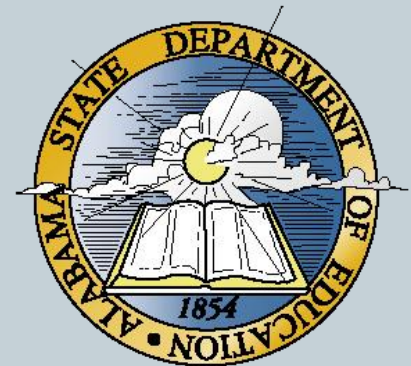


**STATE AND LOCAL EDUCATION TEAM
MEETING ON *THE AMERICAN RECOVERY
AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009***



**MARCH 23, 2009, 1 P.M.
MONTGOMERY PERFORMING ARTS THEATRE**

**JOSEPH B. MORTON
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION**



ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. Thanks to School Superintendents of Alabama and its sponsors for hosting this meeting and offering refreshments—available in the lobby during the meeting.
2. Thanks to each of you for attending. Having six employees from every school system attend is unusual, but we have an unusually fortunate topic to discuss with you—and it affects many areas of each school system.
3. Note Cards/Question Cards were given to each person upon registering/arriving. Please use those during the meeting to identify questions and give them to a Department of Education employee or an employee of SSA staff before leaving. Also, keep submitting questions as they occur within your school system.
4. We will develop a Q & A document and keep it current as we go through the four regional meetings and thereafter.
5. Working together, this can become an incredibly positive experience for everyone—especially students.

REGIONAL MEETINGS

March 25	10 a.m. Until	Montgomery Gordon Persons Building Auditorium 50 North Ripley Street
April 1	10 a.m. Until	Birmingham Jefferson County Board of Education 2100 18th Street South
April 2	10 a.m. Until	Cullman Cullman Church of Christ
April 3	10 a.m. Until	Andalusia Andalusia City Auditorium 505 East Three Notch Street

Are we still in proration?

Yes.

The state funding crisis has not gone away.

FY 2010 Education Budget must be \$800 million less than FY 2009 Education Budget before proration.

K-12 portion will be \$500 million less.

**JOYCE BIGBEE, DIRECTOR
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
JANUARY 12, 2009**

**PRESENTATION TO THE LEGISLATURE
ON ALABAMA'S FINANCIAL CONDITION**

Education Trust Fund Budget FY 2009	\$6,390,964,052
Estimated Ending Balance FY 2009	<u>\$5,590,000,000</u>
Anticipated Deficit	(-\$800,964,052)
Proration Declared by Governor @ 12.5%	\$798,870,506

Ms. Bigbee's Estimate of Size of FY 2010 Education Budget	\$5,686,000,000
Governor Riley's FY 2010 Education Budget	\$5,635,000,000
K-12's Total of FY 2009 Education Budget (Prior to Proration) K-12's Portion 68.8%	\$4,373,858,586
K-12's Total of FY 2010 Education Budget (Governor Riley) K-12's Portion 68.8%	\$3,877,104,927
Amount of Reduction of FY 2010 v. FY 2009 for K-12	\$ 496,753,659

Will Alabama lose state-funded teacher units?

Yes, approximately 3,790. Plus, cuts to many other Line Items.

- *Department of Education
- *Textbooks
- *Transportation
- *Report Cards
- *Advanced Placement
- *Mentoring
- *In-Service Centers
- *Assessments
- *Other Line Items

Then why are you so happy?

The ARRA will allow Alabama to fill 3,790 education positions for two years

- Prevent layoffs of non-tenured teachers that you want to continue on contract
- Hire new teachers to replace those retiring/resigning

How?

The State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (one section of the ARRA) are designated to each state's Governor.

Governors provide evidence of the states' funding formulae in a state application to the Secretary of Education so as to appropriate the funds to K-12 and Postsecondary/Higher Education.

Our Governor has as a top priority the preservation of teacher jobs. Without State Fiscal Stabilization funds and without Governor Riley, Alabama could be losing thousands of teachers.
(Governor Mark Sanford, South Carolina)

State Fiscal Stabilization Funds--\$48.6 Billion

Alabama's Share--\$729,041,407

How was each state's share determined?

61% Population between ages of 5-24

39% Relative shares of total population

(Both calculations came from Washington, DC)

How will each state's share be divided?

81.8% Education, K-Higher Education
\$596,355,870 (Alabama)

18.2% General Fund, Public Safety,
Corrections, Health, Transportation, Etc.
\$132,685,537 (Alabama)

By combining Alabama's State Fiscal Stabilization Funds with a portion of the Stimulus increases in Title I and Special Education, Alabama can retain the 3,790 Teacher Units lost in the State Budget for FY 2010 and FY 2011 and have funds available for other Title I and IDEA needs.

