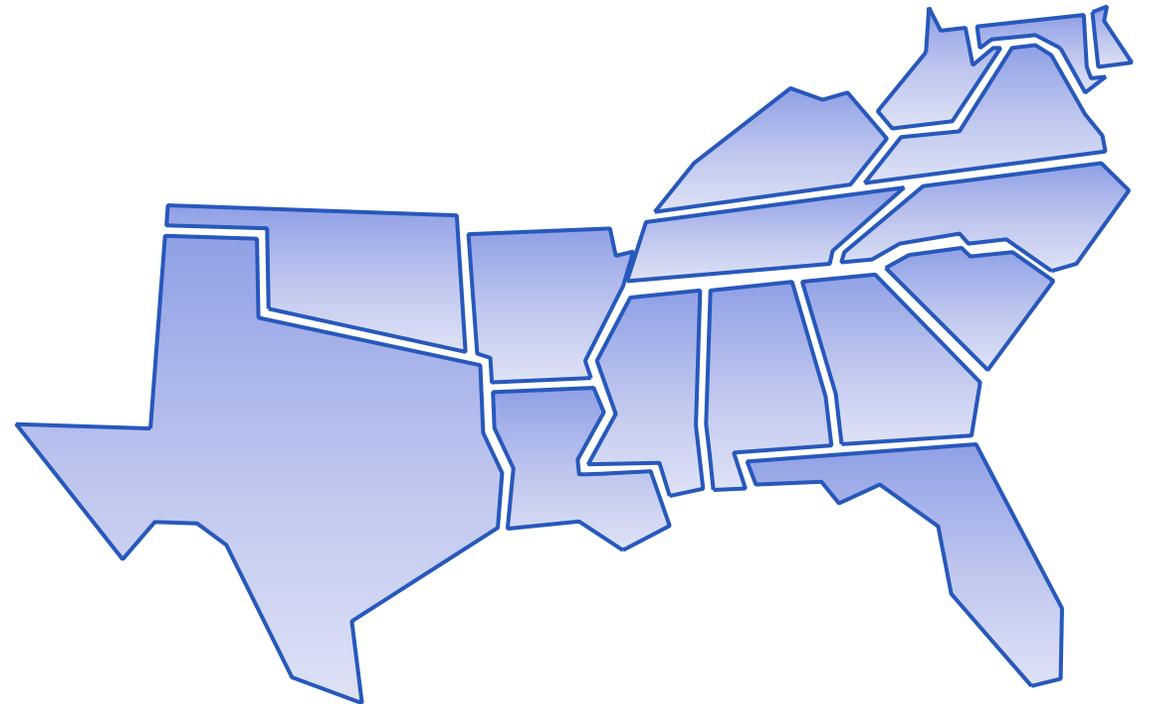


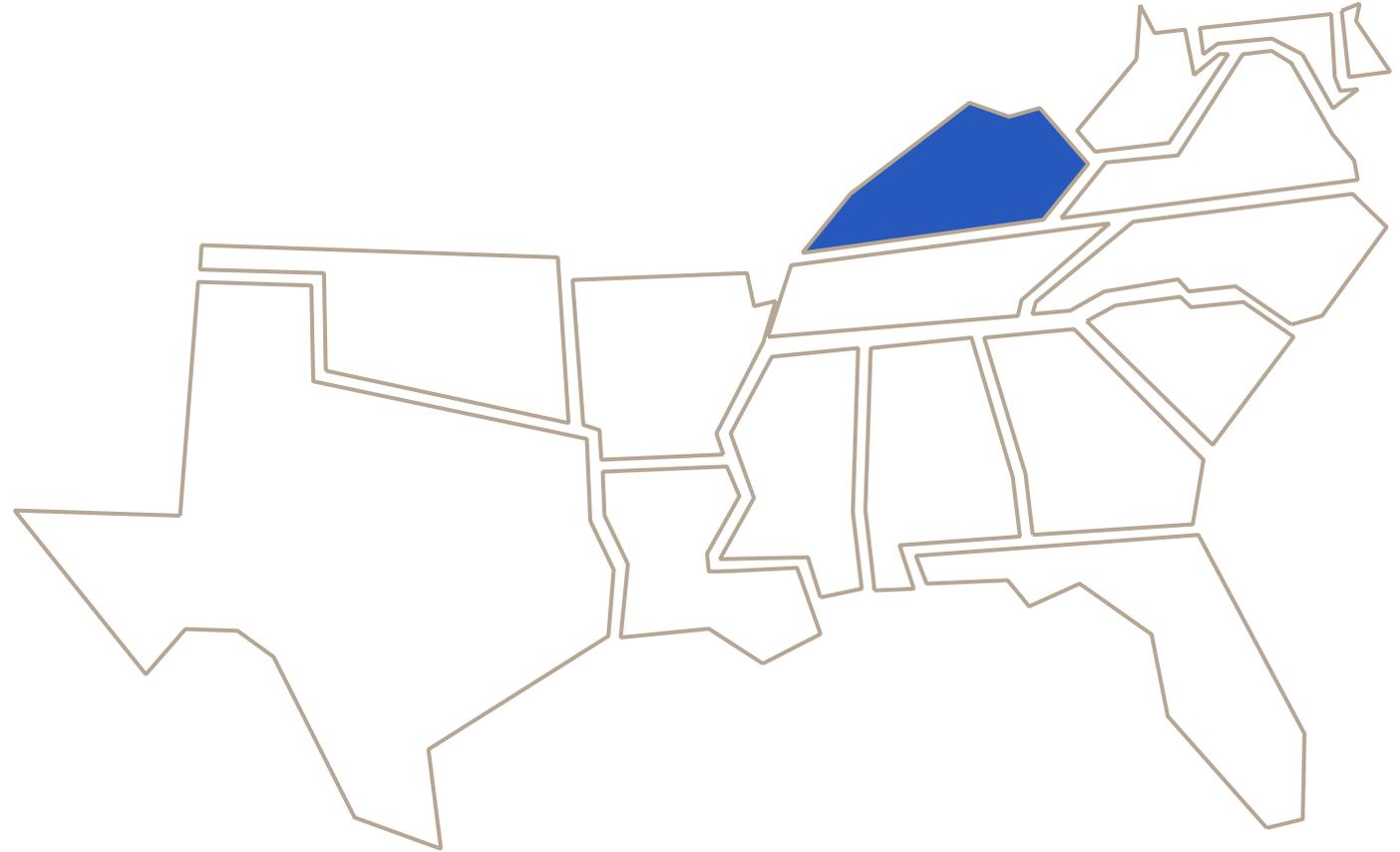
SREB

School Finance: Lessons from States That Changed Their Systems



Kentucky

CTE Funding



School Safety Funding & Actions

Alabama: \$10.2 million school safety and climate

Arkansas: School Safety Commission, \$50 million revenue surplus for school safety grants

Florida: \$210 million for safe schools activities, \$20 million for school hardening grant program, Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission extended to 2026

School Safety Funding & Actions

Kentucky: \$13 million Center for School Safety

Louisiana: LADOE school safety study and recommendations, House of Reps school safety issues study committee

Maryland: \$20.6 million for school safety grants, \$13.5 million construction funding for school safety programs

Oklahoma: \$2.3 million for secure schools program

School Safety Funding & Actions

South Carolina: \$13 million school safety program, \$17 million for school resource officers

Texas: \$50 million school safety allotment, \$100.6 million surplus Foundation School Programs for safety initiatives in response to Uvalde tragedy

West Virginia: \$4.5 million for safe schools program

Federal Education Stimulus Funds

	ESSER 1 (CARES Act)	ESSER 2 (CRRSAA)	ESSER 3 (ARP Act)
Funding	\$13,229,265,000	\$54,311,004,000	\$122,774,800,000
Available for Obligation	Through September 30, 2022	Through September 30, 2023	Through September 30, 2024
SEA must award funds within	One year of receiving (by April-June 2021)	One year of receiving (by January 2022)	60 days of receiving

Funds Can Be Used To

ESSER 1

- Meet needs related to the coronavirus
- Conduct activities permitted by federal education programs
- Maintain continuity of education services, educational technology
- Sanitize and clean education facilities
- Respond to the unique needs of groups of students

