

WHERE DOES IT ALL GO?

USES OF FEDERAL EDUCATION FUNDING

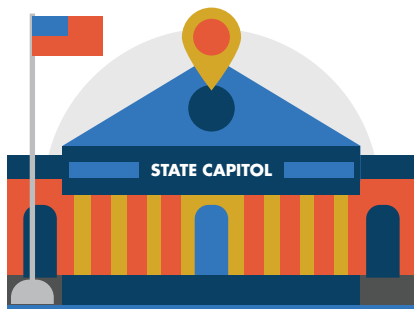
AVERAGE TOTAL PER-PUPIL FUNDING IS \$12,380. Here's how that breaks down:



While there are numerous targeted programs, the three largest federal grant programs are school lunch, Title I for low-income students, and IDEA for students with disabilities.



Federal funding comes with various compliance requirements



States have to repay federal funds if they're found to be out of compliance, so they add *additional* restrictions of their own to be safe.

This discourages innovative and creative new uses for federal funds.

States also add their own money with their own restrictions.



Districts have to deal with state restrictions *and* federal requirements like "maintenance of effort" and "supplement not supplant."

Collective bargaining agreements can limit districts' flexibility in reallocating federal funds because funds are committed to preserving salary and benefits for existing personnel.

All regulations and rules (whether real or just perceived) add up, making it difficult to know what is allowable.

Some staff have to track time spent on various activities to ensure funds are only spent for the purposes articulated in the original grant application.

Grant amendments are a bureaucratic challenge, and invite new scrutiny, discouraging mid-course corrections.

School leaders focus on complying with rules - both real and perceived - rather than using resources in new ways that might better serve students.

SCHOOLS RECEIVE FUNDING

