The Blueprint for Maryland's Future funding formula passed during the 2020 legislative session. This formula funds the implementation of the Kirwan Commission recommendations which will build a world-class education system for all Maryland students. Maryland’s funding formula is one of the most complex in the country, but we’ve summarized the important components below. Click the links for more details.

**RESOURCES FOR STUDENT SUCCESS**
- Targeted funding for additional supports required beyond general education services.
- Includes funding changes for the following supports:
  - Special Education
  - English Language Learners
  - Compensatory Education - additional funds needed to support students experiencing poverty
  - Concentration of Poverty - funds needed to provide additional support for students attending schools with concentrations of poverty

**HIGHLY QUALIFIED TEACHERS**
- Funding for a new 4-tier career ladder based on performance with other initiatives to elevate the teaching profession included in categorical and foundation funding.

**CATEGORICAL**
- Funding for specific programs with some funds allocated by the state directly to the programs, not to local governments.
- Includes additional funding for the following new initiatives:
  - Accountability board, teacher education loan assistance, curriculum & assessment improvements, family support centers and school-based health centers

**FOUNDATION**
- Base amount of funding needed to provide adequate general education services.
- Per student funding, currently $7,244, increases from $7,991 (2022) to $12,138 (2033).
- Includes additional funding for the following new initiatives:
  - Increased teacher salary & school staffing, interventions and rigor for college & career readiness, and behavioral health services

**EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION**
- Expands full-day pre-K for eligible 3-4 yr olds from public and private providers with more related services funded in the categorical section.
- Per pupil funding will increase from $10,094 in 2023 up to $19,526 in 2033.
- Cost is determined by a tiered sliding scale.

The state and local governments share funding responsibility for most of the formula based on local wealth, so the state funds more for areas with less wealth.