

**Department of Public Instruction  
Budget No. 201  
Senate Bill Nos. 2013 and 2265**

	<b>FTE Positions</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Other Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
2019-21 legislative appropriation	89.25	\$1,721,361,137 <sup>1</sup>	\$817,553,743	\$2,538,914,880
2017-19 legislative appropriation	<u>91.75</u>	<u>1,435,601,984</u>	<u>897,547,065</u>	<u>2,333,149,049</u>
2019-21 appropriation increase (decrease) to 2017-19 appropriation	(2.50)	\$285,759,153	(\$79,993,322)	\$205,765,831

<sup>1</sup>This amount includes \$200,000 of one-time funding. Excluding this amount, the agency's ongoing general fund appropriation is \$1,721,161,137.

**Item Description**

**FTE changes** - The Legislative Assembly approved 89.25 FTE positions for DPI for the 2019-21 biennium, a decrease of 2.50 FTE positions from the 2017-19 biennium. The Legislative Assembly removed 1 FTE assistant superintendent position, 1 FTE computer network specialist position, 1 FTE education program administrator position, and 1 FTE administrative assistant III position and added 1 FTE division manager position and a .50 FTE position for the administration of the Education Coordination Council.

**Status/Result**

The 1 FTE division manager position was filled in April 2019 and the .50 FTE position for the administration of the Education Coordination Council was filled in August 2019. The department has developed a strategic plan to review existing programs to determine personnel adjustments or whether there is a need to redirect resources. The department does not anticipate requesting additional FTE positions; however, the implementation of the strategic plan has resulted in the reclassification of 12 FTE positions. As of April 15, 2020, DPI has 17.25 vacant FTE positions and is actively recruiting 12 of the FTE positions. The department has indicated that, due to the lack of a competitive pay structure, they have not been able to support all FTE positions. Although DPI received funding for 89.25 FTE positions, they anticipate that, due to salary requirements, they are only able to employ approximately 85 FTE positions.

The Department of Public Instruction and ITD are analyzing DPI's current IT FTE positions. The Department of Public Instruction has 5 FTE positions that would meet the criteria for IT unification; however, no decision regarding unification has been made.

**One-time funding** - The Legislative Assembly provided one-time funding to DPI in the following bills:

**Senate Bill No. 2013**

- **State automated reporting system rewrite** - The Legislative Assembly, in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 2013, identified one-time funding of \$1.2 million from the foundation aid stabilization fund for the state automated reporting system (STARS) rewrite.
- **State school aid formula rewrite** - The Legislative Assembly, in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 2013, identified one-time funding of \$200,000 from the general fund for a state school aid formula rewrite.

**STARS rewrite** - Through March 2020, DPI has spent \$216,435 on the STARS rewrite. The department anticipates the project will be completed by March 2021 and cost \$1.2 million.

**State school aid formula rewrite** - No expenses have been incurred related to the state school aid formula rewrite. Staff turnover at ITD has delayed the project and ITD is reviewing the programming code to determine project timing. The Department of Public Instruction is unsure if the project will be completed by the end of the 2019-21 biennium. If the project is not complete, DPI anticipates requesting funding from the 67<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly.

### Senate Bill No. 2265

- **Music education grants** - The Legislative Assembly, in Section 21 of Senate Bill No. 2265, provided one-time funding of \$800,000 from the foundation aid stabilization fund for music education grants. At the beginning of the biennium, each eligible school may receive a grant disbursement for kindergarten through grade five based on the average daily membership of the school. The department must report to the Legislative Assembly regarding the grants awarded and outcomes, including the program's impact on student behavior and mental health.
- **Rapid enrollment grants** - The Legislative Assembly, in Section 20 of Senate Bill No. 2265, provided one-time funding of \$3 million from the foundation aid stabilization fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for rapid enrollment grants during the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the 2019-21 biennium only. Changes to the state school aid formula provide for partial on-time funding for students in the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the biennium. This level of funding is \$3 million less than the one-time 2017-19 legislative appropriation of \$6 million from the foundation aid stabilization fund. Grants are distributed to districts experiencing an increase of at least 4 percent, or 150 students, and no less than 20 students. The district's grant is determined by reducing the actual percentage increase in the number of students by 2 percent and multiplying the number of students represented by the reduced percentage by \$4,000. If funding was not adequate to provide all of the eligible grants, the Superintendent must prorate the payment based on the percentage of the total amount to which the school district is entitled. A district is precluded from receiving a rapid enrollment grant if the district is not eligible to receive state aid because its general fund ending balance exceeds the unobligated general fund balance limits provided in Section 15.1-27-35.3.

