



Good morning all,

Late last night, Congress released the details of its funding proposal for the rest of FY14 (this is the funding year that started October 1 and represents funding that will be in your schools in the 14-15 school year).

As established in the Murray-Ryan budget deal in December, the overall funding package restores most of the sequester cuts, though not all. This holds true for Title I, IDEA, REAP, Head Start, Perkins, etc....

Before I add in some additional detail, two items in the deal that are not related to funding but that warrant mention:

- **E-Rate and the Anti Deficiency Act:** The ADA is a piece of legislation that prohibits programs from being funded if the funds they require are not in the government's coffers. In the case of E-Rate, this means that the Universal Service Funds haven't been collected. All it took was one time...E-Rate, as originally written, is subject to ADA. One time, in the 90s, the funds weren't in the coffers and payments to schools ceased. In an effort to avoid a repeat, we have pursued annual exemptions from ADA. The current two-year exemption is past due. This omnibus bill extends the exemption through Dec. 2015.
- **School Improvement Grants:** A substantive change that won't make the administration happy. The administration has been steadfast in its commitment to the four turn-around models. This omnibus makes a significant programmatic change, adding turn-around model options. The new model options closely mirror those in the Senate ESEA bill: a model that has been proposed by a state and green-lighted by USED is now an option, as is the 'whole school reform' model.

You'll recall that Congress was working to allocate funding levels that were agreed to in December, funding levels that restored most—but not all---of the sequester cuts. The bill meets the terms set by the Ryan-Murray budget agreement, funding the federal government at \$1.012 trillion. The following table lists the funding levels for each of the individual appropriations bills. Education funding is in the LHHS/Education appropriations bill. [House Appropriations Committee Summary of FY14 Omnibus Bill](#)

The bill also includes language to extend the E-Rate programs exemption from the Anti-Deficiency Act. That language is on page 508 of the bill, and extends the exemption through December 2015.

Agency	FY13 Enacted Level	FY14 Committee Mark	FY14 Omnibus
<i>Funding Levels in Billions</i>			
Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA and Related Agencies	20.7	19.5	20.9
Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies	50.1	47.4	51.6
Defense	605.4	592.8	572.6

Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies	33.2	30.4	34.1
Financial Services and General Government	21.25	17	21.85
Homeland Security	39.6	39	39.3
Interior, Environment and Related Agencies	29.8	24.3	30.1
LHHS Education and Related Agencies	156.6	N/A	156.8
Legislative Branch	4.28	3.23	4.26
Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies	71.9	73.3	73.3
State, Foreign Operations and Related Agencies	53.6	40.6	49
Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies	51.8	44.1	50.9

From the previous table, some quick education references:

- \$2.36 billion for Child Care & Development Block Grants, which is \$36 million more than the 2013 enacted level.
- \$8.6 billion for Head Start, which is \$612 million more than the 2013 enacted level, sufficient to both fully restore the cuts to Head Start and to invest in the Administration's Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships.
- \$14.4 billion for Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, which is \$103 million less than the 2013 enacted level but \$625 million more than the post-sequester level.
- \$11.5 billion for Special Education state grants (IDEA), which is \$82 million less than the 2013 enacted level but \$498 million more than the post-sequester level.

Top line, this bill is a mixed bag from several vantage points. Details were kept under wraps until the bill was released yesterday, though rumors were running rampant. From the administration's point of view, it's a mixed bag: they received funding for early education but not their new universal higher ed program or RttT higher education.

Below I have embedded a quick table of some of the top programs we follow as it relates to education funding. You can read additional detail (Comparison to FY12 levels and a full list of USED, HHS and DOL programs) in summaries generated by our friends at CEF and hill staff.

Funds in \$000s (Title I is 14.3 billion)

PROGRAM	FY 13 Actual	FY 14	Difference (FY13 v. FY14)
Title I Grants to LEAs	13,760,219	14,384,802	624,583
IDEA State grants	10,974,866	11,472,848	497,982
Rural Education (REAP)	169,840	169,840	0
Impact Aid	1,223,849	1,288,603	64,754
Charter School Grants	241,507	248,172	6,665
Perkins (Career/Technical Education)	1,064,446	1,117,598	53,152

Head Start (in HHS)	7,573,095	8,598,095	1,025,000
Child Care and Development Block Grant (in HHS)	2,205,558	2,360,000	154,442
School improvement State grants	505,756	505,756	0
Migrant	372,751	374,751	2,000
Neglected/Delinquent	47,614	47,614	0
Homeless Education (McKinney Vento)	61,771	65,042	3,271
Striving Readers	151,378	158,000	6,622
High school Graduation Initiative	46,267	46,267	0
Advanced Placement (AP)	28,483	28,483	0
State Assessments	368,900	378,000	9,100
Comprehensive Centers	48,445	48,445	0
Promise Neighborhoods	56,754	56,754	0
Safe/Drug Free Schools	61,484	90,000	28,516
EI/Sec School Counseling	49,561	49,561	0
21st Century Community Learning Centers	1,091,564	1,149,370	57,806
Race to the Top (RttT)	520,247	250,000	-270,247
Investing in Innovation (i3)	141,602	141,602	0
Mathematics and science partnerships	141,902	149,717	7,815
Magnet Schools	91,647	91,647	0
Fund for the Improvement in Education (FIE)	38,687	67,376	-1,600
English Language Acquisition	693,848	723,400	29,552

Related Information:

- [CEF Omnibus Funding Chart](#)
- [LHHS Appropriations Bill Detail](#)
- [EdWeek Politics K12 Blog Post](#)

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