

## FY 23 State Revenues Update (March 10, 2022)

This data is an excerpt; comprehensive VDOE budget information can be found here:

[https://www.doe.virginia.gov/administrators/superintendents\\_memos/2022/050-22.pdf](https://www.doe.virginia.gov/administrators/superintendents_memos/2022/050-22.pdf)

[https://www.doe.virginia.gov/school\\_finance/budget/calc\\_tools/index.shtml](https://www.doe.virginia.gov/school_finance/budget/calc_tools/index.shtml)

	Governor's Introduced Budget	House Amendments	Change from Governor's		Senate Amendments	Change from Governor's	
Basic Aid	\$ 25,172,192	\$ 26,168,456	\$ 996,264	Proposes to fund an assistant principal per 500 students in enrollment per school for all schools within Basic Aid. Provides state funding for reading specialists within Basic Aid. The funded staffing standard in the proposal is one reading specialist per 550 students in grades kindergarten through three.	\$ 26,006,158	\$ 833,966	Provides additional state support for funded SOQ support positions within Basic Aid currently subject to the support position funding ratio cap. In FY 2023, this proposal provides 20 support positions per 1,000 students in base ADM. Proposes state funding for a full-time principal in all elementary schools. The current standard funds 0.5 principal FTE for schools with enrollment below 300 students. Provides state funding for reading specialists within Basic Aid. The funded staffing standard in the proposal is one reading specialist per 550 students in grades kindergarten through three.
Sales Tax	\$ 20,707,479	\$ 19,164,080	\$ (1,543,400)	The Senate provides an additional reduction to sales tax in both years for personal hygiene products, and an exemption for veterinarians pursuant to Senate Bill 516.	\$ 20,678,942	\$ (28,537)	The House provides an additional reduction to sales tax in both years for groceries and personal hygiene products.
Sales Tax Hold Harmless	\$ 782,237	\$ 1,768,006	\$ 985,769	The House amendment accelerates the effective date of the elimination of the grocery tax to July 1, 2022, and eliminates the sales tax for personal hygiene products. The reductions in state sales tax distributions are offset by a corresponding increase to the sales tax hold harmless payments.	\$ 1,237,811	\$ 455,575	The Senate amends the calculation of the hold harmless payment to be distributed based on school-age population within the Basic Aid formula, like the existing methodology for sales tax. The sales tax hold harmless payment also accounts for the reductions related to personal hygiene products.
Textbooks	\$ 645,181	\$ 645,181	\$ -		\$ 645,181	\$ -	
Vocational Education	\$ 282,675	\$ 316,791	\$ 34,116		\$ 316,791	\$ 34,116	
Gifted Education	\$ 268,054	\$ 268,054	\$ -		\$ 268,054	\$ -	
Special Education	\$ 3,036,316	\$ 3,036,316	\$ -		\$ 3,036,316	\$ -	
Prevention, Intervention, & Remediation	\$ 594,592	\$ 594,592	\$ -		\$ 594,592	\$ -	
VRS Retirement (Includes RHCC)	\$ 3,582,171	\$ 3,655,277	\$ 73,106		\$ 3,611,413	\$ 29,242	
Social Security	\$ 1,535,216	\$ 1,569,332	\$ 34,116		\$ 1,549,837	\$ 14,621	
Group Life	\$ 107,221	\$ 112,095	\$ 4,874		\$ 107,221	\$ -	
English as a Second Language	\$ 718,670	\$ 653,237	\$ (65,433)	Proposes to maintain state funding at 20 positions per 1,000 students in FY 2023 and FY 2024.	\$ 718,670	\$ -	
Compensation Supplement	\$ 1,704,176	\$ 1,382,255	\$ (321,920)	Proposes to reduce the compensation supplement to 4.0 percent in FY 2023 and 4.0 percent in FY 2024.	\$ 1,747,441	\$ 43,265	

Bonus Payment		\$ 297,550	\$ 297,550	<i>Proposes the state share of a 1.0 percent one-time bonus payment in FY 2023 and FY 2024 for SOQ-funded instructional and support positions on July 1 each year.</i>		\$ -	
At-Risk (Split funded - See Lottery section below)	\$ 909,588	\$ 482,507	\$ (427,081)	<i>Proposes to decrease the maximum add-on rate to 31.0 percent in both years or the biennium.</i>	\$ 859,317	\$ (50,271)	
At-Risk (Split funded - See Incentive section above)	\$ 288,792	\$ 300,963	\$ 12,171		\$ 369,291	\$ 80,499	
Rebenchmarking Hold Harmless	\$ 1,708,979	\$ 1,708,979	\$ -		\$ 1,708,979	\$ -	
Special Education - Homebound	\$ 8,602	\$ 8,602	\$ -		\$ 8,602	\$ -	
Foster Care	\$ 73,748	\$ 73,748	\$ -		\$ 73,748	\$ -	
Early Reading Intervention	\$ 583,246	\$ 367,229	\$ (216,017)	<i>Proposes to remove state funding for this initiative.</i>	\$ 367,229	\$ (216,017)	<i>Proposes to remove state funding for this initiative.</i>
K-3 Primary Class Size Reduction	\$ 526,149	\$ 525,765	\$ (384)		\$ 525,765	\$ (384)	
Special Education-Regional Tuition	\$ 849,375	\$ 849,375	\$ -		\$ 849,375	\$ -	
Career and Technical Education	\$ 23,504	\$ 23,504	\$ -		\$ 23,504	\$ -	
Infrastructure and Operations Per Pupil Allocation	\$ 1,976,129	\$ 2,189,361	\$ 213,232	<i>Proposes to increase the per pupil amount for the Infrastructure &amp; Operations Per Pupil Fund to \$450.91 in FY 2023 and to \$449.39 in FY 2024.</i>	\$ 1,976,129	\$ -	
<b>School Fund State Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 66,084,292</b>	<b>\$ 66,161,255</b>	<b>\$ 76,963</b>		<b>\$ 67,280,366</b>	<b>\$ 1,196,074</b>	
School Construction	\$ 3,595,941	\$ -	\$ (3,595,941)	<i>Proposes to reduce general fund support for the program by \$208.3 million in FY 2023, but to increase Literary Fund support for the program in FY 2023 by \$250.0 million. The program is amended as the School Construction Loan Rebate Program. Funding for this program provides competitive loan rebate grants for school construction and modernization, and proposes to use a competitive application process.</i>	\$ 3,595,941	\$ -	