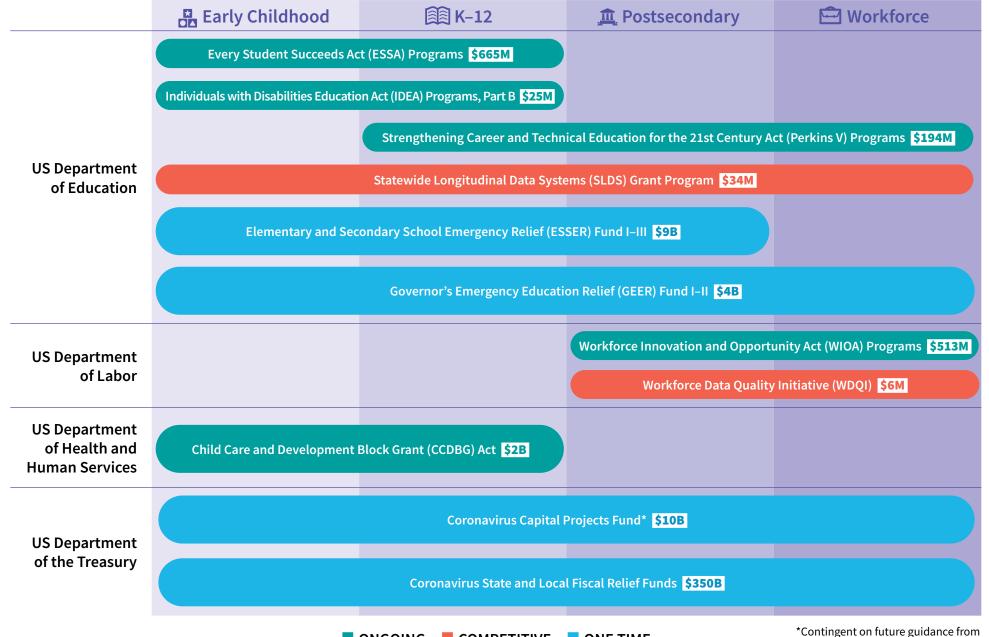
State and Local Governments Can Use Federal Funding for Education Data

State and local governments need data to meet new demands and respond nimbly to complex challenges related to education and economic recovery. In some cases, leaders will have to make large investments to modernize outdated data systems. In others, leaders will need moderate investments to address more immediate needs, including making data collection adjustments to respond to new data requirements from the federal government, inform learning recovery, and provide support to districts and schools. Fortunately, federal funding streams can be used to support state data systems or related data activities—and state and local leaders should take advantage of these funds to make improvements.



the US Department of the Treasury.



