K-12 FUNDING BREAKDOWN

The CARES Act includes a $30.75 billion Education Stabilization Fund that will run through the U.S. Department of Education to states. Funding breaks down this way:

Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund $3.01 BILLION

K-12 $13.5 BILLION

Higher Ed $14.23 BILLION

Allocations to the states shall be made under the following formula:

60% based on the population of individuals 5 through 24
40% based on the number of Title I children

APPLYING FOR THE FUNDS:
Within 30 days of March 27th, 2020, the Secretary of Education (Sec.) must publish a Notice of Intent for Applications (NIA) in order for Governors and State Education Agencies (SEAs), Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to receive the funds and there are two different processes for each:

- GOVERNOR’S FUND: Sec. must publish an NIA within 30 days of enactment of this law, then governors have 30 days to apply and within the same window Sec. has to approve.
  
Note: Governors do need to apply but they do not need to subgrant it all out in 30 days.

- SEA & LEA FUNDING: Sec. must publish an NIA within 30 days of enactment of this law, once the state entity has submitted an application, Sec. has 30 days to deny/approve.

NOTE: The state entity does NOT have to apply within 30 days of the NIA being published, it’s the Secretary who has 30 days to approve/deny once state has applied.

- The one caveat is that states/districts have to use these funds by Sept 2021.
  - Further, each state has to subgrant at least 90% of their funds to the LEAs and can reserve .5% for admin/technical assistance activities.

LEAS MAY USE FUNDS FOR THE FOLLOWING AS IT RELATES TO SUMMER LEARNING:

- Planning for and coordinating during long-term closures, including how to provide meals to eligible students, how to provide technology for online learning to all students.

- Purchasing educational technology (including hardware, software, and connectivity) for students who are served by the local educational agency that aids in regular and substantive educational interaction between students and their classroom instructors, including low-income students and students with disabilities, which may include assistive technology or adaptive equipment.

- Providing mental health services and supports

- Planning and implementing activities related to summer learning and supplemental afterschool programs, including providing classroom instruction or online learning during the summer months and addressing the needs of low-income students, students with disabilities, English learners, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and children in foster care.

- Other activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of and continuity of services in local educational agencies and continuing to employ existing staff of the local educational agency.

OTHER PROGRAMS

$3.5 billion more for Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG)

$750 million more for Head Start programs

$1 billion more for local community-based organizations to provide a wide-range of social services and emergency assistance for those who need it most

$15.5 billion for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

$8.8 billion for Child Nutrition Programs

NONPROFIT RELIEF

EMERGENCY SMALL BUSINESS LOANS: Provides funding for special emergency loans of up to $10 million for eligible nonprofits and small businesses, permitting them to cover costs of payroll, operations, and debt service, and provides that the loans be forgiven in whole or in part under certain circumstances.

ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS (EIDL): Eliminates creditworthiness requirements and appropriates an additional $10 billion to the EIDL program so that eligible nonprofits and other applicants can get checks for $10,000 within three days.

EMPLOYEE RETENTION PAYROLL TAX CREDIT: Creates a refundable payroll tax credit of up to $5,000 for each employee on the payroll when certain conditions are met.

ADVOCATING FOR THE FUNDS

ADVOCACY AT THE DISTRICT LEVEL: The majority of funds will be distributed directly to districts. There is immense flexibility for how these funds are spent and it is up to the district leaders about how to use the funds.

SUMMER LEARNING & OUT OF SCHOOL TIME MUST BE A PRIORITY: Given the large scale and extended school closures, resulting in an exacerbated equity gap in services and supports, access to summer learning activities will play a critical role in helping communities continue to provide an education for our nation’s students for the duration of the national COVID-19 response.

HOW TO ADVOCATE FOR THESE FUNDS: Meet with the district leaders, encourage your SEA to share best practices, form district level coalitions and partnerships with program leaders, show how programs are being adapted to address COVID-19 (going virtual, providing professional development for online programs, supporting highest-needs students, etc).

©2020 National Summer Learning Association