Announcements

Register for Pt. 3

PT. 3
SEPT 24
The Big Idea: Cracking the Code on Chronic Absence

Join the Coordinators Network

Community Schools Coordinators Network

IEL Institute for Educational Leadership
Innovation. Equity. Leadership.
Coordinators Appreciation Week

• **Sign up** to become a Coordinators Appreciation Week Partner

• Coordinators, **Share Your Story**!
Untapped Resources: Leveraging ESSA and Other Federal Support for Community Schools
The Afterschool Alliance

Wide & deep reach at the grassroots & grasstops

- National Partners
- More than 25,000 program providers
- Work with 50 statewide afterschool networks
- 200 Afterschool Ambassadors at the local level
- Dozens of VISTAs embedded to build state and local infrastructure

Systems-building approach:

1. Field-Building
2. Research
3. Policy, Advocacy & Communications
The Afterschool Alliance

Afterschool funding database
Search for funding for your program!

http://www.afterschoolalliance.org/fundingData.cfm
Communities In Schools

In schools to help kids stay in school.
The CIS Model

THE CIS AFFILIATE

THE CIS SITE COORDINATOR

COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

PLANNING

EVALUATION

MONITORING & ADJUSTING

INTEGRATED STUDENT SUPPORTS
School Year 2016-17 By the Numbers

1.57 MILLION
students and their families were directly connected to essential resources

153,200
students received targeted case-management services

84%
of students served were racial minorities

92%
of students were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch

2,350
schools and community-based sites partnered with Communities In Schools

8,800
community partner organizations benefited at-risk students

246,000
parents, families and guardians participated in their children’s education through opportunities provided by Communities In Schools

$19 MILLION
worth of volunteer time was accrued

43,300
community volunteers donated their time

4,400
nonprofit and youth development professionals carried out the Communities In Schools mission
The Every Student Succeeds Act

Title I: Improving Basic Programs Operated by State and Local Educational Agencies

• ESSA contains a number of opportunities for funding student supports academic success by developing, securing and coordinating supports that target academic and non-academic barriers to achievement.

• Section 1003. School Improvement: "(B) may, with the approval of the local educational agency, directly provide for these activities or arrange for their provision through other entities such as school support teams, educational service agencies, or other nonprofit or for-profit external providers with expertise in using evidence-based strategies to improve student achievement, instruction, and schools.”
The Every Student Succeeds Act

Title I: Improving Basic Programs Operated by State and Local Educational Agencies

Section 1008. Schoolwide Programs, LEAs can consolidate federal, state and local funds to improve the entire educational program of a school where more than 40 percent of the children are from low income families. This comprehensive plan is to be developed in consultation with teachers, school leaders, members of the community, and can be provided by outside providers:

“(d) Delivery of Services.—The services of a schoolwide program under this section may be delivered by nonprofit or for-profit external providers with expertise in using evidence-based or other effective strategies to improve student achievement.”
Title I: Improving Basic Programs Operated by State and Local Educational Agencies

Section 1009. Targeted Assistance Schools: (schools with consistently underperforming subgroups) Section 1009 explicitly allows Title I to fund integrated student supports (ISS) as part of the Targeted Assistance School Program. This will allow LEAs to use ISS as a way to help children in need of assistance.

ISS is one of the programs they list to help LEAs and targeted assistance schools provide for all of their students served and help them meet State academic standards.
# Title IV A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Well-Rounded Education</th>
<th>Safe and Healthy Students</th>
<th>Effective Use of Technology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Social and emotional learning</td>
<td>• Supportive learning environment (anti-bullying, dropout prevention, conflict resolution, mentoring, etc.)</td>
<td>• Building technological capacity to support:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• College and career counseling</td>
<td>• Physical and mental health (drug prevention, healthy lifestyle, counseling, etc.)</td>
<td>- collaboration between schools and community partners (learning communities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Partnerships with local music and arts institutions</td>
<td>• Schoolwide positive behavioral interventions</td>
<td>- EL parent engagement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Supporting STEM activities and competitions</td>
<td>• School climate and safety initiatives</td>
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Title IV A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants

- At least 20 percent must be spent on a well-rounded education and safe and healthy students
- No more than 15 percent can be spent on technology
- Funds are allocated to states
- District applications must include stakeholder engagement and a need assessment if they receive over 30K.
Title IV F: Promise Neighborhoods

• Identifying and increasing the capacity of eligible entities that are focused on achieving results for children and youth throughout an entire neighborhood;

• Building a complete continuum of cradle-to-career solutions of both educational programs and family and community supports

• Integrating programs and breaking down agency “silos”

• Developing the local infrastructure of systems and resources needed to sustain and scale up solutions

• Learning about the overall impact of the Promise Neighborhoods program through rigorous evaluation
Title IV F: Promise Neighborhoods

Eligible organizations include

- Nonprofit organizations, which may include a faith-based nonprofit organization;
- Institutions of higher education as defined by section and
- Indian tribes

Budget

- Congress appropriated 78 million for 2018, a 5 million dollar increase
Title IV F: Full-Service Community Schools

- Encourages coordination of academic, social, and health services through partnerships among (1) public elementary and secondary schools; (2) the schools’ local educational agencies (LEAs); and (3) community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other public or private entities.
Title IV F: Full-Service Community Schools

Eligibility

• **Consortium**: consisting of an district and one or more community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, or other public or private entities.

• **Cost Sharing or Matching**: A portion of the services provided by the applicant must be supported through non-Federal contributions, either in cash or in-kind donations.