Four Principles Guide Distribution/Use of ARRA Funds

1. Receive and obligate funds quickly to save and create jobs—
Alabama can avoid thousands of May pink slips to teachers
2. Improve student achievement through school improvement and reform
 - a. Make progress toward rigorous college- and career-ready standards, including ELL and IDEA students
 - b. Establish Pre-K to College and Career Data Systems
 - c. Make improvements in teacher effectiveness and equitable distribution of qualified teachers
 - d. Provide intensive support and effective interventions for the lowest performing schools

Four Principles Guide Distribution/Use of ARRA Funds (Continued)

3. Ensure transparency, reporting, and accountability
4. Invest, thoughtfully, one-time ARRA funds



“In a global economy where the most valuable skill you can sell is your knowledge, a good education is no longer just a pathway to opportunity—it’s a prerequisite. The countries that out-teach us today will out-compete us tomorrow.”

*President Barack Obama,
February 24, 2009*

“We will fund what works and quit funding what doesn’t work. We will raise standards and make sure there is money available. We have a unique window of opportunity—Let’s make the most of it.”
President Barack Obama, March 10, 2009

RECAP

Alabama is still in proration



Alabama must have a smaller Education Budget for FY 2010 than the one adopted for FY 2009



The K-12 size for FY 2010 must be reduced by \$496,753,659 v. FY 2009 pre-proration levels



The U. S. Congress adopted The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and gave Governors of each state latitude to allocate State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (81.8% for education and 18.2% for other government)



Governor Bob Riley is allocating every dollar of K-12's share of State Fiscal Stabilization Funds to keep teachers employed and to avoid thousands of pink slips in May



President Obama, Vice President Biden, and U. S. Secretary of Education Arne Duncan have advocated for such usage



How Will the Stimulus Package Help K-12 Over the Next Two Years?



- **Title I:**
 - Part A \$163,217,215
 - Part D, Subpart 2 \$1,746,956
 - School Improvement \$45,744,000
- **Impact Aid:** \$326,152
- **McKinney Vento:** \$1,111,000
- **EETT Title II-D:** \$10,489,941
- **School Lunch Equipment Assistance:** \$1,726,943
- **Special Education, IDEA:**
 - Part B \$181,864,783
 - Preschool \$5,969,828

How Can It Best Benefit Your Schools?



- Mabrey Whetstone: Special Education
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- Craig Pouncey: State Fiscal Stabilization
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334-242-9755
- Tommy Bice: State Incentive Grants
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Special Education



IDEA, PART B
PRESCHOOL

Purposes for *IDEA Recovery Funds*



- To increase the federal share of special education costs and prevent these mandatory costs from forcing states and LEAs to further reduce funding for general education operations during the current state budget crisis.
- To assist school districts with paying for the rising cost of special education for students with disabilities. The severity of disabilities has intensified, which requires a greater investment of resources to ensure an adequate education is provided.

Recovery Funds Increase For *IDEA*, Part B and Preschool

Part B	Preschool
<p><i>ARRA</i> Allocation Increase \$181,864,783 (over 2 years) <i>IDEA</i>, Part B Allocation (Current Fiscal Year) \$152,998,529</p>	<p><i>ARRA</i> Allocation Increase \$5,969,828 (over 2 years) Preschool Allocation (Current Fiscal Year) \$4,115,914</p>
Total	Total
\$334,863,312	\$10,085,742

Uses of *IDEA*, Part B, Recovery Funds



- All *IDEA* recovery funds must be used consistent with the current *IDEA*, Part B, statutory and regulatory requirements.
- An LEA must use *IDEA* recovery funds only for the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities, except where *IDEA* specifically provides otherwise.
- Recipients of funds under this act must separately account for, and report on, how these funds are spent and the results of these expenditure.

Uses of IDEA, Part B, Recovery Funds (continued)



- Funds constitute a large one-time increment in *IDEA*, Part B, funding.
- Possible uses include:
 - Hire needed special education teachers and teacher aides.
 - Reduce maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements.
 - Obtain state-of-the art assistive technology devices and the accompanying training.
 - Purchase intervention curricula and training aligned to core academic areas of reading, math, and science.
 - Expand the availability and range of inclusive placement options for preschoolers with disabilities.

Uses of IDEA, Part B, Recovery Funds (continued)



- Provide intensive districtwide professional development for special education and general education teachers that focuses on scaling-up of innovative, evidence-based, schoolwide strategies in reading, math, writing, and science, and positive behavioral supports to improve outcomes for students with disabilities.
- Hire transition coordinators/job coaches to work with employers in the community to develop job placement for youths with disabilities.
- Fund general education teachers (under the Special Alternative Certificate) while they earn special education certification at the Class A or Class AA level.