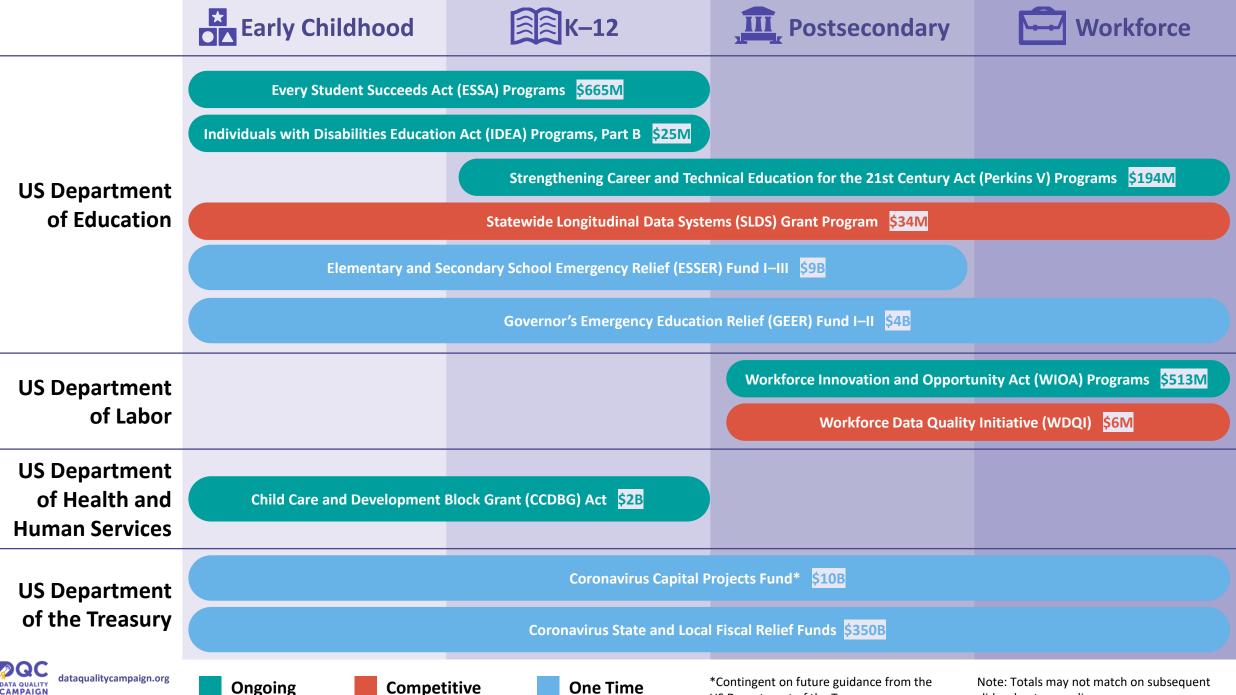
ONGOING COMPETITIVE ONE TIME

Federal Funding for Education Data

State leaders can use various federal funding streams to support state data systems or related data activities. These federal funding streams are flexible, specify data as an allowable activity, or are allocated specifically for data.

In the pages that follow, we've identified the amount of funding most likely to be used for these purposes where possible. Otherwise, the total appropriation figure is included. For grants that have funds that can be used flexibly or include data as an allowable activity, the choice to prioritize state data systems or related activities using these funding streams is at the grantee's discretion. These figures represent primarily state-level funding; additional funds flow to local entities that in many cases could be used for local data activities.

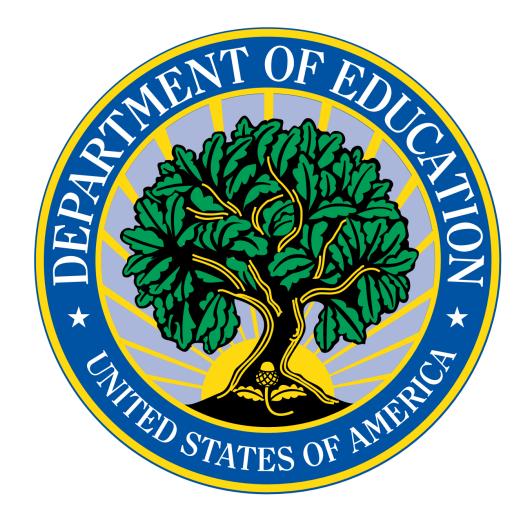
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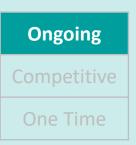
US Department of the Treasury.

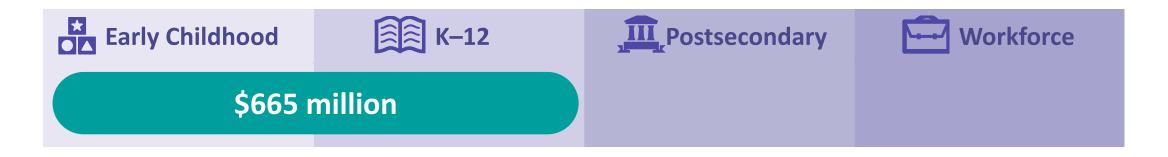
slides due to rounding.

US Department of Education



Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Programs





ESSA programs that can be used to support state data systems or related data activities include:

- Title I, Part A;
- Title I, Part B, State Assessment Grants;
- Title II, Part A; and
- Title IV, Part A.



ESSA Title I, Part A



One Time









\$58 million

What are these funds?

Title I's purpose is to ensure that all students have "fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging State academic achievement standards and state academic assessments."

How can they be used to support data? Title I, Part A requires states to collect and report a number of data points, including administration of assessments and related accountability systems. States may use funds to report data, target supports, and monitor and evaluate LEAs.

