of cost resulting from the projected increase in sales tax revenues.

The amount of the Basic Aid offset depends on each division's local composite index (LCI). The state's share of Basic Aid decreases approximately \$114.1 million in FY 2023 and \$97.8 million in FY 2024 due to the revised sales tax estimates. The net change in state funding to school divisions (due to both the estimated sales tax revenue increase and the Basic Aid offset) is an increase of \$90.5 million in FY 2023 and an increase of \$77.5 million in FY 2024.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – Same as the Governor's amendment.

Update Lottery Revenue Estimate

Governor - Total Lottery proceeds are projected to remain steady at \$784.7 million in FY 2023 and increase by \$4.3 million to \$769.0 million in FY 2024, compared to the Lottery estimate in the Chapter 2 budget. The total projected Lottery amounts in FY 2023 and 2024 are being used to fund the state's share of the cost of various programs, such as the Infrastructure and Operations Per Pupil Fund, Early Reading Intervention, K-3 Primary Class Size Reduction, Special Education Regional Tuition, and SOL Algebra Readiness.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – Same as the Governor's amendment.

Update School-Age Population Estimate

Governor - The Governor's amendments reflect the updated Weldon Cooper Center school-age population estimates used to distribute the state sales tax revenue. The school-age population estimates are updated by the Weldon Cooper Center annually for the purpose of distributing sales tax revenues to school divisions on a budgeted and actual basis. The July 1, 2020, school-age population estimates will be used to distribute FY 2023 sales tax revenues. The FY 2024 sales tax distribution was amended to reflect the July 1, 2021, school-age population estimates. The FY 2023 school-age population estimates remain the same as in Chapter 2, and continue to use

the July 1, 2020, estimate to distribute sales tax revenue in FY 2023. This action does not change the total amount of sales tax distributed to divisions in FY 2024, only the distribution to individual divisions. This action results in a \$0.1 million decrease in the general fund appropriation for Basic Aid in fiscal year 2024, due to the impact of the revised school-age population estimates on the Basic Aid offset calculation for each division.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – Same as the Governor's amendment.

Technical Updates to Standards of Quality (SOQ), Incentive, Categorical, Lottery-funded, and Supplemental Education Accounts

Governor - Various technical adjustments have been made to SOQ, Incentive, Categorical, Lottery-funded, and Supplemental Education accounts to reflect the latest data elements, and actual and updated projected participation in programs. State funding reduces by approximately \$4.2 million in FY 2023 and increases by \$8.6 million in FY 2024 based on these technical updates. Additional information regarding these adjustments is discussed in more detail in the following paragraphs.

SOQ Program Technical Updates

In addition to the SOQ updates based on ADM and fall membership mentioned above in the paragraph entitled Update Average Daily Membership (ADM) and Fall Membership, the Governor's amended budget includes updates to the Remedial Summer School program in FY 2023 and 2024. Funding for the Remedial Summer School program increases by \$9.1 million in FY 2023, based on actual participation in the Remedial Summer School program in summer 2022. Projected state funding for FY 2024 also increases by \$9.1 million. In addition, state funding for English as a Second Language (ESL) increases by \$2.1 million in FY 2023 based on actual fall 2022 enrollment. The FY 2024 projection for ESL increases by \$4.6 million.

Incentive Program Technical Updates

Funding for the At-Risk Add-on decreases by \$1.7 million in FY 2023 based on actual participation by school divisions. Funding for the Governor's Schools program reduces by \$0.2 million in FY 2023 and by \$0.3 million in FY 2024, based on actual enrollment

in FY 2023. State funding for the Compensation Supplement decreases by \$0.5 million in FY 2023 based on actual participation by school divisions. Funding for the Math/Reading Specialist program decreases by \$0.1 million based on participation by school divisions. Funding for the Early Reading Specialist program decreases by \$0.1 million in FY 2023 based on actual participation. VPSA Educational Technology Grants decreases by \$0.1 million in FY 2023 and \$0.1 million in FY 2024 based on updates for schools reporting fall membership for FY 2023, and for 2022-2023 accreditation status for use in calculating grants under the e-Learning Backpack Initiative. Funding for the Virginia Preschool Initiative decrease by \$0.3 million in FY 2023 based on actual participation reported by school divisions to-date.

