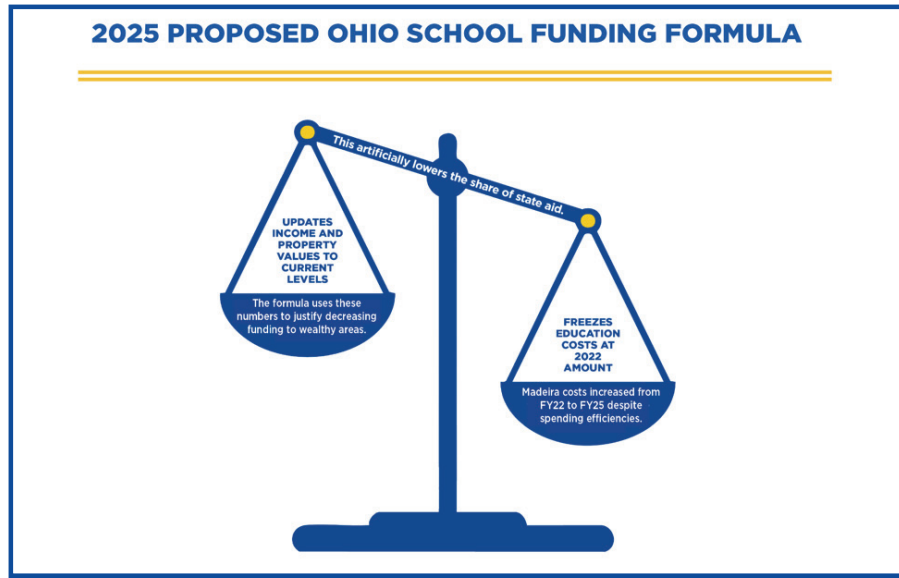


2025 Ohio Budget Proposal by Governor Dewine (as of February 3, 2025)

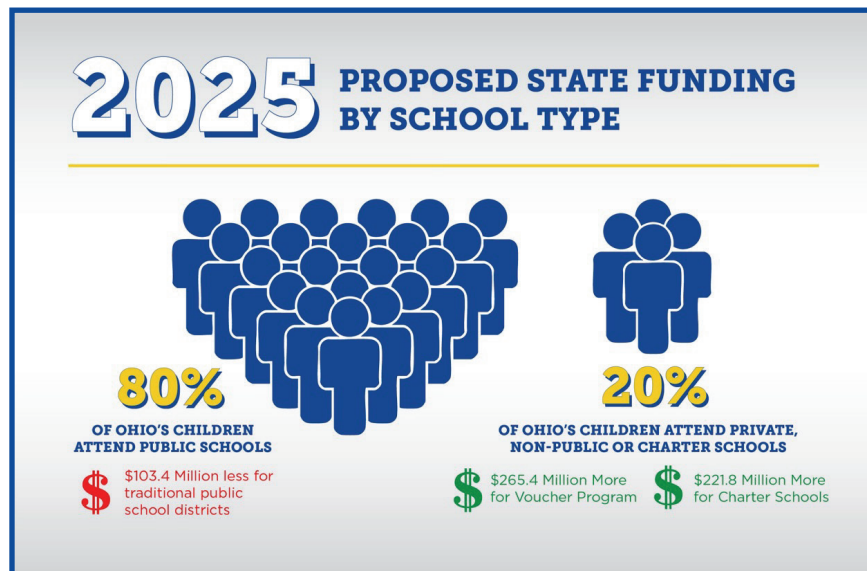
The governor's state budget proposal further reduces funding for public schools while increasing taxpayer-funded subsidies for private and charter schools.

The 2025 budget proposal artificially lowers the state aid to public schools by changing only one side of the equation.



In addition, not all students in the 2025 budget proposal receive the same level of state funding for their education, regardless of the quality or performance of the public schools in the area.

In Governor Dewine's budget proposal, public schools would receive a cut of \$103 million dollars while private schools would receive nearly \$500 million through the universal school voucher and charter school programs. 80% of our state's children attend public schools but the state's dollars are being sent to private schools to subsidize tuition for parents who can already afford to attend the school of their choice.





MADEIRA
CITY SCHOOLS

Impact on Madeira City Schools

For Madeira City Schools, the reality is clear and consistent. As state funding declines, the burden falls more and more on local taxpayers through levies. Under the governor's 2025 state budget proposal, Madeira City Schools is set to lose nearly \$800,000 over the next four years. And this number could get even larger if the state adds additional reductions in future budgets.

STATE BUDGET PROPOSED \$1 MILLION IN CUTS TO MADEIRA CITY SCHOOLS



Same Student, Different Funding

Meet our sample student Matt Madeira. If Matt attends one of the highest performing schools in the state, Madeira City Schools, the district receives just \$1,500 per year in state funding. But if Matt Madeira, who lives in Madeira enrolls elsewhere, the state contribution to the private school or charter school he attends skyrockets.

