ESSER

Allocations to LEAs in Rhode Island

Across all three federal laws (CARES, CRRSA, and ARP), SEAs must use at least 90 percent of their grant awards to make subgrants to LEAs in proportion to the amount of funds that each LEA received under Title I, Part A in the most recent fiscal year.

minimum	RIDE	distribution	to	LEAs
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ESSER I Fund	\$41,715,400
ESSER II Fund	166,312,410
ARP ESSER Fund	373,514,049
Total, ESSER	\$581,541,859

GEER

Allocations to Rhode Island

Both the CARES Act and CRRSA Act provided funding to Governors through the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund. The U.S. Department of Education is required to allocate 60 percent of the funds based on each state's relative population of individuals aged 5 through 24, and 40 percent based on each state's relative number of children counted under the Title I, Part A formula.

GEER Fund	\$8,704,245
GEER II Fund	3,804,335
Total, GEER	\$12,508,580

GEER funds may be used by the Governor of Rhode Island in support of public elementary and secondary education, institutions of higher education (IHEs), or other education-related entities. A Governor has wide discretion in determining the entities in the State that will receive GEER funds. A Governor can choose to fund only LEAs, only IHEs, only education-related entities, or any combination of eligible entities.





SENATE FISCAL OFFICE

ISSUE BRIEF

Federal COVID Funds: CRRSA ESSER II and ARP ESSER III MAY 10, 2021

In addition to the \$46.4 million provided through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Rhode Island is slated to received additional Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act to support local education agencies (LEAs) during the pandemic. Both of these funds require Rhode Island to meet a certain maintenance of effort (MOE) in funding both elementary and secondary, as well public higher education, in order to qualify for the federal funds.

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT (MOE) REQUIREMENTS

Under both the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act states receiving ESSER funds and Governor Emergency Education Relief (GEER) funds must maintain support for elementary and secondary education and for higher education in FY2022 that is based on the state's percentage of the state's overall spending used to support education as averaged over FY2017, FY2018, and FY2019. The table below shows the MOE calculation for both elementary and secondary education and higher education relative to the Governor's FY2022 Budget. Based on the calculation, assuming no additional general revenue expenditures were added to the budget, an additional \$8.6 million would need to be added to the higher education expenditures to satisfy the MOE. This calculation would change if general revenue expenditures were either added or removed from the proposed budget.

	Average Annual	5/2022 0	MOE expenditure	Difference to
Elementgary and Secondary Education	FY2017 - FY2019	FY2022 Gov	requirement	Gov
Education Aid	\$881,930,148	\$1,022,047,297		
Central Falls	39,910,628	47,702,746		
Davies Career and Tech	13,212,382	14,437,904		
Met Career and Tech	9,342,007	9,342,007		
School for the Deaf	6,343,018	7,242,627		
School Construction	80,000,000	80,000,000		
Teacher's Retirement	102,924,340	123,916,166		
Total Elementary and Secondary	\$1,133,662,523	\$1,304,688,747	\$1,304,639,848	\$48,899
Statewide General Revenue Expenditures	3,798,403,201	4,371,272,821		
Percentage of statewide expenditures for ELSEC	29.85%	29.85%		
Higher Education				
URI	\$78,211,635	\$84,745,516		
RIC	47,914,806	52,208,155		
CCRI	49,724,474	52,427,080		
RI Promise	2,861,699	7,680,838		
Total Higher Education	\$178,712,614	\$197,061,589	\$205,665,789	(\$8,604,200)
Statewide General Revenue Expenditures	3,798,403,201	4,371,272,821		
Percentage of statewide expenditures for Higher Ed.	4.70%	4.51%		

CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE AND RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS (CRRSA) ACT – ESSER II

The CRRSA Act, 2021, enacted on December 27, 2020, is the second federal relief package in response to the COVID-19 pandemic that provides specific support to education. Included in the package is \$54.3 billion in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) funds. The Act requires the United States Department of Education to allocate the ESSER II funds based on the proportion of Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) each state received in FY2020 without the application of the hold harmless provisions in ESEA section 1122.