Categorical Program Technical Updates

The Governor's amended budget recognizes additional costs to Categorical accounts of approximately \$1.2 million in FY 2023 and \$1.2 million in FY 2024 based on actual program participation. Nearly all of the decrease is attributable to the Special Education Homebound program based on the actual state share of local program costs in FY 2023.

Lottery Program Technical Updates

The Governor's amended budget includes technical updates based on actual participation and revised estimates to Lottery-funded accounts. All of the changes listed in the following paragraph are based on updated participation factors as submitted by school divisions. State funding for the Early Reading Initiative decreases by \$8.2 million in FY 2023 and by \$8.2 million in FY 2024 due to updated PALS data. Funding for Special Education Regional Tuition program reduces by \$0.8 million in FY 2023 and FY 2024 based on actual participation in spring 2022. Funding for Regional Alternative Education reduces by \$0.1 million in FY 2023. Funding for K-3 Primary Class Size Reduction reduces by approximately \$4.0 million in FY 2023 and increases by \$1.2 million in FY 2024 due to program participation and enrollment trends in grades K-3 fall membership. Funding for School Breakfast increases by \$1.1 million in FY 2023 and \$1.6 million in FY 2024 based on actual meals served in the 2021-2022 school year. Funding for Foster Care decreases by \$1.2 million in FY 2023. Funding for the Infrastructure and Operations Per Pupil Fund decreases by \$0.3 million in FY 2023.

Supplemental Education Assistance Program Updates

The Governor's amended budget reduces funding for the National Board Certification (NBC) Bonus Program decreases by \$0.3 million in FY 2023 for the actual number of teachers who hold a certification in FY 2023.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment. The Senate also updates participation in early childhood programs based on actual data reported by school divisions. This update reduces state distributions to school divisions by \$32.0 million in FY 2023.

House – Same as the Governor's and Senate's amendments.

General Assembly – Same as the Governor's amendments.

2. Direct Aid Budget Policy Changes Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Fund the State's Share of a One-Time Retention Bonus Payment for Funded SOQ Instructional and Support Positions and those in Governor's Schools and Regional Alternative Education Programs in FY 2024

Governor - The amended budget provides \$45.2 million in general and Lottery funds for a one-time, one percent retention bonus payment in FY 2024 for funded SOQ instructional and support positions and for instructional and support positions in Academic Year Governor's Schools and Regional Alternative Education Programs on September 1, 2023. Funded SOQ instructional positions include teacher, school counselor, librarian, instructional aide, principal, and assistant principal positions funded through the SOQ staffing standards for each school division. School divisions are required to provide local matching funds based on the division composite index. Local staff eligible for the bonus payment can be hired at any point during FY 2023 but must also remain employed with the same school division in FY 2024. School divisions may supplement the state funds with additional available funds to provide retention bonuses paid to other eligible instructional and support positions. While state funding is calculated based on the state share of a one percent bonus for funded SOQ instructional and support positions, school divisions have authority to adjust the bonus paid per employee to promote retention among all instructional and support staff they employ and so as to not require additional funding beyond the state funds and the required local match.

Senate – Proposes to remove state funding for this initiative. This proposal would reduce state distributions to school divisions by \$45.2 million in FY 2024.

House – Same as the Senate's amendment.

Technical Update to Academic Year Governor's School Per Pupil Funding

Governor - The amended budget increases state funding to Academic Year Governor's Schools by \$1.1 million in FY 2023 and FY 2024. This is a technical update to per pupil funding to recognize the 5.0 percent compensation supplement funded in FY 2022 by Chapter 1, 2022 Special Session I Acts of Assembly.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – Same as the Governor's amendment.

State Funding for Math Specialist Initiative

Governor - The amended budget provides state funds for math instructional specialists at underperforming schools. Schools that enroll students in grades kindergarten through eight that performed in the bottom 10.0 percent statewide on the Standards of Learning (SOL) math assessment in Spring 2021 are eligible for the state share of a math instructional specialist in FY 2024. Local school divisions may use the funds to hire a math instructional specialist or for tuition support for college courses and instruction for currently employed personnel to meet licensure requirements as a math instructional specialist. School divisions that opt to use state funds for tuition support must provide documented costs and receive the lesser of the tuition payments or the state share of costs for a math instructional specialist. School divisions that hire a math instructional specialist in the middle of the school year are eligible to receive a prorated state payment. This action increases state funding to school divisions by \$7.2 million in FY 2024.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – No action.