SAME STUDENT, DIFFERENT FUNDING FROM STATE

ATTENDS PRIVATE SCHOOL K-12
K-8 up to \$6,166 per year,
9-12 up to \$8,408 per year
TOTAL UP TO \$89,126

ATTENDS MADEIRA K-12
\$1,500 per year
\$19,500 TOTAL

ATTENDS CHARTER SCHOOL K-12
up to \$11,572 per year
TOTAL UP TO \$150,436



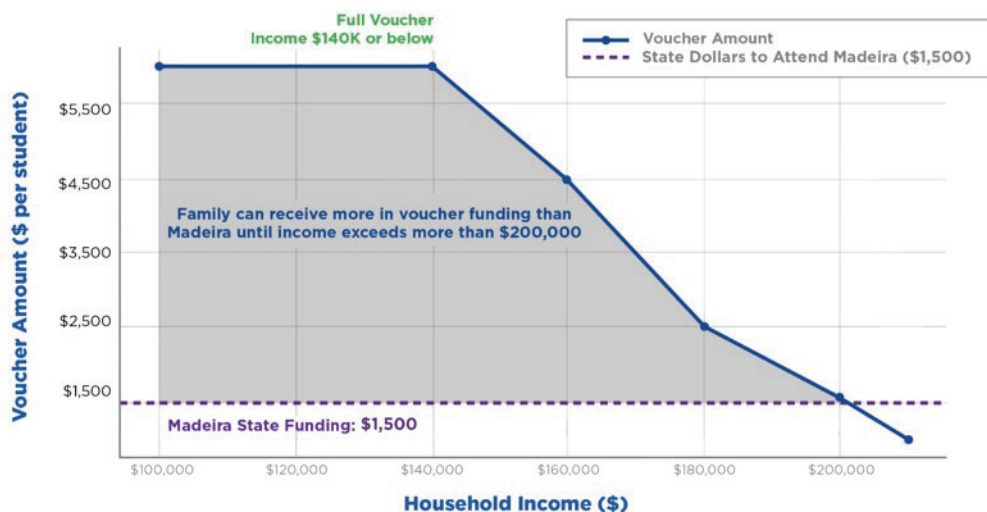


The Details: How Ohio Determines Voucher Funding

A recent study by the Ohio Legislative Service Commission shows:

- 90% of Ohio's voucher program students in the 2024-2025 school year are not qualified as "low-income."
- 17% of the scholarships last year were awarded to families in the top 8.4% of wage earners in the state making over \$200,000 annually. Scholarships to these families totaled \$11 million last year.
- All families, regardless of income, qualify for at least a partial scholarship, which is determined on a sliding scale (seen in the chart below).

HOW MUCH A FAMILY OF FOUR CAN GET IN STATE VOUCHERS





The Facts About Ohio's School Funding System

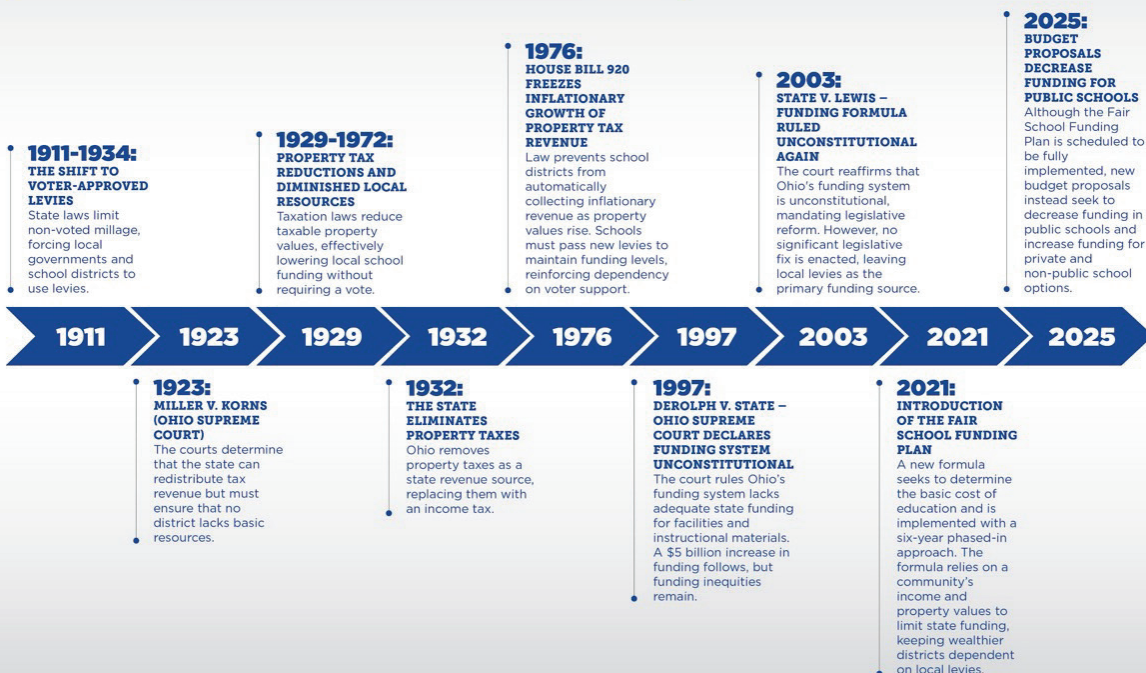
For over 100 years, Ohio's school funding system has evolved through legislation, court rulings, and state budgets. Yet, one fact remains unchanged: Local taxpayers carry the burden of funding public schools.