ESSER 2

- Address learning loss
- Prepare schools for reopening
- Test, prepare and upgrade projects to improve air quality in school buildings

ESSER 3

- Address learning loss through evidence-based intervention
- Implement evidence-based summer enrichment programs
- Implement evidence-based comprehensive after-school programs
- Identify and provide wrap-around services for homeless children and youth

State Experiences

- LEAs having difficulties completing infrastructure upgrade projects on time due to supply and demand issues for contractors and parts.
- Schools with high poverty rate are spending more dollars on HVAC and new instructional materials.
- Schools are investing in technology not just devices but also video conferencing cameras, improving broadband connectivity, licensing virtual learning programs and digital textbooks.
- Districts are pursuing methods to address interrupted learning from the pandemic by providing interventions to students struggling in class and by increasing classroom hours through after school and summer school programs.

Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (BCSA)

On June 25, 2022, President Biden signed into law the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act expanding vital mental health services and providing additional support for states and districts to design and enhance initiatives to promote safer, more inclusive, and positive school environments for all students, educators, and school staff.

Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (BCSA)

The Act includes:

\$1 billion to

- establish safer and healthier learning environments
- prevent and respond to acts of bullying, violence, and hate

\$1 billion to increase the number of credentialed mental health services providers providing school-based services to students in LEAs with demonstrated need

\$50 million for the Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program to

- increase student attendance and engagement
- reduce chronic absenteeism rates
- enhance connections between students in middle grades and high school and their school, family, and program partners

Table Discussion

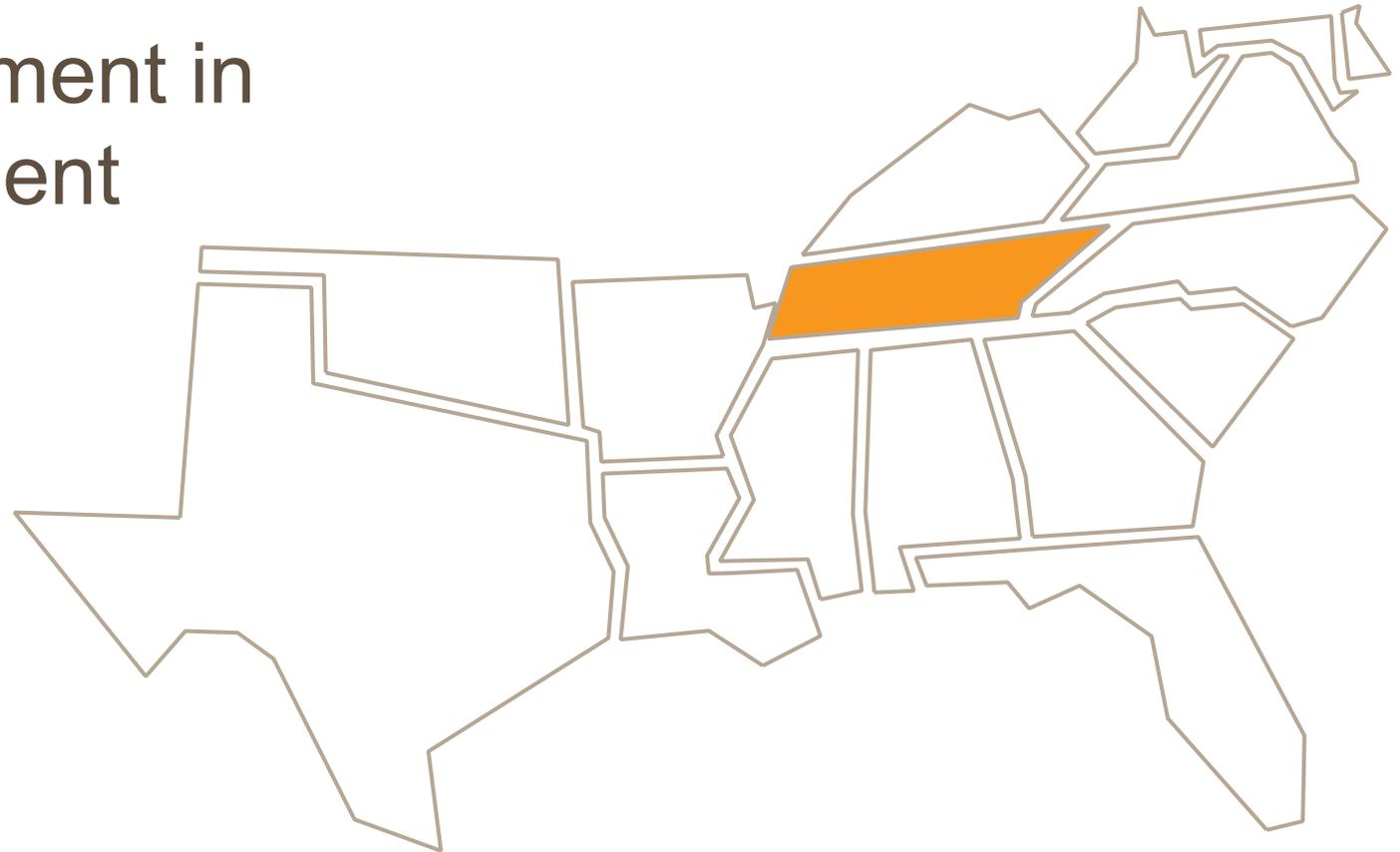
What are your state's school safety challenges?