Increase State Funding for Reading Specialists

Governor - Chapter 2, 2022 Special Session I Acts of Assembly provided state funding for one reading specialist per 550 students in grades kindergarten through three. The amended budget increases funding by expanding the grade levels funded to the fourth and fifth grades in FY 2024. This action increases state funding to school divisions by \$16.9 million in FY 2024. As of December 15, 2022, the SOQ staffing requirement remains at one reading specialist per 550

students in grades kindergarten through three beginning in FY 2025, pending any legislative change to the SOQ.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment. The Senate also proposes an expansion of the Governor's amendment, which would fund a reading specialist per 550 students in grades six through eight. This proposal would increase state distributions to school divisions by \$27.5 million in FY 2024.

House - Same as the Governor's amendment. The House also proposes an expansion of the Governor's amendment, which would fund a reading specialist per 1,100 students in grades six through eight. This proposal would increase state distributions to school divisions by \$13.9 million in FY 2024.

General Assembly – No action.

Additional Funds for College Partnership Laboratory Schools

Governor - Chapter 2, 2022 Special Session I Acts of Assembly provided \$100.0 million in FY 2023 in support of College Partnership Laboratory Schools. The amended budget provides an additional \$50.0 million in FY 2023 to support this initiative, with the additional funding intended to support per-pupil costs for approved college partnership laboratory schools.

Senate – Proposes to reduce state funding for this initiative by \$145.0 million in FY 2023.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – No action.

Supplemental Education Assistance Programs

Governor - The amended budget includes new Supplemental Education Assistance Programs in FY 2024 and amendments to existing programs.

Teacher Pay for Performance Initiative

The amended budget provides \$50.0 million from the general fund in FY 2024 for one-time teacher performance bonuses. VDOE will establish criteria for the award of \$5,000 bonus payments per teacher. Bonuses will be paid to top performing teachers identified by VDOE and local school divisions based on student academic growth as demonstrated on assessments provided in the 2023-2024 school year, including the Standards of

Learning assessments, through-year growth assessments, or other metrics as determined by VDOE.

Senate – Proposes to remove state funding for this initiative. This proposal would reduce state distributions to recipient school divisions by \$50.0 million.

House – Same as the Senate's amendment.

General Assembly – No action.

Teacher Recruitment Incentive

The amended budget provides \$10.0 million in state general funds in FY 2024 for a teacher recruitment incentive payment in hard-to-fill positions or hard-to-staff schools, as defined by VDOE, between July 1, 2023, and September 30, 2023. Participating school divisions must report vacant instructional positions as of July 1, 2023, to VDOE by July 15, 2023. VDOE will communicate each school division's available allocation for this program based on the vacancy data. Payments will be based on \$5,000 per position. VDOE will distribute 50.0 percent of the incentives no earlier than January 1, 2024, and the remainder no earlier than May 1, 2024, pursuant to a satisfactory performance evaluation and written commitment from the individual to return to the same school in FY 2025. Individuals that transfer from a non-hard-to-staff school to a hard-to-staff school within the same school division are eligible for the incentive. School divisions must also report the eligible instructional hires to VDOE by October 15, 2023. VDOE must provide a report on the program to the Secretary of Education and the House Appropriations and Senate Finance and Appropriations Committees by November 15, 2023.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – No action.

VECF Mixed-Delivery Pilot Program

The amended budget provides \$20.0 million from the general fund in FY 2024 to support a pilot program for public-private delivery of preschool services for at-risk children in the Lenowisco (counties of Lee, Scott, Wise and the city of Norton) and Crater (counties of

Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Prince George, Surry, and Sussex, and the cities of Emporia, Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Petersburg) Planning Districts. The pilots will be administered by the Virginia Early Childhood Foundation. The funds will be administered as a formula grant based on unmet family demand. The pilot program sites must provide high quality, full-day, full-year preschool services.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment. Proposes to increase funding for the initiative by an additional \$20.0 million in FY 2024. The additional funds in the Senate amendment are intended to expand the mixed-delivery program statewide.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – No action.

Increase Support for Communities in Schools

The amended budget provides an additional \$1.0 million in FY 2023 for one-time support for Communities in Schools to expand programs in Petersburg and rural communities, including Southside and Southwest Virginia.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Proposes to remove the additional \$1.0 million in funding for this initiative in FY 2023.

General Assembly – No action.