**State school aid - Integrated formula payments, transportation aid, special education contracts, and rapid enrollment grants** - The Legislative Assembly appropriated \$2,181,702,429, of which \$1,690,938,429 is from the general fund, \$113,000,000 is from the foundation aid stabilization fund, and \$377,764,000 is from the state tuition fund, for state school aid, including integrated formula payments, transportation aid, special education, and grants for rapid enrollment growth. Of the \$113,000,000 provided from the foundation aid stabilization fund, \$3,000,000 is considered one-time funding. This level of funding represents an increase of \$165,798,266, including increases in funding of \$281,581,171 from the general fund and \$72,217,095 from the state tuition fund offset by a decrease in funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund of \$188,000,000, from the 2017-19 legislative appropriation of \$2,015,904,163.

**Music education grants** - Music education grant funding was distributed, based on average daily membership, to 153 school districts in October 2019. Grant awards ranged from \$143 to \$93,799. Districts will be submitting their reports on the program's impact by June 30, 2021, or at the close of their program, whichever occurs first. The department must report to the Legislative Assembly regarding the grants awarded and outcomes, including the program's impact on student behavior and mental health.

**Rapid enrollment grants** - Eligible rapid enrollment grant claims totaled \$3.5 million requiring DPI to prorate grant payments. The department distributed \$3 million to 15 school districts, enrolling 2,061 new students. Grant awards ranged from \$47,960 to \$1,036,720. School districts received a prorated payment of approximately \$3,411 per student for the number of students exceeding the 2 percent increase.

The Department of Public Instruction estimates payments for integrated formula payments during the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the biennium, not including transportation, special education, and rapid enrollment grants, to be approximately \$996.5 million, \$25.5 million less than appropriated. The department estimates integrated formula payments for the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the biennium to be approximately \$1,057.1 million, \$19.1 million less than appropriated. This results in excess funding of approximately \$44.6 million for the 2019-21 biennium. There is no provision to distribute funding in excess of obligations for the integrated formula payments remaining at the end of the 2019-21 biennium. Therefore, excess funding will not be spent and will be a part of the DPI's general fund turnback. See the **Transportation aid grants** and **Special education contracts** sections below and rapid enrollment grants in the **One-time funding** section above.

The legislative appropriation for the state school aid program integrates property tax relief in the K-12 state school aid funding formula. The formula provides the state will determine an adequate base level of support necessary to educate students by applying an integrated payment rate to the weighted student units. For the 2019-21 biennium, the integrated payment rates are increased 2 percent each year of the biennium to provide \$9,839 during the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the biennium and \$10,036 during the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the biennium. This base level of support will be provided through a combination of local tax sources, local revenue, and state integrated formula payments. The local funding requirement is set at 60 mills and a percentage of identified local in lieu of property tax sources and local revenues. Base level support not provided by local sources is provided by the state through the integrated formula payment. In addition, school districts are allowed an additional 10-mill levy for general fund purposes, an additional 12-mill levy for miscellaneous purposes, and a 3-mill levy for a special reserve fund.