IDEA, Part B, Fiscal Issues



- Maintenance of effort (MOE) for LEAs may not be waived.
- However, LEAs may reduce the level of state and local expenditures (MOE) by up to 50 percent of the amount of the increase, as long as the LEA uses those freed-up funds for activities that could be supported under the ESEA.
- LEAs are encouraged to focus the freed-up local funds on one-time expenditures that will help the state make progress on its goals.
- LEAs must account for and report on the use of the freed-up funds.

Who can use the 50% reduction for MOE Rule?



At 34 CFR 300.608 State Enforcement.

*(a) If an SEA determines that an LEA is not meeting the requirements of Part B of the Act, **including the targets in the State's performance plan (SPP)**, the **SEA must prohibit** the LEA from reducing the LEA's maintenance of effort under 300.203 for any fiscal year.*

Special Education Services for FY09 has used only compliance targets to make its determination as to whether an LEA meets requirements, needs assistance, or needs intervention.

Compliance Indicators and Targets Used to Make 2009 Determinations for FY2010



- Indicator 9: Disproportionality in special education due to inappropriate identification (0%)
- Indicator 10: Disproportionality in specific disability categories due to inappropriate identification (0%)
- Indicator 11: Initially evaluated within 60 day timeline (100%)
- Indicator 12: IEP developed and implemented before 3rd birthday (100%)
- Indicator 15: Noncompliance corrected within one year (100%)
- Indicator 20: Submitted data for Child Count and Annual Data Report by deadline (100%)
- Audit finding by SDE Finance cleared (100%)

LEAs That May Reduce MOE for FY 09



- Albertville City
- Alexander City
- Andalusia City
- Athens City
- Attalla City
- Auburn City
- Autauga County
- Bessemer City
- Boaz City
- Brewton City
- Calhoun County
- Cherokee County
- Chilton County
- Clarke County
- Cleburne County
- Coffee County
- Conecuh County
- Crenshaw County
- Daleville City
- Decatur City
- DeKalb County
- Dothan City
- Elba City
- Elmore County
- Enterprise City
- Etowah County
- Florence City
- Fort Payne City
- Franklin County
- Gadsden City
- Geneva City
- Greene County
- Guntersville City
- Hartselle City
- Henry County
- Homewood City
- Jacksonville City
- Jasper City
- Jefferson County
- Lamar County
- Lanett City
- Lauderdale County
- Lee County
- Leeds City
- Linden City
- Lowndes County
- Macon County
- Madison County
- Marengo County
- Marshall County
- Monroe County
- Mountain Brook City
- Muscle Shoals City
- Oneonta City
- Opelika City
- Phenix City
- Pike County
- Roanoke City
- Russellville City
- Saraland City
- Sheffield City
- St. Clair County
- Sumter County
- Sylacauga City
- Talladega County
- Tallapoosa County
- Tallasse City
- Thomasville City
- Troy City
- Trussville City
- Tuscaloosa City
- Tuscaloosa County
- Tuscumbia City
- Vestavia Hills City
- Washington County
- Wilcox County

IDEA, Part B, Fiscal Issues



- With prior approval from the Secretary of Education, a state or LEA may count the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) (but not IDEA recovery funds) under the act that are used for special education and related services as non-federal funds for purposes of determining whether the state or LEA has met the *IDEA*, Part B, MOE requirements.

Possible Uses of Freed-up Funds Resulting from Reduction of MOE



- These funds should be used to improve student achievement and help close the achievement gap. Possible uses include:
 - Provide training and intensive support to school staffs that focuses on positive behavioral supports for students at risk of dropping out.
 - Hire district- and building-level instructional (ARI, AMSTI, Graduation) coaches for non-title schools (Grades 4-8) that did not make AYP or are in year one of school improvement.
 - Purchase intervention curricula and training aligned to core academic areas of reading, math and science for general education students.

Federal Programs



TITLE I, A
TITLE I, D, SUBPART 2
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT 1003(G)
MCKINNEY VENTO HOMELESS EDUCATION ACT

Program Allocations



Program	ARRA Allocation
Title I, Part A	\$163,217,215
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2	\$1,746,956
McKinney Vento	\$1,111,000
School Improvement 1003(g)	\$45,744,000

ARRA and Title I-A Funding Overlap

FY 09 (SY 2008-2009) Funds

October 1, 2008 – September 30, 2009 –

Tydings Period - October 1, 2008 – September 30, 2010

ARRA Funds

October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010 –

Tydings Period – October 1, 2009– September 30, 2011

FY 10 (SY 2009-2010) Funds

October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010 –

Tydings Period – October 1, 2009– September 30, 2011

FY 11 (SY 2010-2011) Funds

October 1, 2010 – September 30, 2011–

Tydings Period - October 1, 2010 – September 30, 2012

Title I Guidance Regarding the Allowable Use of ARRA Title I Funds



- Schools and LEAs should be particularly thoughtful about the use of these funds **to improve teaching and learning that will promote student achievement in Title I schools.**
- A word of caution-LEAs **must follow current guidelines** for the use of Title I funds unless alternative guidance is released.
- Maintenance of Effort; Comparability; and Supplement, not Supplant, apply to ARRA funds.