3. Direct Aid Budget Policy Changes Not Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Increase to FY 2024 Compensation Supplement

Senate – Proposes to increase the state compensation supplement in FY 2024 from 5.0 percent to 7.0 percent for SOQ-funded instructional and support positions, Academic Year Governor's Schools, and regional alternative education programs. This proposal increases state distributions to school divisions by \$116.8 million. Please note, the Senate estimate is higher than the House estimate because the Senate budget proposes other amendments that increase funded positions in school divisions in FY 2024.

House - Proposes to increase the state compensation supplement in FY 2024 from 5.0 percent to 7.0 percent for SOQ-funded instructional and support positions, Academic Year Governor's Schools, and regional alternative education programs. This proposal increases state distributions to school divisions by \$109.9 million in FY 2024. The proposal also requires VDOE to convene a work group to study competitive compensation for teachers.

General Assembly – No action.

Instructional Assistants

Senate – Proposes to fund one instructional aide per 20 students in fall membership for schools that did not meet performance benchmarks for three or more school quality indicators based on the Board of Education's most recent accreditation calculations. School divisions are required to certify the number of eligible instructional aides in qualifying schools, not to include aides funded through the Standards of Quality. School divisions that hire fewer aides than calculated by the standard will receive prorated funding. The program will sunset after FY 2026. This proposal would increase state distributions to certain school divisions by \$38.6 million in FY 2024. This program requires local matching funds.

House – Proposes \$3.0 million in FY 2024 to fund one instructional aide per 20 students in fall membership for schools that did not meet performance benchmarks for five or more school quality indicators based on the Board of Education's most recent accreditation calculations. School divisions are required to apply to VDOE for these funds. VDOE is responsible for developing the guidelines for how best to deploy these positions. VDOE is required to report to the General Assembly by October 1, 2023 of how funds were distributed and the measurable outcomes they require. The program will sunset after FY 2026.

General Assembly – No action.

Hold Harmless for Basic Aid Variance in Calculation Template

Senate – Proposes \$58.1 million in additional state funding in FY 2023 to hold school divisions harmless in relation to a variance in the state share of Basic Aid as first occurred on the Chapter 2 calculation template. These funds shall be appropriated and distributed to school divisions in the same manner as sales tax revenues.

House – Proposes \$4.9 million in additional state funding based on the differences in per-pupil state funding for Basic Aid and sales tax communicated to school divisions in the Chapter 2

calculation template compared to the per-pupil state funding of Basic Aid and sales tax provided in the Governor's amended budget for FY 2023.

General Assembly – Provides \$16.8 million in general funds in FY 2023 to ensure that school divisions receive at least the same amount of state Basic Aid and sales tax distributions as was communicated in the Chapter 2 budget Calc. Tool included in Superintendent's Memo #133-22 from June 2022.

Specialized Student Support

Senate – Proposes to increase the staffing standard in specialized student support that is funded in Basic Aid to four positions per 1,000 students in enrollment. Without a corresponding amendment to the Code of Virginia, this amendment is a funding standard only. This proposal would increase state distributions to school divisions by \$56.9 million in FY 2024.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

Supplemental Funding for Accomack and Northampton Counties

Senate – Proposes \$1.8 million in additional state funding in FY 2024 for Accomack and Northampton Counties. Chapter 2 provides this funding in FY 2023 only. These funds are intended to support recruitment and retention efforts.

House – Same as the Senate's amendment.

General Assembly – No action.

Increase Maximum At-Risk Add-on

Senate – Proposes to increase the maximum At-Risk Add-on rate from 36.0 percent to 40.0 percent in FY 2024. This proposal would increase state payments to school divisions by \$37.1 million in FY 2024.

House – No action.

Increase Staffing Ratio for English as a Second Language

Senate – Proposes to increase the staffing ratio for the English as a Second Language (ESL) program from 20 positions per 1,000 ESL students to 24 positions per 1,000 ESL students. This proposal would increase state distributions to school divisions by \$24.3 million.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

Bonus for SOQ Instructional and Support Staff

Senate – Proposes to provide \$140.4 million for a one-time \$1,000 bonus payment in FY 2024 for SOQ instructional and support positions. This amendment does not require a local match. School divisions have the discretion to determine the amount of the bonus per employee to maximize the use of these funds to promote retention among instructional and support positions. Localities are encouraged to use additional available funds to provide bonuses to other eligible instructional and support positions.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

Remove Support Positions Ratio

Senate – Proposes to eliminate the support positions ratio cap in the calculation of Basic Aid per pupil amounts in FY 2024. This amendment would restore the pre-recession methodology of recognizing the prevailing cost of support positions in school divisions in the calculation of the Basic Aid per pupil amount. This amendment would increase state funding to school divisions by \$270.6 million in FY 2024.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

Pandemic Bonus for Regional Program Staff

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$1.7 million in GEER federal pandemic relief funds in FY 2023 for a \$1,000 per position bonus for special education regional programs, career and technical education regional programs, and Code RVA. This is in addition to the program funding that was provided in Chapter 2.

