



## **FY 2022 Budget Highlights**

\$567.5 million to offset the QBE reduction in the FY '21 budget

\$72 million equalization

\$36 million for state charter schools' supplement

\$8.1 million to offset reductions to non-QBE programs such as Agricultural Education, Communities in Schools, GNETS, Preschool disabilities services, RESAs, and Technology/Career Education

\$5 million school nutrition

\$2.3 million for Milestones assessments

\$2 million to accelerate expansion of APEX program into 59 additional schools (it currently serves 630 public schools in 118 school districts)

\$1.6 million dyslexia screening as mandated in SB 48 in 2019

\$1 million charter facilities grant

\$950,000 for feminine hygiene product grants, DOE is to prioritize grants to school systems with low property tax wealth and a high percentage of economically disadvantaged students

\$344,000 for computer science grants per SB 108, 2019. There is also \$240,000 for grants to districts for coding equipment in partnership with the Georgia Cyber Center and \$125,000 to expand and supplement the CSfor All AirForce JROTC-Computer Science initiative

\$323,000 for the Rural Teacher Training Initiative, the training is to be done outside the school day

\$250,000 for Law Enforcement Teaching Students (LETS), a character development program to foster positive relationships between law enforcement and students

\$197,002 for Troops to Teachers

\$150,000 restored to the Governor's Leadership Academy

\$102,502 for mental health and suicide prevention training in schools and a state youth suicide prevention specialist

\$100,000 for the Growing Readers Program which has 38 certified specialists working with 85 schools in the 16 RESAs to get students reading on grade level by the end of third grade

\$75,000 pilot program to expand access to virtual STEM and AP STEM courses to rural areas of the state

(\$52.4 million) net reduction to QBE for school year 21-22 declining enrollment of 2% (the deduction for declining enrollment is \$111 million but other QBE factors such as Training & Experience added funds so the net loss is smaller)

(\$9 million) reduction to other formula-driven appropriations due to enrollment such as sparsity grants, RESAs, residential treatment programs, dual enrollment

\$137 million in bonds for construction, renovations, and additions (126 projects in 47 school systems)

\$12.9 million in bonds for career, technical, and agricultural equipment

\$2 million in bonds to incentivize purchase of alternative fuel school buses (maintenance is reportedly \$3500 per propane fuel bus less)

\$40 million for the OneGeorgia Authority to establish a Rural Innovation Fund

\$10 million for the OneGeorgia Authority rural Georgia broadband infrastructure grant program