Find Out More

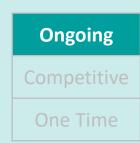
ESSA Sec. 1003(b)(2)(B)

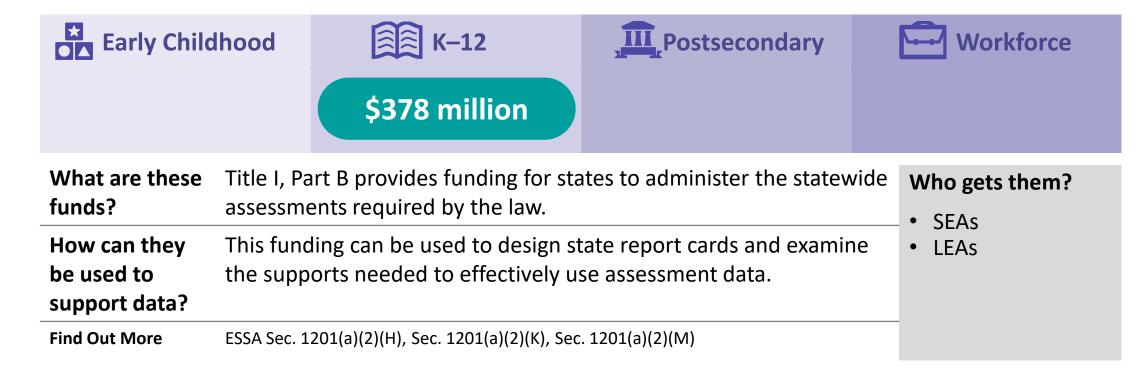
Who gets them?

- State education agencies (SEAs)
- Local education agencies (LEAs)



ESSA Title I, Part B, State Assessment Grants

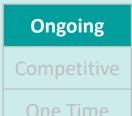




^{*}Note: Funds represent the total appropriation figure.



ESSA Title II, Part A



≋ K−12 **Postsecondary Early Childhood** Workforce \$171 million What are these Title II, Part A supports the preparation, training, and recruitment of Who gets them? funds? high-quality teachers, principals, or other school leaders. SEAs • LEAs How can they Funds can be used for professional development related to data, including data use and privacy capacity building, equipping school be used to support data? leaders and other professionals to use achievement data to inform professional evaluations, and more. **Find Out More** ESSA Sec. 2101(c)(4)(B)(ii), Sec. 2101(c)(4)(B)(xx), Sec. 2101(c)(4)(B)(xxi)



ESSA Title IV, Part A











\$61 million

What are these funds?

Title IV, Part A (the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant program) supports student access to a "well-rounded" education; technology acquisition; and a wide range of activities, including professional development focused on data use.

How can they be used to support data? State funding can be used to monitor and provide technical assistance to school districts, to increase school leaders' capacity to use data to improve and personalize instruction, and to share best practices regarding data security and use.

Find Out More

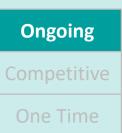
ESSA Sec. 4104(b)(1), Sec. 4104(b)(3)(C)(i)(III), Sec. 4104(b)(3)(C)(iv)

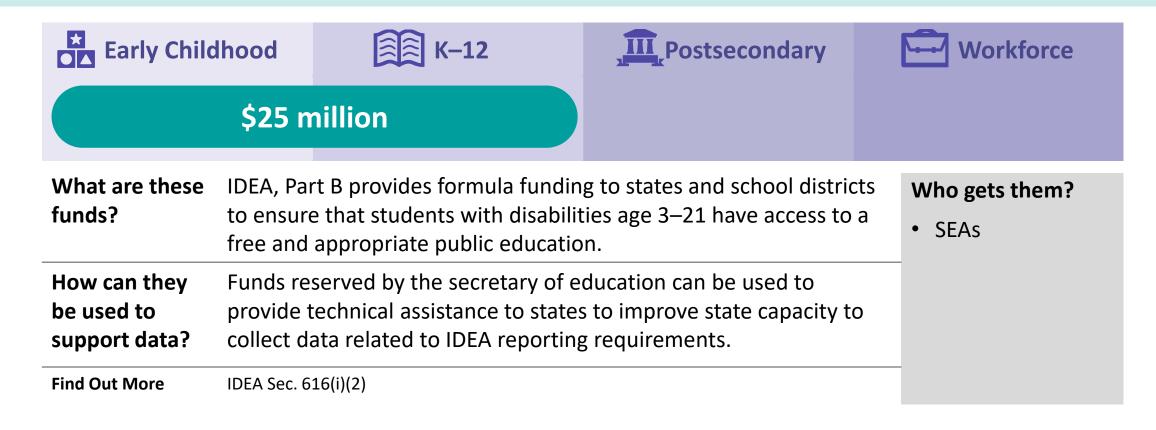
Who gets them?