The Legislative Assembly provided an appropriation of \$2,098,202,429, of which \$1,610,438,429 is from the general fund, \$110,000,000 is from the foundation aid stabilization fund, and \$377,764,000 is from the state tuition fund, for state school aid for integrated formula payments. This level of funding represents an increase of \$162,998,266, including increases in funding of \$275,781,171 from the general fund and \$72,217,095 from the state tuition fund offset by a decrease in funding from the foundation aid stabilization fund of \$185,000,000, from the 2017-19 biennium appropriation for integrated formula payments of \$1,935,204,163.

**Transportation aid grants** - The Legislative Assembly provided \$56.5 million from the general fund for transportation aid during the 2019-21 biennium. This level of funding is \$1.1 million more than 2017-19 biennium funding of \$55.4 million from the general fund. This level of funding will allow reimbursement rates to remain the same as the 2017-19 biennium. Section 10 of Senate Bill No. 2013 requires DPI to distribute transportation aid for the 2019-21 biennium based on the state transportation formula as it existed on June 30, 2001, except that DPI is to provide reimbursement at the rate of:

- \$1.11 per mile for schoolbuses having a capacity of 10 or more passengers.
- \$0.52 per mile for vehicles having a capacity of nine or fewer passengers.
- \$0.50 per mile round trip for family transportation of a student with a disability whose individualized education program plan requires that the student attend a school outside the student's school district of residence.
- \$0.50 per mile one way for family transportation if the student lives more than two miles from the public school the student attends.
- \$0.30 per student for each one-way trip.

The Department of Public Instruction estimates transportation aid payments during the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the biennium to be approximately \$28.3 million, \$100,000 more than appropriated. The department estimates transportation aid payments for the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the biennium to be approximately \$21.3 million, \$7 million less than appropriated. This results in excess funding of approximately \$6.9 million for the 2019-21 biennium. There is no provision to distribute funding in excess of obligations for transportation aid payments remaining at the end of the 2019-21 biennium. Therefore, excess funding will not be spent and will be a part of the DPI's general fund turnback.

Transportation aid grants are provided based on prior school year mileage and ridership. Because school districts did not transport students for several weeks during the 2019-20 school year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the mileage and ridership used to compute transportation reimbursements for the 2020-21 school year will not include miles and rides for a complete school year. The department anticipates requesting emergency language to adjust transportation aid reimbursements for the 2020-21 school year.

**Special education contracts** - The Legislative Assembly provided \$24 million from the general fund for special education contracts during the 2019-21 biennium. This level of funding is \$4.7 million more than 2017-19 biennium funding of \$19.3 million from the general fund. The Legislative Assembly, in Section 7 of Senate Bill No. 2013, provided the Superintendent of Public Instruction may expend funds provided for integrated formula payments and grants - special education contracts during the 2019-21 biennium for paying grants for educational services that were due in the 2017-19 biennium but which were not filed, claimed, or properly supported by the education provider until after June 30, 2019. To be reimbursed under this section, claims must be properly supported and filed with the Superintendent by June 30, 2020. In addition, the Legislative Assembly provided, in Section 8 of the bill, if funds provided for special education contracts during the 2019-21 biennium are not adequate to meet special education contract obligations, the Superintendent must request supplemental funding from the 67<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly. In addition to special education contracts, the state school aid formula provides approximately \$215.2 million through the integrated formula payments line item for special education weighting factors and prekindergarten special education average daily membership and weighting factors.

**Program grants, program grant pool, and authorized carryover of 2017-19 biennium funds** - The Legislative Assembly provided a total of \$7.68 million from the general fund for programs administered by DPI, including a program grant pool, during the 2019-21 biennium. The program grant pool provides a flexible funding pool of \$1.5 million for initiatives and various program grants. This level of funding for the program grant pool is \$30,000 less than the 2017-19 biennium legislative general fund appropriation of \$1.53 million for the program grant pool. Of the \$1.5 million provided for the program grant pool, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may use up to \$125,000 for continuing education grants. Section 11 of Senate Bill No. 2013 provides for the distribution of the continuing education grants. Funding is provided in the program grant pool for continuing education grants, preschool continuing education grants, curriculum alignment grants, teacher and principal evaluation system grants, leveraging the senior year, a leadership program, family engagement initiatives, and transportation efficiency.