Use of ARRA Title I Funds by LEAs



- The ARRA funds are intended to **expand and support current Title I programs.**
- Consider expanding programs through preschool, after school, and summer school programs.
- “What about high school?” We’ll talk in a few slides...
- ARRA funds may be used to supplement staffing in Title I schools.
- SDE Federal Programs staff are available to discuss LEA-specific questions and to assist LEAs in making informed decisions regarding the use of ARRA funds.

Use of Title I Funds by LEAs



- ARRA funds have the potential to....
 - Support additional Title I teachers statewide.
 - Increase professional development for highly qualified teachers.
 - Purchase additional resources for closing achievement gaps in schools and districts in improvement.
 - Provide extended day/year (preschool, after school, summer school) learning opportunities for at-risk students.
 - Provide enrichment, accelerated, and extended learning opportunities.
 - Implement schoolwide reform efforts.
 - Increase parent involvement in Title I schools.
 - Provide service to non-public schools.

Allowable Uses of Funds in Schoolwide Schools



- The law is flexible and provides many opportunities for LEAs and schools to meet the purpose of Title I, Part A.
- Support for preschool, after school, and summer school programs to meet the intents and purposes of NCLB is allowed.
- Funds must be used as outlined in the LEA's approved e-GAP application.

Allowable Uses of Funds in Targeted Assistance Schools



- Title I, Part A, funds must be used to meet the needs of only Title I-served children.
- Funds must be used as outlined in the LEA's approved e-GAP application.
- Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Employee salaries and benefits
 - Professional development
 - Supplies/educational materials/textbooks
 - Equipment
 - Travel/conference expenses
 - Preschool, after school, and summer school programs for eligible students

Placing Title I in Middle and High Schools



- **Theory:**
 - Services at the elementary school level are sufficient to carry Title I students through to success in the upper grades.
- **Fact:**
 - There is a crucial need to expand Title I services to middle and high school students. While some middle schools and high schools currently provide Title I services, Title I remains essentially an elementary school program.

- The national rate for completion of high school within four years is an unacceptable 71%. In addition, the graduation rate for Hispanic students is 58%, for African American students 55%, and for American Indian students, only 50%.
 - The Alliance for Excellent Education
- We urge additional efforts to put services in place in the higher grades, whether as part of Title I or as a separate program.

Allowable Uses of Title I, Part D, Subpart II



- Funds must be used as outlined in the LEA's approved e-GAP application.
- Funds may be used to:
 - Operate a dropout prevention program in LEAs for students at risk of dropping out or youth returning from correctional facilities (after school or summer school programs).
 - Coordinate health and social services for children and youth who are at risk.
 - Operate special programs that meet the unique needs of children and youth who are at risk.
 - Provide mentoring and peer mediation programs.
 - Support Graduation Coaches for children and youth at risk of academic failure.

Allowable use of 1003(g) School Improvement Funds



- Funds are specifically for schools identified as Year 2 or more school improvement.
- Support will be prescribed by SDE.
- Eligible schools/districts will be contacted by SDE for participation.
- Middle and high school focus is allowable to support:
 - ARI Project for Adolescent Literacy (ARI PALS)
 - AMSTI
 - 21st Century Classrooms
 - SREB Making Middle Grades Work
 - SREB High Schools That Work
 - Middle School Jobs for Alabama Graduates (JAG)

McKinney Vento Funds



- McKinney Vento FY10 funds will be distributed on a competitive basis.
 - Districts should apply through e-GAP.
- McKinney Vento ARRA funds will be distributed to LEAs through a formula.
 - Districts will budget and access funds through e-GAP.
- ARRA funds should be used in the same manner as FY10 funds.
- Funds must be used as outlined in the LEA's approved e-GAP application.

Use of McKinney Vento Funds



- Homeless Liaisons should review current needs and focus recovery funds on innovative projects that will aid in the expansion of current programs.
- Example programs include the following:
 - Creating new and/or supporting existing developmentally appropriate early childhood education programs for homeless children of preschool age.
 - Providing before- and after-school programs, mentoring, and summer programs for homeless children and youth.
 - Supporting parental involvement activities by providing education and training programs for parents of homeless children and youth regarding the rights their children have as homeless individuals and regarding the educational and other resources available to their children.