General Assembly – No action.

Supplemental Basic Aid

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes to eliminate the cap on state Supplemental Basic Aid funds to Rappahannock County in FY 2024. The existing law caps the sum of Basic Aid and Supplemental Basic Aid payments to Rappahannock County at the total Basic Aid state payments it received in FY 2007. This action increases state distributions to Rappahannock County in FY 2024 by \$1.0 million.

General Assembly – No action.

State Operated Program – Compensation Supplement

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes to recognize the compensation supplements funded in Chapter 2 within the State Operated Program. This proposal provides an additional \$1.2 million in FY 2023 for a 5.0 percent compensation supplement and \$2.6 million in FY 2024 for another 5.0 percent compensation supplement.

General Assembly – No action.

School Security Supplement

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$12.0 million in state funding from Lottery funds for competitive supplemental school security grants. VDOE is responsible for developing the guidelines for the administration of the funds. Eligible expenses include leases, software subscription services, human resources, and other non-capital expenses for school security needs. The funds may also be used for capitalized school security equipment.

General Assembly – No action.

Supplemental Education Assistance Programs

Power Scholars

Senate – Proposes \$1.0 million in general funds in FY 2024 to expand the YMCA Power Scholars Academies.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

AP Computer Science Education

Senate – Proposes \$250,000 in general funds in FY 2024 to fund advanced placement computer science course startup and expansion costs in high schools.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

Soundscapes

Senate – Proposes \$90,000 in general funds in FY 2024 to Newport News to expand Soundscapes and allow students to develop critical thinking skills by participating in intensive music study and ensemble performance programs.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

Teacher Residency Program

Senate – Proposes \$3.0 million in general funds in FY 2024 to support teacher residency programs, including stipends for student teachers.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

National Board Certification Incentive Reward

Senate – Proposes to increase the initial award and recurring award of National Board Certification incentive payments to \$7,500 in FY 2024. This proposal would increase the state distributions to eligible teachers by \$8.9 million in FY 2024.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

School Safety and Security Grants

Senate – Proposes \$50.0 million from the general fund in FY 2024 to support school safety and security grants. VDOE is responsible for developing the guidelines for program administration. Prioritization for grant awards should be placed on the severity of identified deficiencies and the school division's local ability to pay as determined by the local composite index. Richneck Elementary School in Newport News will receive \$1.5 million of this appropriation, and Oak Street Elementary in Falls Church shall receive \$4.0 million from this appropriation.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

AED Grants to Support Localities

Senate – Proposes \$0.4 million in general funds in FY 2024 to support grants for the purchase of automated external defibrillators by school divisions.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

Community School Fund

Senate – Proposes an additional \$5.0 million in general funds in FY 2023 for the Community School Fund to provide funding for research and evidence-based strategies

and best practices to incorporate integrated student supports that address non-academic barriers to learning.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

Virginia Holocaust Museum

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$150,000 from the general fund in FY 2024 to continue high-quality, off-site learning experiences at the Virginia Holocaust Museum.

General Assembly – No action.

Tuition Assistance for Provisionally Licensed Teachers

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$1.0 million from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) fund in FY 2024 for tuition assistance to provisionally licensed teachers engaged in coursework to become fully licensed. The amount of the grant can be as high as the state share of \$1,350. VDOE is responsible for establishing the guidelines for program administration. School divisions with higher concentrations of provisionally licensed teachers should receive priority funding.

General Assembly – No action.

American Civil War Museum

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$1.0 million from the general fund in FY 2024 to support experiential learning opportunities at the American Civil War Museum.

Attendance Recovery Program

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$3.5 million from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) fund in FY 2024 to assist school divisions with outreach and support for disengaged, chronically absent, or struggling students in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The program shall be contracted with a provider with experience in providing statewide attendance recovery. VDOE is required to report on its progress and measurable outcomes to the General Assembly by October 1, 2023.