How can your legislature address school safety through state funding?

How has your state balanced one-time funding with recurring funds to ensure sustainable school safety initiatives?

Tennessee

Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement



Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement

Goals for the new formula:

Incentivize strategic and efficient expenditures to accelerate student achievement

Support all students individually (student-based funding)

Sustainability, flexibility and outcomes-driven

Simplicity/ease of understanding

Basic Education Program formula subject of numerous lawsuits in preceding years

Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement

Public hearings/input in late 2021

Proposed framework released January 2022

Proposed Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement Act released late February 2022

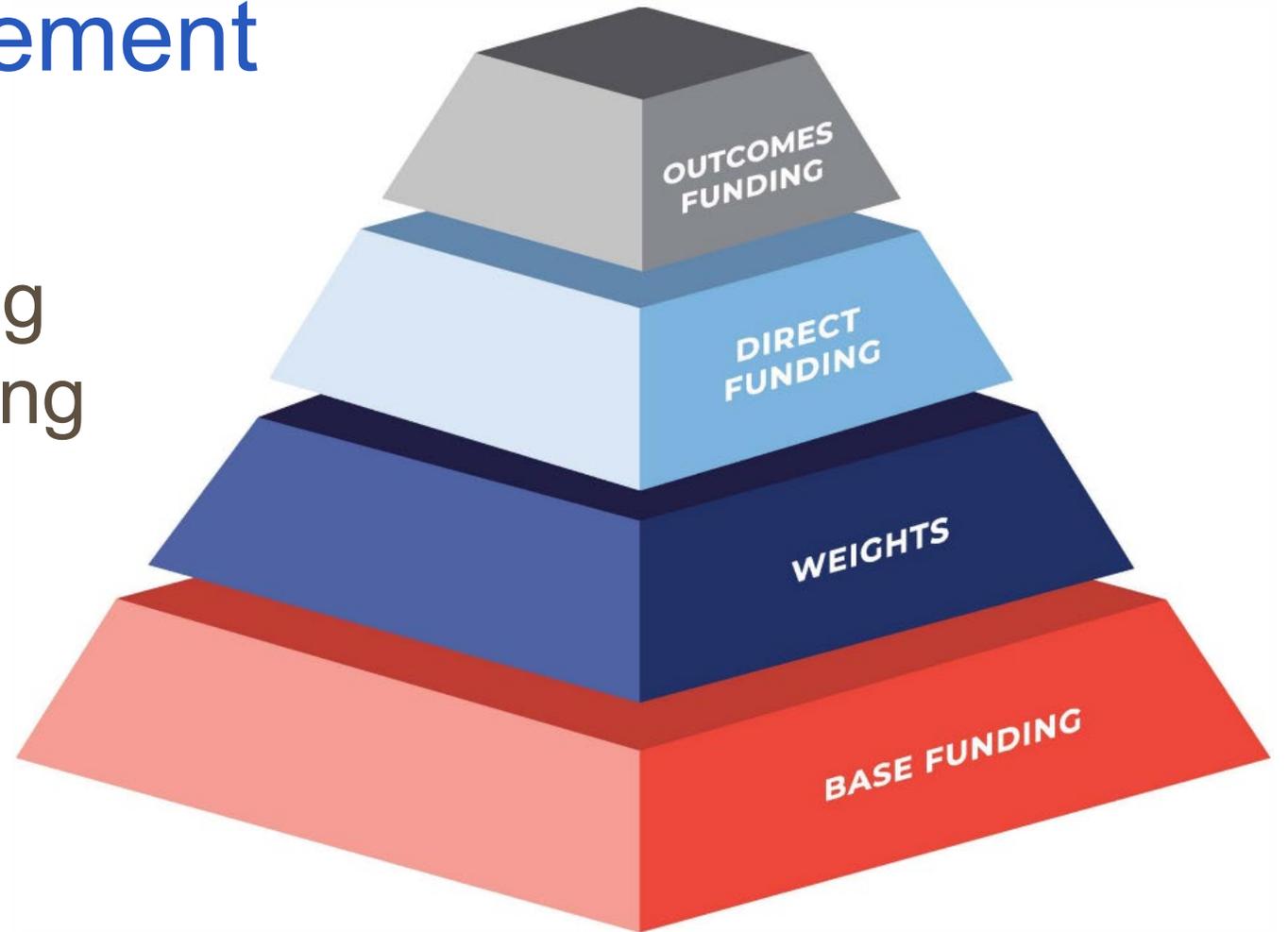
HB 2143 approved by General Assembly late April 2022, signed by Governor Lee early May 2022

