



District Financial Network Meeting

5/11/2021

Reminder: LEAs have until 2024 to obligate newest federal funds

\$123B ARP ESSER III. LEAs must obligate by 9/2024 ~ **\$2400** per pupil

\$54B CRSSA ESSER II. SEAs must obligate by 9/2023 ~ **\$1,100pp**

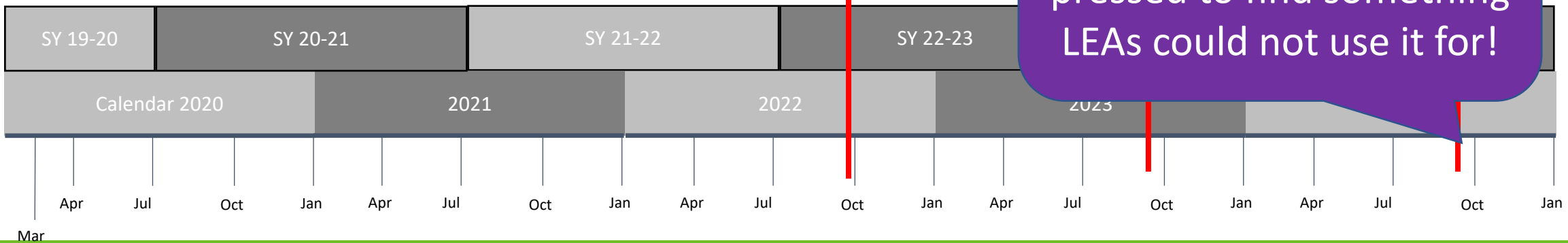
\$13B CARES ESSER I. LEAs must obligate by 9/2022 ~ **\$250pp**

20% must be used for learning loss.


Broadly flexible.
DoED: exp must relate to COVID.

ESSER money is extremely flexible. We were hard-pressed to find something LEAs could not use it for!

School & Calendar Year



ARP funding for schools: Five principles to guide district spending decisions

- 
- 1. Commit to a multi-year spending plan**
 - a. Avoid adding new recurring costs to avert disruptive fiscal cliff.
 - b. Maintain a long term financial forecast.
 - 2. Seek targeted investments to increase learning time for students who need it most**
 - 3. Honor the promise to taxpayers to focus on students and relief**
 - a. Compute the per-student costs or cost per extra student hour, to ensure spending is reasonable.
 - b. Find ways to measure effects on students and ensure success.
 - c. Be nimble and adjust plans as needed
 - 4. Consider how equitably funds are applied across schools**
 - a. Compute \$/student impacts on each school.
 - 5. Be transparent and ensure broad participation in spending decisions**
 - a. Engage parents, communities and especially boards on spending choices.
 - b. Have principals gauge whether investments match need of their students with feasibility for success.
 - c. Apply proper procurement protocols. Publicly share all investments, providers and intended benefits.



Tricky balance:

Make a plan for spending down the funds.

VS

Spend **NOW**
to address
learning loss

PACE spending
to avert a
fiscal cliff

Chat: What % are you planning to spend in SY21-22?

How about...?

40%	SY21-22
30%	SY22-23
20%	SY23-24
10%	SY24-25



Beware of adding recurring costs!

Instead of recurring expenses:

- **New hires** (e.g. nurses, counselors, VP, teachers, tutors)
- **Base pay raises:** Across-the-board % raises, COLAs
- Increased **benefits**
- Permanent calendar changes
- Changes to class sizes

Consider one-time expenses:

- ✓ **Stipends** (e.g. for tutoring, summer school)
- ✓ **Contractors** (e.g. nurses, tutors)
- ✓ **One-time** hazard pay
- ✓ **Facility** upgrades
- ✓ One-time summer school
- ✓ Temporarily added weeks of school



ARP funding for schools: Five principles to guide district spending decisions

1. Commit to a multi-year spending plan

- a. Avoid adding new recurring costs to avert disruptive fiscal cliff.
- b. Maintain a long term financial forecast.

➔ 2. Seek targeted investments to increase learning time for students who need it most

3. Honor the promise to taxpayers to focus on high-impact investments

- a. Compute the per-student costs or cost savings.
- b. Find ways to measure effects on student learning.
- c. Be nimble and adjust plans as needed.

