K-12 Budget Proposal Comparisons

By Tanner Delpier & Andy Neumann

The <u>Executive</u>, <u>Senate</u>, and <u>House</u> School Aid Fund budgets for FY 2025 have been released. Each puts forward strong ideas to improve public education in Michigan. All three budgets contain increases in per pupil funding, make large investments in PK and improve the distribution of special education funding. To different degrees, each budget also improves the sustainability of several important new programs including mental health, transportation, and declining enrollment by replacing one-time funding with recurring resources.

Finally, it's worth noting that approximately two thirds of the increases in the FY 2025 education budget rely on a reduction in MPSERS costs (after fully funding retiree OPEB). The House's budget is unique in how it shares those savings with the school employees that actually paid part of this debt.

While the final education budget still must be negotiated in conference (likely to be released at the end of June, after the Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference next month), we can rest assured that the FY 2025 budget will improve the strength and fairness of public education in Michigan.

More analysis is in the works, but for now, here is a side-by-side comparison of the three budgets (note: all appropriations shown as a change from the current FY24 budget):

Category	Description	Section(s)	Executive		Senate		House		Notes
Core Funding	State Foundation Allowance Share	22a, 22b	00,000	43,8	00,000	125,8	00,000	34,8	
	Foundation Per Pupil Change	22a, 22b, local share	241		302		217		
	Core Special Education	51a(2), 51c, 51e	00,000	306,8	00,000	309,8	00,000	305,6	
	Salary Reimbursement	147f/147a(4)	00,000	45,8	0,000)	(48,50	00,000	242,3	
	GSRP (PK)	32d	41,000	124,8	43,100	100,8	00,000	93,3	
	GSRP Eligibility	32d	Universal		400% of Poverty Line		350% of Po	verty Line	
	Total Est. Change Per								Includes: 22a, 22b, local foundation share, 31aa, 32d, 51a(2), 51c, 51e,
	Pupil		565		435		669		147f/147a(4)

Weights	At-Risk	31a	23,8 00,000	122,6 20,500	70,1 00,000	
	Special Education Equalization	56	50,0 00,000	-	-	All three include different but significant improvements to special ed funding formula
	English Learners	41	3,0 47,000	39,7 66,500	4,9 61,000	
	Rural And Isolated Districts	22d	8 85,000	5 00,900	8 54,400	
	Total Est. Change Per Pupil		56	118	55	
Other important programs	Reimburse 3% Premium Subsidy	147g	-	-	51,6 34,100	
	Transportation Funding	221	-	-	-	paid from transport fund
	Declining Enrollment	29	-	-	21,6 00,000	paid of enrollment stabilization fund
	Universal Meals	30d	40,0 00,000	40,0 00,000	40,0 00,000	all retained
Sustainabili ty	Transportation Fund Deposit	22k	-	-	150,0 00,000	
	Declining Enrollment Fund Deposit	29	-	-	100,0 00,000	
	Mental Health Funding	31aa	Maintained at \$300m (half one time, half recurring)	Reduce to \$150m (two-thirds one time and one-third recurring	Retained at \$313m (all but \$13m moved to recurring	All include shifts from one-time to recurring funding to varying degrees
Educator Retention and Recruitmen t	Educator Fellowship	27a	retained	retained	retained	
	Grow Your Own	27b	new round of funding	new round of funding	new round of funding	
	Student Teacher Stipends	27c	retained	retained	retained	
	Talent Together	27g	cut	new round of funding	new round of funding	
	Mentoring Grants	27h	retained	cut	cut	
	Educator Student Loan Payments	27k	cut	partially retained	cut	
	National Board Certification	27m	cut	retained	partially retained	