State Allocation of CRRSA ESSER II Funds

Rhode Island was awarded \$184.8 million in total ESSER II funds.

- State Education Agencies (SEAs) must subgrant at least 90.0 percent of the total, or \$166.3 million for RI, to local education agencies (LEAs). These subgrants may be used for the same purposes as the CARES Act ESSER I funds, such as preventing, preparing for, and responding to COVID-19, as well as additional uses such as addressing learning loss and preparing for reopening.
- Up to 10.0 percent of the state allocation, \$18.5 million for RI, may be reserved by the SEA for emergency needs in responding to the pandemic.
- Up to one half of one percent of the reserve amount, \$923,958 for RI, may be used by the SEA for administrative costs.
- Available for obligation by SEAs and subrecipients through September 30, 2022.

ESSER II Subgrants to LEAs

Of the total award to Rhode Island, at least \$166.3 million, or 90.0 percent, must be allocated to LEAs.

- Subgrants to LEAs may be used for eligible costs dating back to March 13, 2020.
- LEAs subgrants are available for obligation through September 30, 2022.
- Subgrants may be used for all the eligible expenses provided under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. In addition, ESSER funds provided under the CRRSA Act may be used to address learning loss, preparing schools for reopening, and projects to improve air quality in school buildings. It may be noted that these "additional" uses are also permitted under the CARES Act.
- CRRSA ESSER II does not require an equitable services set aside, since the Act includes a separate program for Emergency Assistance for Non-Public Schools (EANS).

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN (ARP) ACT

The ARP Act, 2021, enacted on March 11, 2021, is the third federal relief package in response to the COVID-19 pandemic that provides specific support to education. Included in the package is \$122.0 billion in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III) funds. The Act requires the United States Department of Education to allocate the ESSER III funds based on the proportion of Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) each state received in FY2020 without the application of the hold harmless provisions in ESEA section 1122.

State Allocation of CRRSA ESSER III Funds

Rhode Island was awarded \$415.0 million in total ESSER III funds.

 State Education Agencies (SEAs) must subgrant at least 90.0 percent of the total, or \$373.3 million for RI, to local education agencies (LEAs). These subgrants may be used for the same purposes as the CARES Act ESSER I funds, such as preventing, preparing for, and responding to COVID-19, as well as additional uses such as addressing learning loss and preparing for reopening.

- Up to 10.0 percent of the state allocation, \$41.5 million for RI, may be reserved by the SEA for activities and interventions that respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs, and that address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on underrepresented subgroups such as racial groups, low income students, children with disabilities, English learners, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and children in foster care.
 - 5.0 percent of the total allocation, \$20.8 million, must be used for evidence-based interventions that specifically address learning loss, such as summer learning and enrichment, extended day, comprehensive after schools programs, or extended school year.
 - 1.0 of total reservation, \$4.2 million, for evidence-based summer enrichment programs
 - 1.0 percent of the reservation, \$4.2 million, for evidence-based comprehensive afterschool programs.
- Up to one half of one percent of the reserve amount, \$2.1 million for RI, may be used by the SEA for administrative costs.
- Available for obligation by SEAs and subrecipients through September 30, 2023.

ESSER II Subgrants to LEAs

Of the total award to Rhode Island, at least \$373.5 million must be allocated to LEAs.

- Subgrants to LEAs may be used for eligible costs dating back to March 13, 2020.
- LEAs subgrants are available for obligation through September 30, 2023.
- Uses of funds:
 - At least 20.0 percent of allocation must be used to address learning loss through evidencebased interventions that address students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on underrepresented subgroups. Evidence-based interventions include summer learning and enrichment, extended day, and afterschool programs.
 - The remaining 80.0 percent may be used for the purposes allowed under ESSER I and ESSER II, including hiring new staff and avoiding layoffs. The ARP Act specifically authorizes LEAs to use funds to develop strategies and implement public health protocols including policies in line with guidance from the CDC for the reopening and operation of schools.
- ARP ESSER III does not require an equitable services set aside, since the Act includes a separate program for Emergency Assistance for Non-Public Schools (EANS).
- An LEA that receives ARP ESSER funds must make a plan for the safe return to in-person instruction and continuity of services available publicly available on its website within 30 days of receiving funds. Before making the plan publicly available, the LEA must seek public comment on the plan.