In addition to the \$1.5 million provided in the program grant pool, the Legislative Assembly provided, in Section 6 of Senate Bill No. 2013, up to \$600,000 of the unexpended amount remaining from the appropriation for integrated formula payments, as authorized in subdivision 1 of Section 1 of Chapter 12 of the 2017 Session Laws, is not subject to the provisions of Section 54-44.1-11 at the end of the 2017-19 biennium, and may be continued into the 2019-21 biennium for the purpose of providing advanced placement examinations, advanced placement teacher training, and the college ready English and mathematics programs.

The student contract system reimburses school districts for high-cost students and students that are in placement for reasons other than education. Placements may be made by placing agencies or parents into a residential facility. School districts are responsible for the statewide average cost per student for placements by a placing agency or parent (\$11,878 for grades 1 through 8 and \$13,223 for grades 9 through 12 during the 2019-20 school year). School districts are responsible for four times the statewide average cost per student for school placements. Special education contract costs exceeding these limits are reimbursed by the state.

The Department of Public Instruction estimates special education contract obligations will total \$11.8 million during the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the biennium and \$12.2 million for the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the biennium. The department anticipates all funding provided for special education contract obligations will be expended; however, DPI has not determined if a deficiency appropriation will be needed to meet the state's obligation for special education contracts during the 2019-21 biennium.

The Department of Public Instruction continued \$600,000 from the 2017-19 biennium to provide a total of \$8,280,000 from the general fund for program grants during the 2019-21 biennium. The carryover funding was used to increase the program grant pool to provide a total of \$2,100,000 for leveraging the senior year, leadership program, continuing education grants, preschool continuing education grants, curriculum alignment grants, teacher and principal evaluation system grants, family engagement initiatives, and transportation efficiency. The department no longer funds transportation efficiency. The department anticipates the funding provided for program grants will be expended during the 2019-21 biennium. Below are the expenditures related to program grants and the program grant pool through March 2020.

Program	2019-21 Biennium Appropriation	Expenditures through March 2020
<b>Program grant pool:</b>		
Leveraging the senior year	\$1,025,000	\$56,878
Family engagement	350,000	206,776
Teacher/principal evaluation	300,000	0
Building tomorrow's leaders	125,000	15,955
Continuing education grants for preschool	100,000	19,204
Continuing education grants for counselors	100,000	78,000
Curriculum alignment (School retool)	100,000	0
<b>Total program grant pool</b>	<b>\$2,100,000</b>	<b>\$376,813</b>
Adult education matching grants	4,400,000	948,267
School food services matching grants	1,380,000	194,283

Free breakfast program	200,000	83,881
Leadership professional development	200,000	0
<b>Total 2019-21 biennium program grants</b>	<b>\$8,280,000</b>	<b>\$1,603,244</b>

**Passthrough grants** - The Legislative Assembly provided a total of \$2,863,764 from the general fund for passthrough grants to be distributed by DPI. The department must determine passthrough grant distribution, but no more than one-half of the funding may be provided each year of the biennium.

Through March 2020, DPI has provided the following passthrough grants:

Passthrough Grant	2019-21 Biennium Appropriation	Expenditures through March 2020
Mentoring program	\$2,125,764	\$500,000
Northern Plains Writing Project	25,000	0
Red River Writing Project	25,000	2,654
Rural art outreach project	360,000	180,000
North Central Council for Educational Media Services	238,000	119,000
"We the People" program	50,000	25,000
Cultural heritage grant - Bismarck Public Schools	12,500	6,250
Cultural heritage grant - Kano project	20,000	10,000
Cultural heritage grant - uCodeGirl	7,500	3,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,863,764</b>	<b>\$846,654</b>