• **Planning**: Partnerships should be based on identified needs and organized around a set of mutually-defined results and outcomes.
Title IV F: Full-Service Community Schools

• Congress appropriated $17.5 million for fiscal year 2018 which will mean 10-15 new grants available.

• Grants will provide $500,000 per year for 5 years.

• RFP issued earlier this summer – was due in July

• Mary Kingston Roche, Director of Public Policy, Coalition for Community Schools, rochem@iel.org
Title IV Part B - 21st Century Community Learning Centers

Afterschool & Summer Learning Programs in Safe and Easily accessible facilities: Schools • Churches • Park and Recreation Centers • Community Centers • Child Care Facilities

Eligible Grantees: schools, CBO, non profit, college/university, city, park and rec, museums, libraries, faith based orgs, for profits, charter schools.
• 2 in 5 are CBO, faith based, private schools or charter schools
• 3 in 5 are school districts

Partnerships are critical: average grantee has 9 partner orgs.

Grant Competitions held on a mostly annual basis by State Education Agencies; Grants last 3 to 5 years.
21st CCLC: Reducing Barriers

Provide essential support to students who are often underserved and help close educational opportunity and achievement gaps.

45% Pre-K and Elementary students - 55% Middle and High School students

36% Hispanic/Latino - 28% White
21% African-American - 15% Other

41% City - 38% Rural/small town -21% Suburb

67% participate in Free/Reduced Price Lunch Program

13% have Limited English Proficiency
21st CCLC & #AfterschoolWorks

Among students regularly attending a Community Learning Center:\(^4\)

- Close to 1 in 2 improved their math and Language Arts grades
- Close to 2 in 3 improved their homework completion and class participation
- Close to 3 in 5 improved their behavior in class

- Research and evidence base: http://impacts.afterschoolalliance.org/
- Demand: Nearly 2 million served but 8 million eligible can’t access/afford programs
- Not enough local, state, or private resources to meet the need
Changes to 21st CCLC under ESSA

- Strengthens hands-on, experiential learning; STEM; workforce development; physical activity & nutrition education, financial literacy, environmental literacy
- Increases PD/TA support through external organizations; including content-focused professional development
- Provides accountability measures that go beyond test scores
- Renewability of grants
- Focus on areas of need; alignment/coordination with schools
- Allows limited expanded learning programming
CCDBG and School-Age Afterschool

- 45% of children who receive care through CCDBG (HHS) subsidies are school-age (ages 6 – 12) – about 635,000 children
- Funding almost doubled this federal fiscal year (FY18) to $5.3 billion, with similar level possible next federal fiscal year (FY19)
- States have until July 2018 to complete and submit their new 3 year state CCDBG plan – and are required to get feedback from school-age afterschool stakeholders
- Implementation of CCDBG Reauthorization Act of 2014 is ongoing and can present challenges for school-age programs around training requirements and other changes
CACFP, SFSP and Nutrition

• The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA), Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) At-Risk Afterschool Meals Component provides funding to afterschool programs that serve a meal and/or snacks to children and teens in low-income areas.

• About 1.1 million children receive afterschool meals through the program.

• Programs are eligible that serve students who attend schools where at least 50% of students qualify for free and reduced meals.

• Regulations released last year changed the meal pattern requirements of meals. Updated CACFP nutrition standards include a greater variety of vegetables and fruit, more whole grains, and less added sugar and saturated fat.
Career and Technical Education/Perkins Reauthorization

- Bipartisan bill (Senate version) signed into law in late July 2018

**Employability Skills:** The law mentions the importance of employability skills in career development (like collaboration, communication, and problem solving).

**Middle School Career Exposure:** The law expands eligible uses to allow for career exposure, exploration and preparation, and it permits use of funds as early as the middle grades (fifth grade through eighth grade).

**Working with Intermediaries:** The law mentions partnerships with community-based partners within the definition of qualified intermediaries (non-profits that connect students with opportunities).

**Eligible Uses of Local Funds:** The law for the first time explicitly lists partnerships with community-based and youth-serving organizations as eligible uses of local funds.
Opioids and Substance Use Prevention and Response

• FY2018 Omnibus bill adds $3.3 billion to address the opioid and mental health crisis
• Bipartisan HELP Committee bill: The Opioid Crisis Response Act of 2018
• Handle With Care Act
Juvenile Justice

- Youth Mentoring Initiative

- Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) reauthorization
More Issues to Watch

- Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS)
- Military Readiness/Defense
- Infrastructure – schools?
- Higher Education Act
Appropriations FY2019

- President’s FY19 budget released Feb. 12th

- Proposes to eliminate 21st CCLC for 2nd straight year ($1.19 B / 1.7 M students)

- Also seeks to eliminate CNCS/AmeriCorps; Title IV Part A, Community Schools
  - House and Senate Appropriations Committees both have passed FY2019 LHHS spending bills. Level funding or slight increases 21stCCLC, FSCS, CNCS, Title IV Part A
  - Could see LHHS spending bill on Senate floor this month, House could act next month – However still likely another Continuing Resolution for FY2019 past Nov 2018 election?
Discussion

• Which federal funding sources are you already utilizing? What has been your experience in applying for and reporting on use of these funds?

• Which funding streams do you hope to pursue?

• What resources would be helpful in accessing these funds?
Thank you!

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Reminders

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SEPT
24

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We Want Your Feedback!

Please submit your feedback for this webinar in this quick evaluation.