Chat: Are you allocating ESSER \$ to schools? If so, how?

4. Consider how equitably funds are applied across schools

- a. Compute \$/student impacts on each school.

5. Be transparent and ensure broad participation in spending decisions

- a. Engage parents, communities and especially boards on spending choices.
- b. Have principals gauge whether investments match need of their students with feasibility for success.
- c. Apply proper procurement protocols. Publicly share all investments, providers and intended benefits.

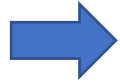


ARP funding for schools: Five principles to guide district spending decisions

1. Commit to a multi-year spending plan

- a. Avoid adding new recurring costs to avert disruptive fiscal cliff.
- b. Maintain a long term financial forecast.

2. Seek targeted investments to increase learning time for students who need it most



3. Honor the promise to taxpayers to focus on students and relief

- a. Compute the per-student costs or cost per extra student hour, to ensure spending is reasonable.
- b. Find ways to measure effects on students and ensure success.
- c. Be nimble and adjust plans as needed

4. Consider how equitably funds are applied across schools

- a. Compute \$/student impacts on each school.

5. Be transparent and ensure broad participation in spending decisions

- a. Engage parents, communities and especially boards on spending choices.
- b. Have principals gauge whether investments match need of their students with feasibility for success.
- c. Apply proper procurement protocols. Publicly share all investments, providers and intended benefits.



Compute per pupil costs to explore cost and value of investments



Compute per pupil costs to explore cost and value of investments

	Total cost	Target students	# students	Cost/student	Per student cost per hour
CT Summer program	\$11M	All ages	24,000	\$458/student	
Atlanta Summer Program	\$13M	All ages, priority for struggling students	20,000	\$650/student	
Boston K-1 Summer Enrichment	\$1.7M	K-1	500	\$3,400/student	\$24/hour pp
Boston's Extended sch year	\$7M	Students with IEPs	3,322	\$2,107/student	\$84/hour pp
Example – 5 days/week 1:1 tutoring				\$7,200/student	\$40/hour pp
Example – 3 days/week 1:4 tutoring			x4	\$1,080/student	\$10/hour pp



ARP funding for schools: Five principles to guide district spending decisions

1. Commit to a multi-year spending plan

- a. Avoid adding new recurring costs to avert disruptive fiscal cliff.
- b. Maintain a long term financial forecast.

2. Seek targeted investments to increase learning time for students who need it most

3. Honor the promise to taxpayers to focus on students and relief

- a. Compute the per-student costs or cost per extra student hour, to ensure spending is reasonable.
- b. Find ways to measure effects on students and ensure success.
- c. Be nimble and adjust plans as needed



4. Consider how equitably funds are applied across schools

- a. Compute \$/student impacts on each school.

5. Be transparent and ensure broad participation in spending decisions

- a. Engage parents, communities and especially boards on spending choices.
- b. Have principals gauge whether investments match need of their students with feasibility for success.
- c. Apply proper procurement protocols. Publicly share all investments, providers and intended benefits.