LEA Reporting Requirement for ARRA



- USDOE will require SEAs to report detailed information on a frequent basis.
- LEAs should post on local web sites how ARRA funds impact student achievement.
- LEAs should anticipate reporting progress to SDE quarterly.

Technology



TITLE II, PART D, FORMULA
TITLE II, PART D, COMPETITIVE

Technology - ARRA



- Funds will be made available beginning in fall 2009.
- USDOE - “Funds will be conditioned upon receipt of further information that will be outlined in further guidance.”

Technology - ARRA



- Follow current Enhancing Education Through Technology (EETT, Title II, Part D) rules.
 - ✦ 50% Competitive (\$4,982,722)
 - ✦ 50% Formula (\$4,982,722)
 - ✦ 25% must be for professional development (can be used to attend professional development and to cover other costs associated with professional development)

ARRA and EETT Funding Overlap

FY 09 (SY 2008-2009) Funds

October 1, 2008 – September 30, 2009 –

Tydings Period - October 1, 2008 – September 30, 2010

\$4,006,389

ARRA Funds

October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010 –

Tydings Period – October 1, 2009– September 30, 2011

\$10,489,941

FY 10 (SY 2009-2010) Funds

October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010 –

Tydings Period – October 1, 2009– September 30, 2011

\$4,042,423
(projected)

FY 11 (SY 2010-2011) Funds

October 1, 2010 – September 30, 2011–

Tydings Period - October 1, 2010 – September 30, 2012

Technology - ARRA



- **Competitive**
 - New and separate competitive application and process
 - Improvement in student achievement through school improvement and reform
 - Innovative projects – 21st Century Classrooms

Reporting Requirements (EDEN Data) Required Fall 09



1. Internet Connectivity
2. Computers available to students for instruction.
3. The unduplicated headcount of school personnel (teachers, media specialists, and administrators) achieving acceptable performance on standards-based performance profiles of technology user skills as defined by the state.
4. An indication of whether the district has effectively and fully integrated technology as defined by the state.
5. The unduplicated number of 8th graders in each LEA evaluated for technical literacy under the LEA's methodology as defined by the state at the end of the 8th grade and the indication of the technology literacy of 8th graders (deemed to be technologically literate or deemed not to be technologically literate).

Technology



- Upcoming regional meetings will be taking suggestions on the best way to collect new Reporting Requirements (EDEN data).
 - Annual technology plan
 - Annual technology teacher survey

Technology Expansion and Upgrades



- LEA Technology Coordinator
- Technology Plan
- Infrastructure
- Professional Development

ARRA Integrated



**WHAT DOES ALL OF THIS MEAN
FOR MY DISTRICT?**

LEA Planning Requirements and Fund Access



- e-GAP enhancements to accommodate ARRA funds
 - Funding allocations
 - Plans and budgets
 - ES2 process



[Home](#) > Funding Applications

Funding Applications

ENTITLEMENT FUNDING APPLICATION	REVISION	STATUS	STATUS DATE
Consolidated	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
EETT Formula Funds	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
Special Education	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
Career-Technical Education	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT FUNDING APPLICATION	REVISION	STATUS	STATUS DATE
Consolidated ARRA	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
School Improvement 1003(g)	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
EETT ARRA Formula Funds	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
EETT ARRA Competitive Funds	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
Special Education ARRA	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
Homeless ARRA	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
COMPETITIVE FUNDING APPLICATION	REVISION	STATUS	STATUS DATE
Even Start	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
Learn And Serve	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
21st Century	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
Homeless	0	Not Started	10/01/2009
EETT Title II-D Competitive	0	Not Started	10/01/2009

Small District



SPECIAL EDUCATION
FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Impact of IDEA Recovery Funds on Small District (Example Only)



ARRA IDEA, Part B, Funds : \$711,212

Current Year

- Special Education Teachers Employed:
 - Paid with Federal Funds: 2
 - Paid with State Funds: 17.5
 - Paid with Local Funds: 0

With Stimulus Funds

- Could provide intensive districtwide professional development for teachers that focuses on scaling-up evidence-based, schoolwide strategies in reading, math, or positive behavioral supports (\$80,000)

With Stimulus Funds (Con't)

- Could fund two additional special education teachers (\$140,000)
- Could fund a psychometrist position (\$70,000)
- Could increase federal funding for purchased services: counseling, speech/language, occupational and physical therapy, additional psychometry, etc. (\$130,000)
- Could purchase assistive technology devices and the accompanying training (\$81,212)