General Assembly – No action.

Security Renovations in Newport News

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$1.5 million in general fund support in FY 2024 to Newport News Public Schools to provide security upgrades at Richneck and Dutrow Elementary Schools.

General Assembly – No action.

School-Based Mental Health Pilot Program

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$15.0 million in FY 2024 from the general fund to provide technical support to school divisions seeking guidance related to mental health and grants to provide school-based mental health services. VDOE is responsible for the program metrics, funding recommendations, and an annual report to the General Assembly by September 1, 2023.

General Assembly – No action.

Critical National Security Language Grant Program

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$250,000 in general fund support in FY 2024 for Critical National Security Language competitive grants. Grants shall be awarded to school divisions that provide one or more foreign language courses in a language identified as critical by the National Security Language Initiative for Youth scholarship program. VDOE is responsible for the guidelines related to administration of the program.

General Assembly – No action.

Governor's Health Sciences Academy Clinical Lab

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$120,000 in general funds in FY 2024 to establish a new clinical lab at the Governor's Health Sciences Academy, which serves students from Newport News and York County.

General Assembly – No action.

Chesapeake Regional Career and Technical Education Center

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$20.0 million in general funds in FY 2024 to support the establishment of a regional CTE facility for students in Chesapeake, Norfolk and Portsmouth.

General Assembly – No action.

REACH Virginia Teacher Mentoring Program

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$630,000 in general fund support in FY 2024 to support the REACH Virginia Teacher Mentoring Program. The program is required to provide a report to VDOE detailing activities conducted and measurable outcomes. The report shall also be provided to the General Assembly by October 1, 2023.

PBS Appalachia

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$0.5 million from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) fund in FY 2024 to support the operations of PBS Appalachia.

General Assembly – No action.

Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate Exam Fee Reduction

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$1.0 million in general fund support to cover all except \$40 of Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate exam fees for students eligible for free or reduced lunch, pursuant to the passage of HB 2067.

General Assembly – No action.

Van Gogh Outreach Program

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes to increase state funding for the Van Gogh Outreach Program in FY 2024 by \$128,151 to expand programming to grades two through five.

General Assembly – No action.

Suffolk Foundation

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes \$0.5 million in general fund support in FY 2024 for the Suffolk Foundation for food literacy and health education programs in disadvantaged communities.

4. Language-Only Amendments for Direct Aid Programs Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Program Administration for College Partnership Laboratory Schools

Governor - The Governor's amended budget authorizes VDOE to use a portion of remaining amounts from the College Partnership Laboratory School Fund to support program administration. This action does not affect state funding for the College Partnership Laboratory Schools program.

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes to eliminate the language amendment in the Governor's budget.

General Assembly – No action.

Community-Based/Private Providers of Mixed-Delivery Preschool

Governor - The amended budget exempts community-based or private providers of mixed-delivery preschool that receive state VPI add-on grant funds from all regulatory and statutory provisions related to teacher licensure requirements. The exemption requires that such community-based or private providers meet the expectations of the statewide measurement and improvement system.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – No action.

Expand Dual Enrollment Tuition Support Funding to Include Industry Credentials Needed to Teach Industry Credential CTE Courses

Governor - The amended budget adds language so that the existing \$250,000 appropriation used to support high school teachers taking courses necessary to teach dual enrollment courses to also be used for the cost of high school teachers to obtain industry credentials through training or coursework that then allows them to teach career and technical education courses leading to regionally in-demand industry credentials. VDOE will collaborate with the Virginia Office of Education Economics to determine in-demand industry credentials. The lifetime maximum industry credential tuition/training award an individual high school teacher can receive would be

\$12,000. The school division application process for the industry credential tuition/training awards would be developed by VDOE. Applying school divisions would be required to indicate why a reimbursement award is warranted, the course offerings that would be made available upon a teacher's successful acquisition of the industry credential, and the projected student enrollment in the awardee's employing public high school career and technical courses. The lifetime maximum award for the existing dual enrollment tuition awards are increased from \$7,500 to \$12,000.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – No action.

5. Language-Only Amendments for Direct Aid Programs Not Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Laboratory Schools Fund

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes to change the name of the College Partnership Laboratory School program to the Laboratory Schools Fund. The fund is authorized to provide up to \$50.0 million for division laboratory school planning, startup, and operations. The amendment also authorizes up to \$7.0 million to be authorized for the Mathematics Innovation Zone Program, pursuant to HB 2495.