- SEAs
- LEAs



Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Programs, Part B







Strengthening Career and Technical Education for 21st Century Act (Perkins V) Programs





Perkins V programs that can be used to support state data systems or related data activities include:

- State Leadership Funding; and
- State Administration.

Perkins V State Leadership Funding







ଛ K−12





Workforce

\$134 million

What are these funds?

Perkins V state formula grants are intended to support state efforts to improve career and technical education (CTE) programs and overall system quality.

Who gets them?

- SEAs
- Workforce agencies
- CTE agencies
- Postsecondary entities

How can they be used to support data?

A portion of all Perkins V state leadership funds must be used to support states' ability to report on learner performance within the law's performance accountability system. An allowable use of funds includes "enhancing data systems to collect and analyze data on secondary and postsecondary academic and employment outcomes." These funds may also be used to improve data systems and related collection efforts on skills assessments.

Find Out More

Perkins V Sec. 124(a)(2), Sec. 124(b)(8)(A), Sec. 124(b)(22)

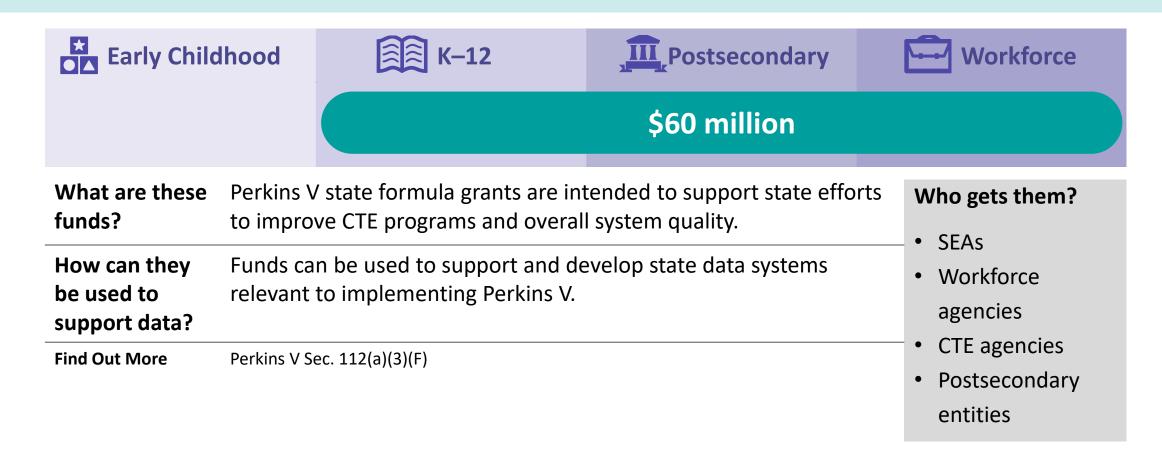


Perkins V State Administration



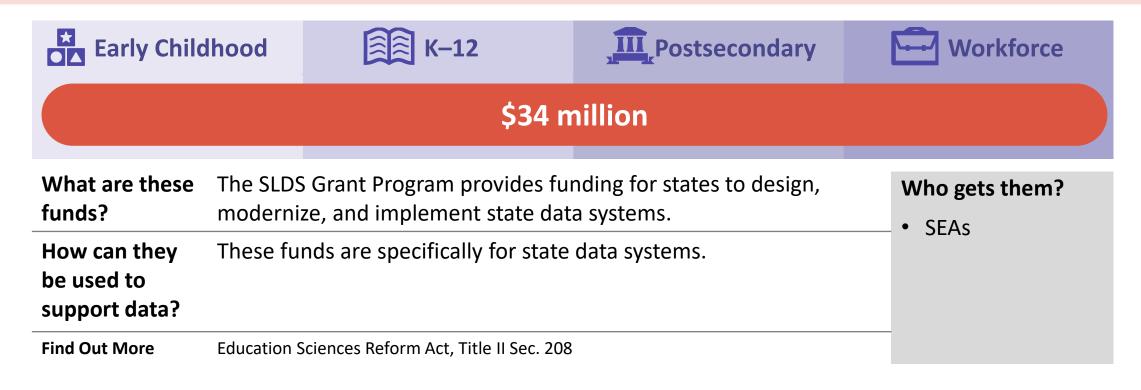
Competitive

One Time

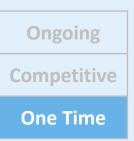


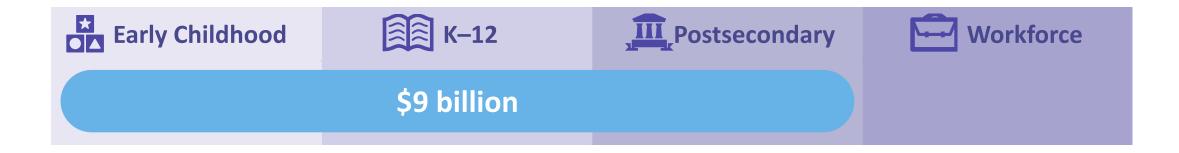
Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems (SLDS) Grant Program





Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund I–III





ESSER programs that can be used to support state data systems or related data activities include:

- ESSER I;
- ESSER II; and
- ESSER III.

ESSER I











\$1 billion

What are these funds?

States may use this flexible funding for "emergency needs as determined by the [SEA] to address issues responding to coronavirus." District-level funding is also quite flexible, including the use of funds for any authorized activity under IDEA; the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA); Perkins CTE; certain sections of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; The Native Hawaiian Education Act; the Alaska Native Educational Equity, Support, and Assistance Act; and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA).

Who gets them?

• SEAs

How can they be used to support data?

Both SEA and LEA uses of funds may include investments in data systems, data-oriented professional development, and other data use activities.

Find Out More

dataqualitycampaign.org

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Sec. 18003(d)(1), Sec. 18003(e); US Department of Education guidance