Maintenance of Equity (MOEquity)

The ARP Act also imposes a maintenance of equity requirement, for elementary and secondary education, on states and local education agencies receiving ESSER funds. The legislative language provides that, in FY2022 or FY2023, an SEA may not:

- Reduce state, per-pupil funding to any high-need LEA by more than the overall per-pupil reduction across the state. A "high-need" LEA is defined as a district that is among the group of LEAs that has the highest percentage of economically disadvantaged students in the state and collectively serve not less than 50.0 percent of the state's total enrollment.
- Reduce state, per-pupil funding to any highest-poverty LEAs below the funding provided to each LEA in FY2019. A "highest poverty" LEA is defined as a district that is among the group of districts with

the highest percentage of economically disadvantaged students in the state and collectively serve not less than 20.0 percent of the state's total enrollment.

The language further provides that, in FY2022 or FY2023, an LEA may not disproportionately reduce perpupil funding to any high-poverty school, or disproportionately reduce per-pupil fill-time equivalent staff in any high-poverty school. The language provides an exception to the LEA MOEquity for LEAs that meets at least one of the following criteria

- The LEA has a total enrollment of less than 1,000 students.
- The LEA operates a single school.
- The LEA serves all students within each grade span with a single school.
- The LEA demonstrates an exceptional or uncontrollable circumstance, such as unpredictable changes in student enrollment or precipitous decline in financial resources, as determined by the Secretary of Education.

The United States Department of Education is expected to issue further guidelines on the MOEquity.

DISTRIBUTION TO LEAS

SEAs must distribute 90.0 percent of the state allocation to LEAs based on their share of funds received under Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) in FY2020 without the application of the hold harmless provisions in ESEA section 1122. The table on the following page shows the distribution by LEA.

ESSER I (CARES Act) ESSER II (CRRSA) ESSER III (ARP) (available for (available for obligation (available for obligation through through September 30, obligation through September 30, 2021) 2022) September 30, 2023) District Total \$79,799 \$1,016,992 Barrington \$288,735 \$648,458 Burrillville 394,852 1,548,747 3,478,266 5,421,865 Charlestown 2,419,802 8,477,726 Coventry 623,392 5,434,532 Cranston 2,304,283 9,038,195 20,298,503 31,640,981 Cumberland 530,621 2,252,791 5,059,448 7,842,860 East Greenwich 852,460 69,858 241,108 541,494 East Providence 1,343,727 5,270,561 11,836,931 18,451,219 Foster 52,429 180,788 406,023 639,240 2,036,591 Glocester 149,926 581,253 1,305,412 Hopkinton Jamestown 98.636 342.190 768.511 1,209,337 Johnston 660,667 2,591,365 5,819,839 9,071,871 Lincoln 476,313 1,931,628 4,338,162 6,746,103 Little Compton 33,278 64,348 144,517 242,143 Middletown 953,185 2,140,718 3,357,516 263,613 Narragansett 184,416 672,411 2,366,966 1,510,139 Newport 795,683 3,079,969 6,917,172 10,792,824 New Shoreham 12,538 12,538 North Kingstown 1,775,065 6,214,160 452,552 3,986,543 North Providence 720,309 2,825,301 6,345,224 9,890,834 North Smithfield 682,368 2,397,023 182,153 1,532,502 Pawtucket 3,618,740 14,193,947 31,877,588 49,690,275 Portsmouth 243,247 894,792 2,009,575 3,147,614 Providence 14,390,236 57,702,326 129,591,234 201,683,796 Richmond Scituate 211,568 775,558 1,741,794 2,728,920 Smithfield 202,518 794,344 1,783,984 2,780,846 South Kingstown 352,990 1,344,338 3,019,191 4,716,519 Tiverton 194,599 763,284 1,714,228 2,672,111 Warwick 5,470,524 19,244,548 1,488,005 12,286,019 Westerly 552,501 2,020,394 4,537,517 7,110,412 West Warwick 961,349 3,705,668 8,322,405 12,989,422 Woonsocket 3,308,150 12,975,705 29,141,589 45,425,444 Bristol-Warren 485,476 1,904,207 4,276,577 6,666,260 **Exeter-West Greenwich** 142,555 521,496 1,171,205 1,835,256 Chariho 315,655 1,183,347 2,657,629 4,156,631 Foster-Glocester 90,511 535,272 1,202,144 1,827,927 **Central Falls** 1,575,794 6,790,598 15,250,718 23,617,110 **District Total** \$37,562,936 \$148,315,610 \$333,095,791 \$518,974,337 **Charter School Total** 3,454,925 14,938,873 33,550,589 51,944,387 Davies 269,601 1,171,943 2,632,018 4,073,562 Met School 316,356 1,437,897 3,229,313 4,983,566 Urban Collaborative 85,140 333,948 749,999 1,169,087 School for the Deaf 26,441 114,139 256,339 396,919 Total \$41,715,400 \$373,514,049 \$581,541,859 \$166,312,410