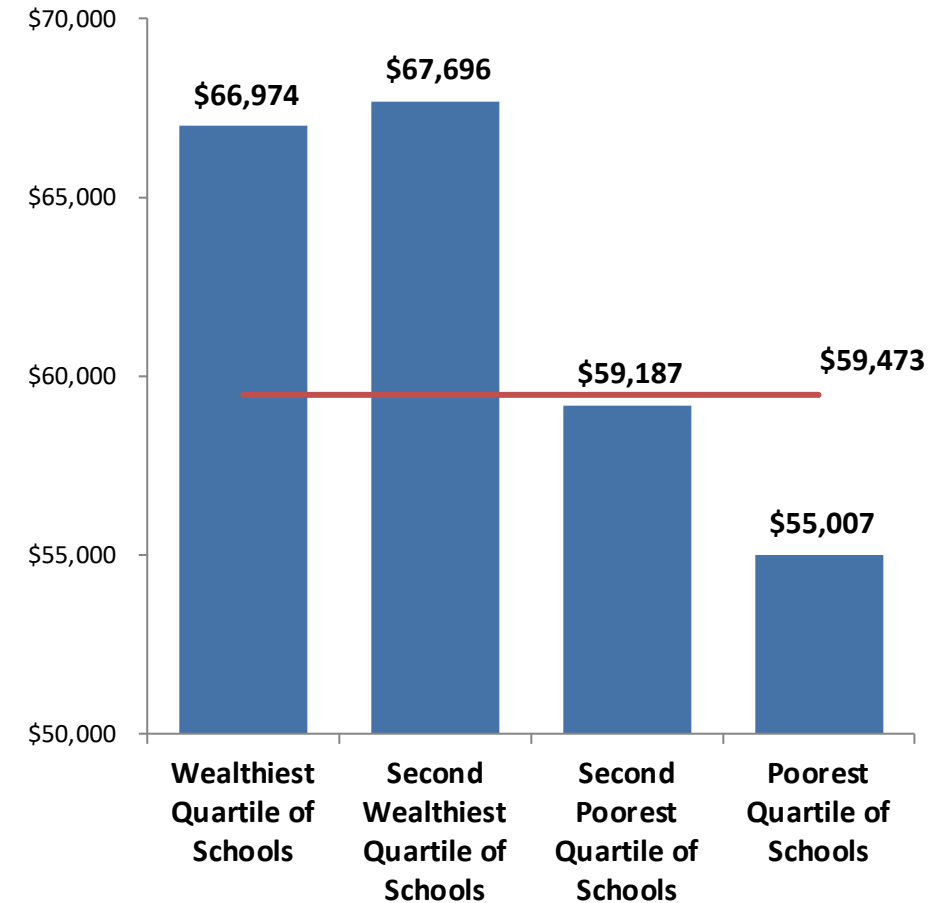
Chat

If your district is adding learning time with current staff, how are you paying the current staff?

- A. Fixed dollar amount (e.g., \$35 per hour per teacher or \$1300 for starting school 2 weeks early)
- B. Use of current salaries (e.g., each teacher's hourly rate based on individual salaries)
- C. Don't know yet
- D. Not applicable
- E. Other – tell us in the chat

Using current salaries could exacerbate current inequities across schools.

Average Salary by % of L-I Students - School Level



ARP funding for schools: Five principles to guide district spending decisions

1. Commit to a multi-year spending plan

- a. Avoid adding new recurring costs to avert disruptive fiscal cliff.
- b. Maintain a long term financial forecast.

2. Seek targeted investments to increase learning time for students who need it most

3. Honor the promise to taxpayers to focus on students and relief

- a. Compute the per-student costs or cost per extra student hour, to ensure spending is reasonable.
- b. Find ways to measure effects on students and ensure success.
- c. Be nimble and adjust plans as needed

4. Consider how equitably funds are applied across schools

- a. Compute \$/student impacts on each school.



5. Be transparent and ensure broad participation in spending decisions

- a. Engage parents, communities and especially boards on spending choices.
- b. Have principals gauge whether investments match need of their students with feasibility for success.
- c. Apply proper procurement protocols. Publicly share all investments, providers and intended benefits.



Chat

How have you elicited input from your community so far?

- A. School board meeting testimony/public town hall
- B. Survey
- C. Email
- D. Briefed principals, ask them to engage their communities and report back
- E. Other – tell us in the chat



Chat

What's your biggest concern right now?

- A. Workload for central services team
- B. The floodgates have opened the demand for new spending
- C. District will spend funds and not have much to show for it
- D. Financial problems down the road
- E. Other - tell us in the chat



Questions and Office Hours

Mini-course:
Ed Finance in 2021

A WHOLE NEW BALLGAME!

JUNE 21-24, 2021
1:00-3:00 PM ET

E EDUNOMICS
LAB The Study of Education Finance

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
McCourt School of Public Policy

Next Meeting: June 29 1ET / 10PT

Marguerite Roza

MR1170@georgetown.edu and @MargueriteRoza

Jessica Swanson

Jessica.Swanson@Georgetown.edu and @thejswan

Visit EdunomicsLab.org for
resources.