General Assembly – No action.

School Construction Assistance Program

Senate – Proposes language that allows the Board to use a multi-year review of the composite index and fiscal stress index data when determining grant amounts. The language expands eligibility to projects that began on or after July 1, 2022 to be eligible for a grant. The amendment also allows as an eligible use of grant funds the principal portion of future debt service payments on projects not yet started. It also requires the Board of Education to consider joint requests from regional programs.

House – Proposes several language amendments to the School Construction Assistance Program. The amendment allows for the principal portion of debt service payments on projects that have not been completed to qualify as an eligible use of grant funds. Any project that began on or

after July 1, 2022 would be eligible for grant funding. The most favorable year of the last three years of fiscal stress index data would be used to determine that grant award amount for a school division. The application must also consider joint applications for regional programs.

General Assembly – No action.

B. 2022-2024 VDOE CENTRAL OFFICE BUDGET

1. Amendments to VDOE Central Office Budget Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Maintain Teacher Licensure Application System

Governor - Provides \$0.4 million in FY 2024 to further automate and maintain VDOE's online teacher licensure application system.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

General Assembly – No action.

2. Amendments to VDOE Central Office Budget Not Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Virginia Literacy Act Expansion

Senate – Proposes \$6.7 million from the general fund in FY 2024 to support expansion of the Virginia Literacy Act to grades six through eight. The funds are intended to support additional literacy coaches, development of a literacy screener in grades four through seven, professional development, and review of curriculum materials. The amendment also requires regional literacy coaches to be licensed as reading specialists.

House – Proposes \$6.7 million from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) fund in FY 2024 to support VDOE Central Office administration for the expansion of the Virginia Literacy Act to eighth grade. The funds are intended to support additional literacy coaches, development of a literacy screener in grades four through seven, professional development, and review of curriculum materials. The amendment also requires regional literacy coaches to be licensed as reading specialists.

Virginia Tiered System of Supports

Senate – Proposes \$1.5 million in general funds in FY 2024 for the Virginia Tiered System of Supports to support training, technical assistance, and on-site coaching to public school teachers and administrators on implementation of a positive behavioral interventions and supports program.

House – Proposes \$0.5 million in general funds in FY 2024 to expand the Virginia Tiered System of Supports to additional school divisions.

General Assembly – No action.

Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Commission

Senate – No action.

House – Provides \$18,000 in general fund support in FY 2024 to provide support to the Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Commission pursuant to the passage of HB 2440.

General Assembly – No action.

3. Language-Only Amendments to VDOE Central Office Budget Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Flexibility for Child Care Staff Ratios and Group Sizes

Governor - The amended budget provides authority for the Superintendent of Public Instruction to alter staff-to-child ratios and group sizes in licensed child day centers and child day centers that participate in the Child Care Subsidy program through June 30, 2024. The ratio can increase by one child for groups of children from birth to eligibility to attend public school, and by two children for groups of children of eligibility to attend public school through age 12. Child day centers that take advantage of this flexibility must notify families in writing of the temporary increase in ratios and group size.

Senate – Same as the Governor's amendment.

House – Same as the Governor's amendment.

4. Language-Only Amendments to VDOE Central Office Budget Not Included in HB 1400/SB 800

Out-of-School Time Programs

Senate – Proposes that VDOE study out-of-school time programs offered throughout the state, identify critical gaps in access to these programs, and develop recommendations for mitigating these gaps to assist working parents and ensure the safety and supervision of students outside of school hours.

House – No action.

General Assembly – No action.

Intercommunity Transition Council

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes to establish the Virginia Intercommunity Transition Council. The objective of the council includes streamlining and collaboration, improving the transition communication network, educating members about what Virginia and local organizations provide students making a transition to adulthood, identify best practices for students without family involvement or who are in the custody of a social services agency, and developing an improved transition infrastructure for students with disabilities.

General Assembly – No action.

Review Direct Aid Budget Systems

Senate – No action.

House – Proposes VDOE to convene a workgroup to study the existing systems used by VDOE for the distribution of Direct Aid funds. The review will consider the need to modernize systems to meet current business needs and provide adequate fiscal controls, providing external stakeholders with access to the system, systems used by other states to distribute public education funding, and adaptability of the system to consider alternative staffing scenarios and funding models. The workgroup is required to report its findings to the General Assembly by December 1, 2023.