

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).

Includes \$10 billion for Title I formula grants (\$1.1 Billion to CA), to be allocated as \$5 billion for targeted grants and \$5 billion for finance incentive formulas; \$5 billion allocated for “Race to the Top” competitive grants provided under the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, includes \$650 million in Innovation grants; and \$3 billion for Title I School Improvement grants (\$383 million for CA). Funds are available for school years 2009-10 and 2010-11.

FUNDING SOURCES

Title 1 Funding outlines **four** principal guidelines for distribution and allocation:

1. Spend funds quickly to save and create jobs, especially towards improving student achievement.
2. Improve student achievement through school improvement and reform. Four specific areas include:
 - a. Making progress toward rigorous college- and career-ready standards and high-quality assessments that are valid and reliable for all students, including English language learners and students with disabilities;
 - b. Establishing pre-K-to college and career data systems that track progress and foster continuous improvement;
 - c. Making improvements in teacher effectiveness and in the equitable distribution of qualified teachers for all students, particularly students who are most in need;
 - d. Providing intensive support and effective interventions for the lowest-performing schools.
3. Ensure transparency, reporting, and accountability through more rigorous reporting requirements than normally apply to grant recipients.
4. Invest thoughtfully. These funds are temporary and will only be available for 2 to 3 years.

Consider:

- a. Establishing a system for identifying and training highly effective teachers to serve as instructional leaders in Title I school wide programs and modifying the school schedule to allow for collaboration among the instructional staff;
 - b. Establishing intensive, year-long teacher training for all teachers and the principal in a Title I elementary school in corrective action or restructuring status in order to train teachers to use a new curriculum or, in some other way, builds teachers' capacity to address academic achievement problems;
 - c. Providing professional development to teachers in Title I targeted assistance programs on the use of data to inform and improve instruction for Title I-eligible students;
 - d. Establishing or expanding fiscally sustainable extended learning opportunities for Title I-eligible students in targeted assistance programs, including activities provided before school, after school, during the summer, or over an extended school year
- 50% of Title 1 funds will be released before the end of March, and will not require new state applications. The remaining 50% will likely become available between July 1 to Sept. 30, 2009, and the guidelines will be posted to www.ed.gov.
 - Local education agencies (LEAs) receiving these funds are required to submit 2008-09 site level per pupil educational expenditures from state and local sources to state education agency (SEA) by December 1, 2009. The information provided shall be submitted by SEA to ED by March 1, 2010.
 - Funding only goes until September 30, 2011.

EXAMPLE USE FOR ARTS EDUCATION

Sample Title 1 uses:

1. Support Arts Coordinator and arts teacher positions.
- 2a. Support high school arts instruction meeting the UC and CSU graduation requirements.
- 2c. Implement long-range plan objectives such as professional development specifically in schools with a high percentage of Title 1 students.
- 2d. Support direct arts instruction in low-performing schools.
3. Track the impact of arts education programs, specifically looking at student achievements.
- 4a&b. Implement professional development and partnership strategies outlined in the district arts education plan.
- 4d. Expand existing programming outside of the traditional school day in arts education for students in assistance programs.

State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (\$53.6 Billion / \$5.9 Billion for CA)

- **State Population-based stabilization** - prevent reductions in critical education and other services, with \$14 million for ED administration, oversight and program evaluation. School districts may use the funds they receive for "any activity authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Adult and Family Literacy Act, and the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, or for modernization, renovation, and repairs of public school facilities (including charter schools). This may include modernization, renovation, and repairs consistent with a recognized green building rating system."
- **Race to the Top – Secretary of Education Competitive Grants - \$4.35 billion:** These funds will be awarded to states that are most aggressively pursuing reforms. Applicants will be judged on how well they are using the first round of stabilization and Title I funds to advance education reforms.
 - **LEA Innovation Grants - \$650 million:** open to districts or consortia consisting of a non-profit organization plus districts or schools, is described as “academic achievement awards to recognize (schools and/or districts) that have made achievement gains.” The statute describes the three bases for making awards as “gains in closing the achievement gap”: 1) to allow recipients to expand their work and serve as models of best practices; 2) to allow recipients to partner with the private sector and philanthropic organizations; and 3) to document and identify best practices that can be scaled.

Renovate facilities to comply with NCLB’s definition of arts as part of the core curriculum, i.e. dance studios, sinks in classrooms for visual artists, acoustic tiles.

Opportunity to collaborate with nonprofit arts education partners.

Arts and Music Block Grant (\$109 Million)

State categorical monies specifically designated for arts and music..

- Reduction this year of 15% and a total reduction of 20% for next year (usually reflected as “an additional reduction of 4.9%”). Maximum flexibility allowed.

The funds are flexible, but still can be used to fund Arts Coordinator and arts teacher positions, and arts education plan implementation..