ESSER II











SEAs

Workforce

Who gets them?

\$5 billion

What are these funds?

States may use this flexible funding for "emergency needs as determined by the [SEA] to address issues responding to coronavirus, including measuring and addressing learning loss." District-level funding is also quite flexible, including the use of funds for any authorized activity under IDEA; ESEA; Perkins CTE; certain sections of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; The Native Hawaiian Education Act; the Alaska Native Educational Equity, Support, and Assistance Act; and AEFLA.

How can they be used to support data?

Both SEA and LEA uses of funds may include investments in data systems, data-oriented professional development, and other data use activities, including measuring learning loss.

Find Out More

dataqualitycampaign.org

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act Division M—Sec. 313(e), Sec. 313(d)(1); US Department of Education guidance



ESSER III



€ K−12 **Postsecondary Early Childhood** Workforce \$3 billion States may use this flexible funding for "emergency needs as What are these Who gets them? funds? determined by the [SEA] to address issues responding to SEAs coronavirus." District-level funding is also quite flexible, including the use of funds for any authorized activity under IDEA, ESEA, Perkins CTE, and AEFLA. How can they Both SEA and LEA uses of funds may include investments in data be used to systems, data-oriented professional development, and other data use activities. support data? **Find Out More** American Rescue Plan Title II, Subtitle A, Part 1, Sec. 2001; US Department of **Education guidance**



Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund I–II





GEER programs that can be used to support state data systems or related data activities include:

- GEER I; and
- GEER II.

GEER I



Early Childhood







Workforce

\$3 billion

What are these funds?

GEER I funds are intended to target the early childhood, K–12, and higher education institutions most affected by the pandemic to support their ability to serve their students and support their "on-going functionality." Funds must be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.

Who gets them?

Governors' offices

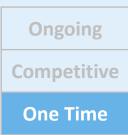
How can they be used to support data?

At the discretion of governors, these flexible funds may be used for data systems and related activities deemed essential as part of the state's pandemic response.

Find Out More

CARES Act Sec. 18002(c)(3); US Department of Education guidance

GEER II



Early Childhood







Workforce

\$1 billion

What are these funds?

