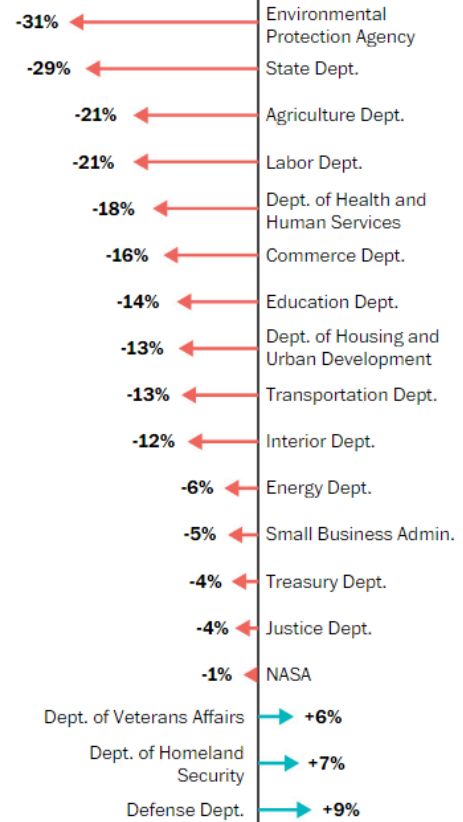




Overview

- The Administration’s proposed recommendations are intended to serve as a guide for Congress to appropriate funding.
- House and Senate Appropriators from both sides of the aisle have pushed back on dramatic cuts to non-defense discretionary spending, with several House Republicans suggesting that their FY 2018 budget resolution may not directly reflect the President’s requested cuts to discretionary spending.
- The budget provides \$59 billion in discretionary funding for the Department of Education, a \$9 billion (or 14 percent) reduction below the 2017 annualized CR level. Please see below for more information.
- The Education Department faces a 14 percent cut under the Trump administration budget, which would downsize or eliminate a raft of grants, including teacher training, afterschool programs, and aid to low-income and minority college students. The cuts would be coupled with a historic investment — \$1.4 billion — in charter schools, private schools, and other school-choice initiatives.



21st Century Community Learning Centers

- The budget eliminates the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program. The program supports State and local efforts to implement in-school and out-of-school strategies for providing students, particularly those in high-need schools, the additional time, support, and enrichment activities needed to improve student achievement.
- Currently, BCPS has fifteen 21st Century Community Learning Center Sites (CCLC).
- The federal funding for this program totals \$2,352,029, serving over 1,220 students and families in Broward County.
- The program funds academic enrichment and remediation services for children and their families to ensure that students have high quality educational guidance aligned with school and district priorities.
- The 21st CCLC activities are offered before school, after school, on Saturdays, and during the summer.

Teacher Support

- The budget eliminates the \$2.4 billion Supporting Effective Instruction (SEI) State Grants program. The Title II program was recently authorized by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and was the successor to Teacher Quality State Grants.

- Currently Title IIA funds the district approximately \$9.9 million. The impact on the district would be significant. Title IIA funds the following:
 - 88% of the department (staff) of the Teacher Professional Learning and Growth
 - 90% of the department (staff) of the Professional Development Standards and Support
 - 92% of the department (staff) of Leadership Development
 - 3 Cadre Directors at an estimated cost of \$420,000
 - All professional development, including textbook adoption, teacher stipends, facilitator payments, etc. that amount to \$3.4 million
 - 100% of the district's reoccurring recruitment allocation to recruit new teachers
 - 70% of the department (staff) of the Employee Evaluations Department
 - 40% of the department budget for OSPA's instructional facilitators
 - \$600,000 (6 IS positions) in Elementary and Secondary Learning
 - 1.5 positions in the Budget department

Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

- The President wants an additional \$1 billion for Title I. The new funds would be used to encourage districts to adopt a controversial form of choice: allowing local, state, and federal funds to follow children to whichever public school they choose.

IDEA/Special Education Grants

- The budget provides \$13 billion for grants under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), essentially maintaining current funding levels for these special education grants to states.

Medicaid Funding

- With the repeal of ACA and move to block grant funding, states could prevent school districts from receiving any Medicaid reimbursement, due to the IDEA allowance.
- BCPS will bring in approximately \$14,000,000 in 2016/2017 through Medicaid reimbursements, serving approximately 8,000 students. If they cut our Medicaid reimbursement funding it could cost up to \$14,000,000 annually to BCPS in the future.
- BCPS pays for a variety of services / positions with the reimbursement from Medicaid. Medicaid pays for students covered under a Section 504 plan who are in need of speech and language pathology, nursing, counseling, psychology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, transportation, etc.

School Choice Funding

- Charter School Grants: Provides an increase of \$168 million to this program, currently funded at \$333 million for FY 2017. This program supports the start-up, replication, and expansion of successful charter schools.
- Private School Choice Program: Proposes the creation of a new \$250 million private school choice program, but does not provide specific details.