Takes effect with 2023-24 school year

Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement

Transition from
resource-based funding
to student-based funding

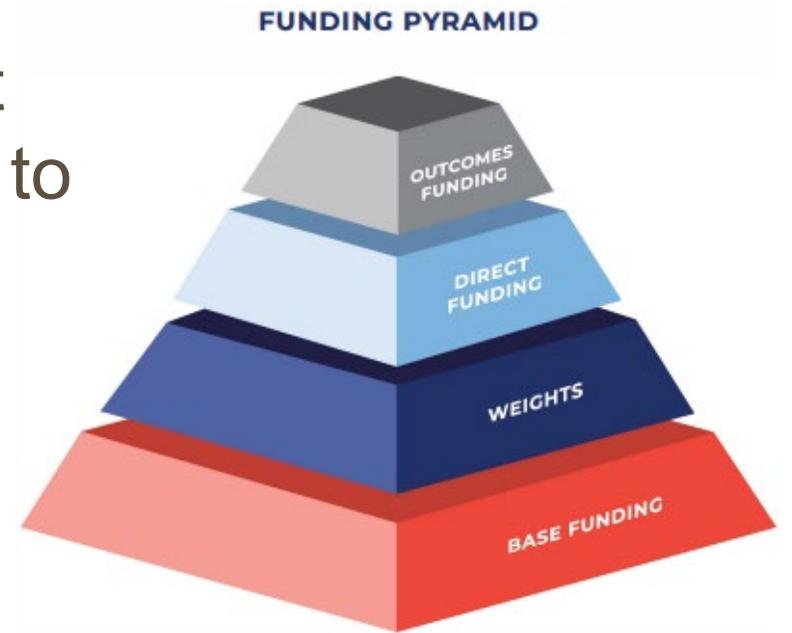
FUNDING PYRAMID



Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement

Base Funding: salaries, technology, support services, health services/support, response to intervention and instruction

Weights: poverty/concentrated poverty, small/sparse districts, unique learning needs, charter schools



Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement

Direct Funding: tutoring & literacy support, CTE supports, fast enrollment growth district support

Outcomes Funding: per-student bonuses to districts for academic improvement, industry credential attainment, additional funding for economically disadvantaged students