Despite Ohio Supreme Court rulings declaring the system unconstitutional, the state does not have a long-term solution. While the 2021 Fair School Funding Plan aimed to improve funding, the reality remains the same; districts like Madeira continue to receive less state support year after year, making frequent levies a necessity to maintain the high-quality education expected.

To maintain our high quality school district, the legislators are counting on us to raise taxes on ourselves, and are now telling us how to manage and operate those finances.

100+ YEARS

OF OHIO SCHOOL FUNDING AND GROWING RELIANCE ON LOCAL DOLLARS





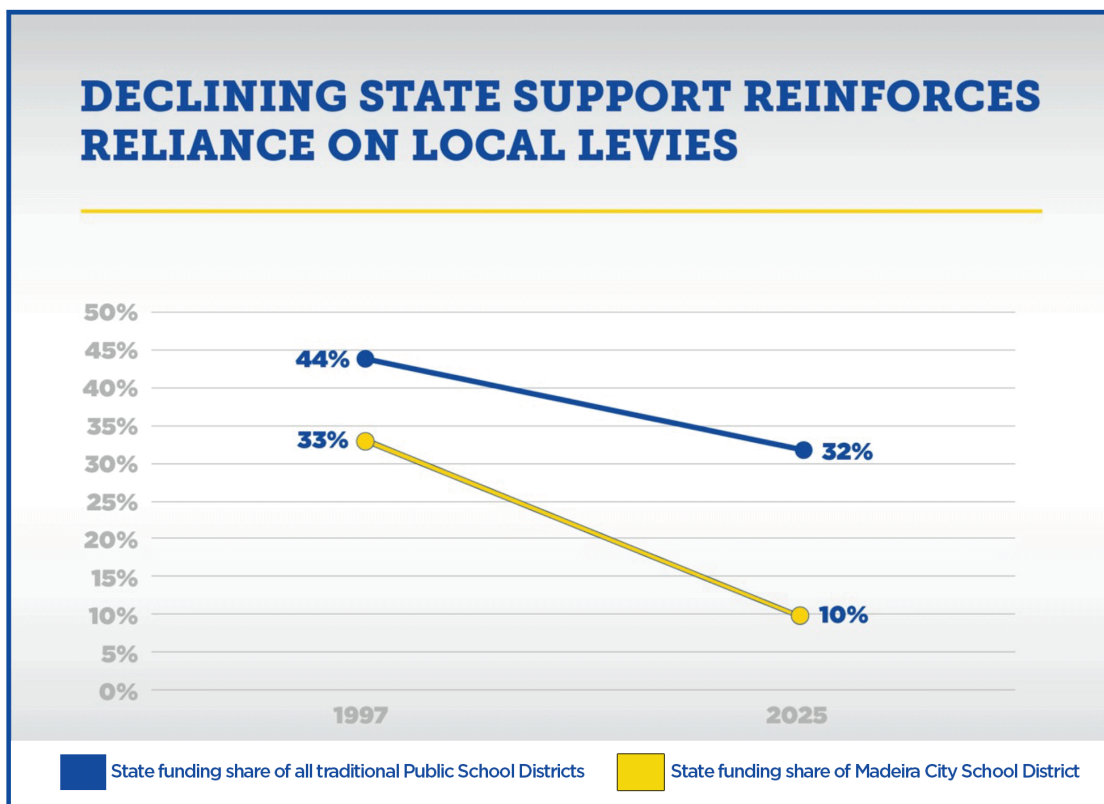
How Ohio's Schools Became Reliant on Local Taxpayers

Did you know?

Ohio has the most school levies of any state in the nation.

Why?

The system built through a century of legislation, court rulings, and state budgets has resulted in a school funding system that requires frequent local levies. Without local levies, programs and opportunities would shrink and jeopardize the high quality of education the Madeira City Schools community expects.



How?

- Ohio law (House Bill 920, 1976) prevents school districts from receiving additional voted revenue as property values rise. As a result, schools must repeatedly ask voters to approve new levies just to maintain current services. [Information about how increased property values impact Madeira funding](#)
- The state's share of per-student funding has declined over time despite court rulings urging the legislature to implement an adequate funding formula.

* Credit: Thanks to our friends at Mariemont City Schools for sharing graphic resources.