Federal COVID-19 Related Emergency Relief to LEAs

Source: Rhode Island Department of Education

Complete the table below or provide a narrative description. **Table C1**.

Prior/current SEA and LEA uses (including funding amounts, if applicable)
For ESSER I Funds, RIDE has obligated and/or expended all but \$131.00 of the \$46,350,444.00 total award. \$34,827,267.00 has been expended to date with a balance of \$11,523,046.00 obligated in awards to LEAs in the state.
 The SEA has either spent or granted the ESSER I funds reserved via the state set-aside for the following current priorities— Summer learning programs Subgrants to the LEAs hardest-hit by COVID-19
 Rhode Island's LEAs have spent approximately half of the ESSER I funds granted to them for the following current priorities— Personal protective equipment Other protective measures such as partitions and plastic for in-person schooling Building cleaning (staff and supplies) HVAC improvements Increased transportation costs due to in-person learning Increased technology costs, including equipment, wifi access, and curricular resources, dur to distance learning Increased substitute staffing costs due to staff being out ill or due to quarantine
Planned SEA and LEA uses (including funding amounts, if applicable)
 GEER I funds have been obligated for the following items— PreK Expansion (\$1M) HigherEd - Childcare Pathways (\$1.2M) Rhode Island Promise Expansion (\$3,783,000) Mental Health Supports – Student Assistance Counselors (\$884,700) Providence Support (\$1M)

	Woonsocket Higher Education Center Support
	(\$336,549)
	Rhode Island College Support
	(\$500,000)
ESSER II	For the ESSER II Funds, RIDE has allocated the 90% (\$166,016,982.00) of the total award to the LEAs in the state except for a
(CRRSA	reserve of \$1,204,569 for new and expanding charter schools. Of the 9.5% (\$17,555,199.00) state set-aside funds, the balance of
Act)	set aside funds are either in the planning phase or awaiting approval from the state's governance board.
	The SEA plans to use ESSER II funds reserved via the state set aside for the following planned priorities—
	Strengthening core instruction
	Personalizing student supports
	Community engagement and outreach
	Kindergarten ramp up
	Supporting low-performing districts
	The LEAs in the state are currently completing the ESSER II application with the application due back to the state by July 1, 2021.
	Rhode Island's LEAs plan to spend ESSER II funds granted to them for the following planned priorities—
	 Capital expenditures to improve indoor air quality, including window replacement and HVAC repair or replacement
	 Extended learning time, including summer as well as before/after school
	 Technology for in-person and distance learning
	 High quality instructional materials and associated professional learning
	 Social-emotional needs of students and faculty
GEER II	GEER II funds have been obligated for the following items—
(CRRSA	PreK Expansion
Act)	(\$1M)
7.007	 Higher Ed - Childcare Pathways (\$1.2M)
	 Rhode Island Promise Expansion
	(\$1,470,204)
	Woonsocket Higher Education Center Support (\$124,225)
	(\$134,335)