Small District *(continued)*



- Recovery *IDEA*, Part B, funds (\$711,212) for two years:
- Could fund two additional special education teachers
($\$140,000 \times 2 \text{ years} = \$280,000$)
- Could fund a psychometrist position ($\$70,000 \times 2 \text{ years} = \$140,000$)
- Could increase federal funding for purchased services: counseling, speech/language, occupational and physical therapy, additional psychometry, etc. ($\$130,000$ over 2 years)
- Could purchase assistive technology devices and the accompanying training ($\$81,212$ over 2 years)
- Could provide intensive districtwide professional development for teachers that focuses on scaling-up evidence-based, schoolwide strategies in reading, math, or positive behavioral supports ($\$80,000$ over 2 years)
- Total = $\$711,212$ + Federal *IDEA* Annual Appropriation

Small District



FY09 + Federal Entitlements

- Earns 145.45 teaching units (foundation)
- Funds seven teaching positions with Title I, Part A, funds
- Funds five teaching positions with Title II, Part A, funds
- Does not receive School Improvement Grant
- Receives Homeless Education Grant
- Receives Title I, Part D, Subpart 2

FY10 + Federal Entitlements + ARRA Funds

- Earns 137.24 teaching units (foundation + stabilization)
- Fund seven teaching positions with Title I, Part A + 8 additional with ARRA
- Fund five teaching positions with Title II, Part A
- Eligible to receive School Improvement Grant
- Eligible to receive Homeless Grant + \$95 per homeless student allocation
- Eligible for Title I, Part D, Subpart 2

Small District



- Recovery Title I, Part A, funds for two years:
- Reading Coaches
- Nurses
- Pre-K/Extended Year/Extended Day/Summer Programs
- ACCESS /Distance Learning
- Parental Involvement Resource Specialist

Small District *(continued)*



- “Grow Your Own” Teacher Leader Program
- Technology Upgrades & Expansion
- School Improvement Specialist
- Principal Coaches
- Music & Arts
- Subject-Specific Coaches
- Graduation Coaches

Medium District



**SPECIAL EDUCATION
FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

Medium District *(continued)*



- Could reduce MOE by $\frac{1}{2}$ of *ARRA* Part B increase over last year: \$1,303,752
 - Current State-funded units: 66.7
 - Foundation units earned: 68.5
 - Difference of: (1.8)
 - Local-funded units: 25.7
- 17.2 Teacher units x \$70,000 = \$1,204,000

Recovery IDEA, Part B, funds could now pay for 17.2 special education teachers

MOE would be reduced by \$1,204,000 for FY2009

Freed-up Funds Resulting from Reduction of MOE for Medium District



- Possible uses of \$1,204,000 from reduction of MOE:
 - Provide training and intensive support to school staffs that focuses on positive behavioral supports for students at risk of dropping out.
 - Hire district-level instructional (ARI, AMSTI, graduation) coaches for non-title schools (Grades 4-8) that did not make AYP or are in year one of school improvement.
 - Purchase intervention curricula and training aligned to core academic areas of reading, math and science for students.
 - Pay tuition costs for teachers to become “highly qualified.”

Medium District *(continued)*



- Recovery *IDEA*, Part B, funds (\$2,607,504) over two years:
- Could fund one additional special education teacher (\$70,000 x 2 years = \$140,000)
- Could fund one additional *IDEA* teacher aide (\$25,000 x 2 years = \$50,000)

Plus

Recovery Part B funds used for MOE reduction could now pay for 17.2 special education teachers (17.2 teacher units x \$70,000 = \$1,204,000 x 2 years = \$2,408,000)

Total = \$2,598,000 (leaves \$9,504 over 2 years for other *IDEA* uses) + Federal *IDEA* Annual Appropriation

Medium District



FY09 + Federal Entitlements

- Earns 593 teaching units
- Funds 18 teaching positions with Title I, Part A, funds
- Funds 0 teaching positions with Title II, Part A, funds
- Receives School Improvement Grant
- Receives Homeless Education Grant
- Does not receive Title I, Part D, Subpart 2

FY10 + Federal Entitlements + ARRA Funds

- Earns 574.45 teaching units (state + stabilization)
- Funds 18 teaching positions with Title I, Part A + 17 additional with ARRA
- Funds 0 teaching positions with Title II, Part A
- Eligible to receive School Improvement Grant
- Eligible to receive Homeless Grant + \$95 per homeless student allocation
- Not eligible for Title I, Part D, Subpart 2

Medium District



- Recovery, Title I, Part A funds for two years:
- Job-Embedded Professional Development
- School-Based School Improvement Specialist
- Principal Coaches
- School-Based Subject-Specific Coaches
- Music/Art
- Technology Expansion & Upgrades
- New Teacher Mentors
- Pre-K/Extended Year/Extended Day/Summer Programs

Medium District *(continued)*



- ACCESS/ Distance Learning
- Support for ELL
- Graduation Coaches
- Per-Pupil Allocation
- Nursing Support
- “Grow Your Own” Teacher Leader Program
- Programs to Serve more Middle & High Schools
 - High School #1 47.62%
 - High School #2 60.42%
 - High School #3 44.11%