GEER II funds are intended to target the early childhood, K–12, and higher education institutions most affected by the pandemic to support their ability to serve their students and support their "on-going functionality." Funds must be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.

Who gets them?

Governors' offices

How can they be used to support data?

At the discretion of governors, these flexible funds may be used for data systems and related activities deemed essential as part of the state's pandemic response.

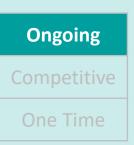
Find Out More

CRRSA Act Division M—Sec. 312(c)(3); US Department of Education guidance

US Department of Labor



Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Programs





WIOA programs that can be used to support state data systems or related data activities include:

- Title I, Statewide Activities; and
- Title II, AEFLA.

WIOA Title I, Statewide Activities (Youth + Adult/Dislocated Worker)

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time









\$427 million

What are these funds?

Title I of WIOA authorizes several interrelated funding streams to support job training and related services for unemployed and underemployed individuals and establishes an overarching governance and accountability system to track program impact.

Who gets them?

Governors' offices

How can they be used to support data?

A portion of reserved statewide funds must be used to coordinate and align data systems to carry out activities related to the implementation of WIOA. Additionally, some of these funds must be used to evaluate job training program performance data. States may also use these funds to provide technical assistance to local areas regarding data collection, entry, and related use.

Find Out More

WIOA Sec. 129(b)(1)(A), Sec. 129(b)(1)(D), Sec. 134(a)(2)(B)(i)(I), Sec. 134(a)(2)(B)(iii), Sec. 134(a)(2)(B)(vi), Sec. 134(a)(3)(A)(xiv)



dataqualitycampaign.org

WIOA Title II, AEFLA



Competitive

One Time









\$86 million

What are these funds?

Title II of WIOA provides formula grants to states and local service providers to offer adult education, literacy, and integrated skills development programs to promote skills improvements and credential attainment among participants.

How can they be used to support data?

A portion of AEFLA state leadership funds must be used to monitor and evaluate the quality of adult education and literacy programs. These funds may also be used for other statewide activities needed to implement AEFLA at the discretion of the state.

Find Out More

WIOA Sec. 223(a)(1)(D), Sec. 223(a)(2)(M)

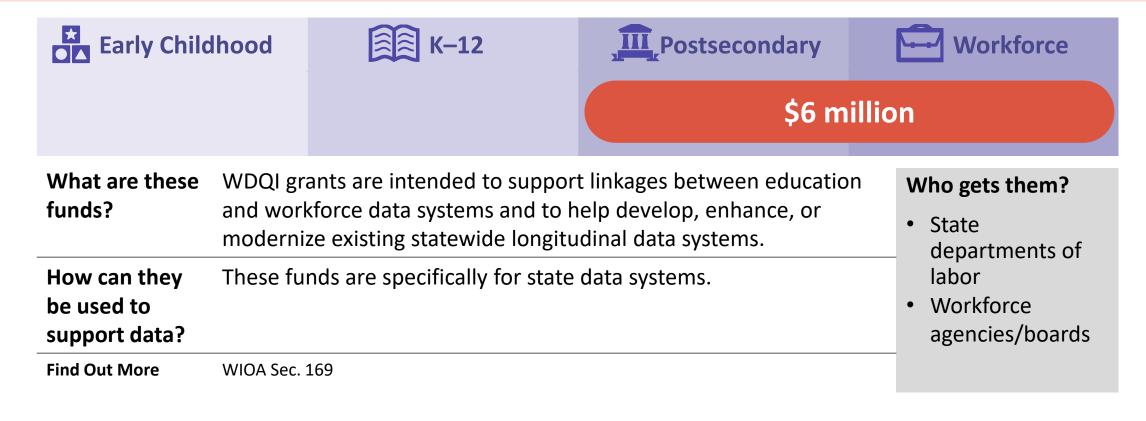
Who gets them?