Large District



**SPECIAL EDUCATION
FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

Impact of IDEA Recovery Funds on Large District (Example Only)

ARRA IDEA, Part B Funds : \$9,290,558

Current Year

- Special Education Teachers Employed:
 - Paid with Federal Funds: 92
 - Paid with State Funds: 283.5
 - Paid with Local Funds: 23.5

With Stimulus Funds

- Could provide intensive district-wide professional development for teachers that focuses on scaling-up evidence-based, schoolwide strategies in reading, math, or positive behavioral supports (\$250,000)

With Stimulus Funds (Con't)

- Could fund ten additional special education teachers for areas of autism and ED (\$700,000)
- Could fund seven special education support teachers for psychometry, transition, behavioral, and reading intervention (\$490,000)
- Could increase federal funding for purchased services for ½ time clinical psychologist (\$35,000)
- Could purchase assistive technology devices and training (\$125,000)

Large District



- Could reduce MOE by $\frac{1}{2}$ of *ARRA* Part B increase over last year: \$4,645,279
- Current State-funded units: 283.5
- Foundation units earned: 241.0
- Difference of: 42.5

22.5 Teacher state units x \$70,000 = \$1,575,000

Recovery IDEA, Part B, funds could now pay for 22.5 special education teachers.

MOE would be reduced by \$1,575,000 for FY2009.

Freed-up Funds Resulting from Reduction of MOE for Large District



- Possible uses of \$2,975,000 from reduction of MOE:
 - Hire district-level instructional (ARI, AMSTI, graduation) coaches for non-title schools (Grades 4-8) that did not make AYP or are in year one of school improvement.
 - Purchase intervention curricula and training aligned to core academic areas of reading, math and science for students.
 - Provide intensive districtwide professional development for special education and general education teachers that focuses on scaling-up of innovative, evidence-based, schoolwide strategies in reading, math, writing and science, and positive behavioral supports to improve outcomes for students.

Large District



- Recovery *IDEA*, Part B, funds (\$9,290,558) over two years:
- Could fund ten additional special education teachers for areas of autism and emotional disturbance ($\$700,000 \times 2 \text{ years} = \$1,400,000$)
- Could fund seven additional special education support teachers for psychometry , transition, behavioral and reading intervention ($\$490,000 \times 2 \text{ years} = \$980,000$)
- Could increase federal funding for purchased services for ½ time clinical psychologist ($\$35,000 \times 2 \text{ years} = \$70,000$)
- Could purchase assistive technology devices and training (\$225,000 over 2 years)

Large District *(continued)*



- Could provide intensive districtwide professional development for teachers that focuses on scaling-up evidence-based, schoolwide strategies in reading, math, or positive behavioral supports (\$250,000 over 2 years)
- Plus: Recovery Part B funds used for MOE reduction could now pay for 22.5 special education teachers (\$1,575,000 x 2 years = \$3,150,000)

Total = \$6,075,000 (leaves \$3,215,558 over 2 years for other *IDEA* uses) + Federal *IDEA* Annual Appropriation

Large District



FY09 + Federal Entitlements

- Earn 2,084 teaching units
- Fund 49 teaching positions with Title I, Part A, funds
- Fund 25 teaching positions with Title II, Part A, funds
- Do not receive School Improvement Grant
- Receive Homeless Education Grant
- Do not receive Title I, Part D, Subpart 2

FY10 + Federal Entitlements + ARRA Funds

- Earn 2,056.67 teaching units
- Fund 49 teaching positions with Title I, Part A + 41 additional with ARRA
- Fund 25 teaching positions with Title II, Part A
- Eligible to receive School Improvement Grant
- Eligible to receive Homeless Grant + \$95 per homeless student allocation
- Not eligible for Title I, Part D, Subpart 2

Large District



- Pre-K/Extended Year/Extended Day/Summer Programs
- Technology Upgrades
- ACCESS /Distance Learning
- Graduation Coaches
- Release Time for Professional Development
- Parental Involvement/ Parent Leadership Academy
- Music & Arts

Large District *(continued)*



- Nurses
- Expand Programs to Serve More Middle & High Schools

High School #1 62.68%

High School #2 61.26%

High School #3 53.45%

High School #4 51.64%

Uses of Preschool Recovery Funds



- All preschool recovery funds must be used consistent with the current preschool (3-5 year olds) statutory and regulatory requirements.
- MOE for preschool may not be reduced by 50% rule.
- Possible uses include:
 - Expand the availability and range of inclusive placement options for preschoolers with disabilities.
 - ✦ Use Recovery Funds and Title 1, Part A, Funds to expand jointly funded school-based inclusive preschool programs.
 - ✦ Collaborate with the Office of School Readiness (4 year olds) to include preschool students with disabilities in the program.
 - Provide training and support for behavioral intervention for students, particularly for students with autism.

ARRA



STATE FISCAL STABILIZATION

ARRA Funds



- Use ARRA funds for **transformational** purposes:
Not simply to maintain the status quo
- Focus these resources on efforts to improve instructional opportunities for all students
- Recognize that ARRA resources represent **one-time** funding to be used over a **two-year** period

ARRA Funds



- ARRA Entitlement funds that are formula driven will be managed through separate, but similar, e-GAP application and budget platforms
- Funding to the districts will occur by reimbursement, based on the SDE ES-2 approval process
- State stabilization funds will be managed through the foundation program, calculated at a per unit amount and provided to the LEAs as part of the state's monthly financial transfer to the districts

How Do We Make It Work?



Preliminary Recommendation

K-3 : 15.4

4-6 : 23

7-8 : 21.7

9-12 : 19.6

These divisors reduced state funding for earned units in FY2010 by more than \$357 million dollars and resulted in a reduction of state-funded positions of 3,790.57 units.

Stabilization



By shifting state dollars from OCE to Earned Units, we are able to reduce the number of certified positions lost.

K-3 : 14.7

4-6 : 21.7

7-8 : 20

9-12 : 18

1,168.82 units lost over FY2009

How Does This Best Benefit Your District?



- The intent of this proposal shifts state resources into a category that is driven by student counts and cost centers.
- The proposal protects the middle and high school grades where it is often times difficult to maximize entitlement funds.
- The proposal allows for consistent reporting of state stabilization dollars and assists the State in meeting its federal reporting obligations.

Small District – Earned Units



FY2009:	145.45	Teachers Earned
FY2010:	137.24	Teachers Earned
		Loss of 8.21 Units

ARRA Title I:	\$1,215,143
ARRA IDEA:	\$ 711,212

The combined funding between Title I and IDEA will allow you to retain the 8.21 units over a two-year period and still have supplemental funds remaining.

Small District – Support Staff



- FY2009 OCE: \$2,791,860
- FY2009 State and Local Support Salaries: **\$1,052,693** for 41.79 FTEs
- FY2010 OCE: \$1,655,009
- Stabilization OCE: \$ 676,428
- FY2010 Combined Total: **\$2,331,437**

REMINDER: Regular IDEA, Title I, and EETT funds are still available in addition to stimulus balances.

Medium District – Earned Units



FY2009:	593.74	Teachers Earned
FY2010:	574.45	Teachers Earned
		Loss of 19.29 Units

AARA Title I:	\$2,407,763
AARA IDEA:	\$2,607,504

The combined funding between Title I and IDEA will allow you to retain the 19.29 units over a two-year period and still have supplemental funds remaining.

Medium District – Support Staff



- FY2009 OCE: \$11,158,020
- FY2009 State and Local Support Salaries: **\$9,293,466** for 385.87 FTEs
- FY2010 OCE: \$6,791,362
- Stimulus OCE: \$2,775,816
- FY2010 Combined Total: **\$9,567,378**

REMINDER: Regular IDEA, Title I, and EETT funds are still available in addition to stimulus balances.

Large District – Earned Units



FY2009:	2,084.87	Teachers Earned
FY2010:	2,056.67	Teachers Earned
		Loss of 28.2 Units

AARA Title I: \$5,795,949

AARA IDEA: \$9,290,558

The combined funding between Title I and IDEA will allow you to retain the 28.2 units over a two-year period and still have supplemental funds remaining.

Large District – Support Staff



- FY2009 OCE: \$39,104,046
- FY2009 State and Local Support Salaries: **\$32,814,621** for 1,399.63 FTEs
- FY2010 OCE: \$24,103,844
- Stimulus OCE: \$ 9,851,636
- FY2010 Combined Total: **\$33,955,480**

REMINDER: Regular IDEA, Title I, and EETT funds are still available in addition to stimulus balances.

Questions....



- A list of frequently asked questions will be posted at <http://www.alsde.edu>
- Questions will reflect those identified today and during the regional meetings
- Click on “**American Recovery And Reinvestment Act of 2009**” under “**Hot Topics**” at <http://www.alsde.edu>

How Can It Best Benefit Your Schools?



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REGIONAL MEETINGS

March 25

10 a.m. Until

**Montgomery
Gordon Persons Building
Auditorium
50 North Ripley Street**

April 1

10 a.m. Until

**Birmingham
Jefferson County Board of Education
2100 18th Street South**

April 2

10 a.m. Until

**Cullman
Cullman Church of Christ**

April 3

10 a.m. Until

**Andalusia
Andalusia City Auditorium
505 East Three Notch Street**