- SEAs
- Postsecondary coordinating entities
- State departments of labor
- State workforce entities



Workforce Data Quality Initiative (WDQI)







US Department of Health and Human Services

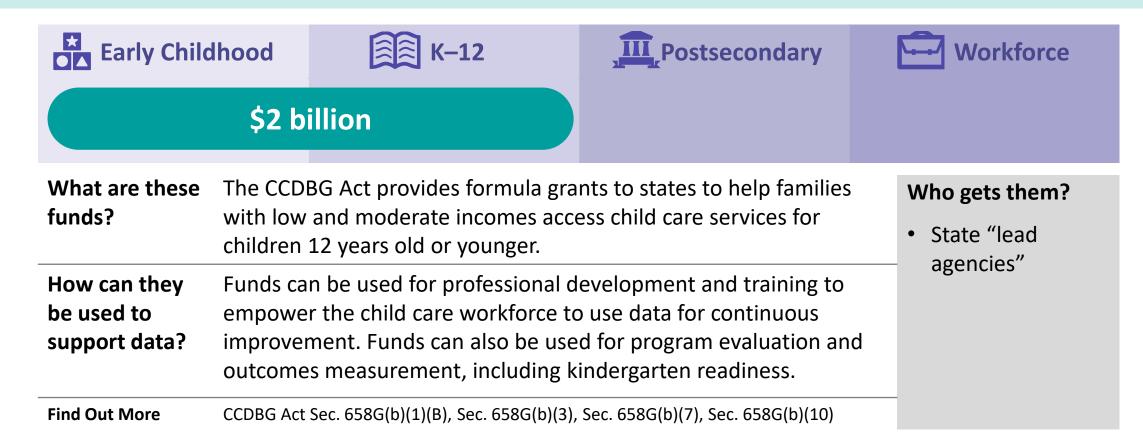


Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act



Competitive

One Time





US Department of the Treasury

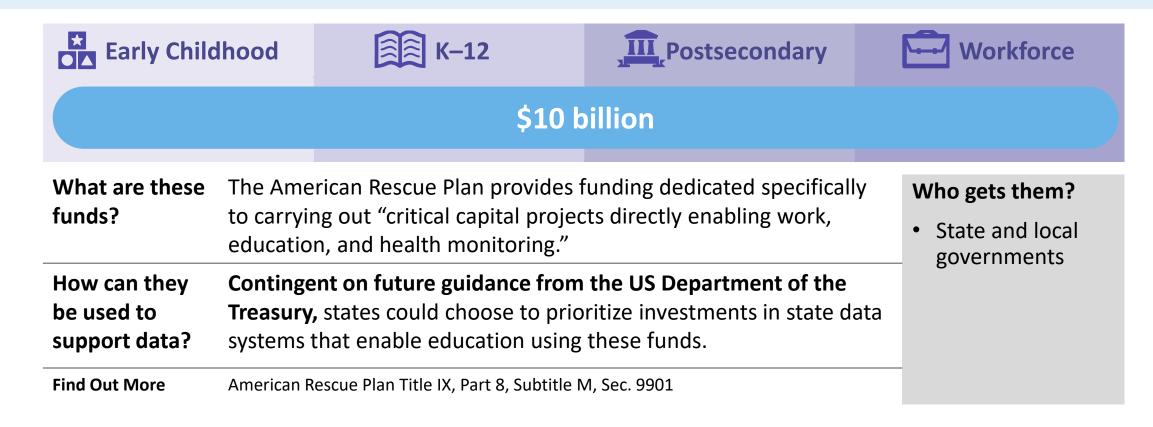


Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time





Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Relief Funds

Ongoing

Competitive

One Time









\$350 billion

What are these funds?

The American Rescue Plan provides funding to eligible state, local, and tribal governments to bolster their responses to the pandemic and its related economic impacts. Eligible recipients have broad flexibility in deciding how best to make use of these resources to meet the needs of their communities.

How can they be used to support data?

These funds are <u>intended</u>, at least in part, for direct response to the economic and financial harms caused or made worse by the pandemic. Recent <u>guidance</u> from the Treasury Department provides a number of suggested uses of funds, including investments in data and technology infrastructure related to health care. Significantly, the guidance also states that "[r]ecipients may also use this funding to build their internal capacity to successfully implement economic relief programs, with investments in data analysis, targeted outreach, technology infrastructure, and impact evaluations."

Who gets them?

- States, counties, and cities
- Tribal governments
- Territories
- Local governments

Find Out More

American Rescue Plan Title IX, Part 8, Subtitle M, Sec. 9901; US Department of the Treasury, Interim Final Rule, 31 CFR Part 35, RIN 1505-AC77