**School construction loans and school construction loan interest rate buydown program** - The Legislative Assembly, in Senate Bill No. 2214 (2019), provided for a transfer of \$75 million from the foundation aid stabilization fund to the school construction assistance revolving loan fund during the 2019-21 biennium. Of the \$75 million transferred from the foundation aid stabilization fund, \$35 million is from funding available in the fund on June 30, 2019, and \$40 million is from earnings anticipated to be deposited into the fund during the 2019-21 biennium. The bill provides, pursuant to continuing appropriation authority under Section 15.1-36-08, \$5 million is available from the school construction assistance revolving loan fund to the Bank of North Dakota to provide interest rate buydowns associated with loans issued under Section 15.1-36-06. Provided sufficient funding is available for loans to local school districts, the Bank may utilize funding from the school construction assistance revolving loan fund to repay a portion of the outstanding principal balance of loans issued under Section 15.1-36-06 for the purpose of transferring a portion of the loans issued under that section from the Bank to the school construction assistance revolving loan fund. The remaining amount transferred to the school construction assistance revolving loan fund is available for new school construction loans. In addition, the bill provides legislative intent that the 67<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly appropriate \$110 million from the foundation aid stabilization fund to DPI for providing ongoing funding for state school aid and transfer \$75 million from the foundation aid stabilization fund to the school construction assistance revolving loan fund during the 2021-23 biennium.

As of March 2020, \$17.9 million of the \$75 million deposited in the school construction assistance revolving loan fund has been used to purchase loans made through the Bank of North Dakota's interest rate buydown loan program. The Bank anticipates purchasing an additional \$20 million of these loans during the biennium. As of March 2020, outstanding loans in the school construction assistance revolving loan fund totaled \$235.7 million and assets of the fund totaled \$306 million. Funding available in the school construction assistance revolving loan fund for new loans totaled \$70.3 million, of which \$28 million was committed to loans. Loans through the Bank's interest rate buydown loan program remaining to be purchased by the school construction assistance revolving loan fund totaled \$61.2 million.

**Legislative Management study of school district transportation** - The Legislative Assembly, in Section 20 of Senate Bill No. 2013, provided for a

The study of school district transportation was prioritized and assigned to the interim Education Funding Formula Review Committee.

Legislative Management study of school district transportation, including district routes, expenditures, reimbursement, and possible efficiencies.

**Legislative Management study of dual-credit, advanced placement, and distance education courses** - The Legislative Assembly, in Section 21 of Senate Bill No. 2013, provided for a Legislative Management study of dual-credit, advanced placement, and distance education courses.

**Legislative Management study of a teacher incentive for leadership program** - The Legislative Assembly, in Senate Bill No. 2217 (2019), provided for a Legislative Management study of the feasibility and desirability of creating a teacher incentive for leadership program.

**Legislative Management study of the kindergarten through grade twelve funding formula** - The Legislative Assembly, in Section 23 of Senate Bill No. 2265, created a one-time Education Funding Formula Review Committee to study the kindergarten through grade twelve funding formula, including the components, adjustments, and weighting factors of the formula.

**Impact aid study** - The Legislative Assembly, in Section 24 of Senate Bill No. 2265, directed DPI, the Indian Affairs Commission, and the Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve Education Coordination Council to study the effect of impact aid on the funding formula to reservation schools and report to the 67<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly.

**Alternative teacher certification program** - The Legislative Assembly, in Section 25 of Senate Bill No. 2265, required the Education Standards and Practices Board to provide status reports to the Legislative Management during the 2019-20 interim and the 2021-22 interim regarding the number of teacher permits issued under an alternative teacher certification program and to provide a recommendation regarding the continuation of the program.

**Teacher loan forgiveness program** - The Legislative Assembly, in House Bill No. 1429 (2019), transferred the teacher loan forgiveness program from the University System to DPI and closed the program to new enrollees. Only eligible individuals receiving teacher loan forgiveness benefits for the 2018-19 school year will continue to receive benefits until they have received the maximum benefit under the program or become ineligible. The bill also provided any funding remaining for the program at the end of the 2017-19 biennium must be transferred from the University System to DPI and continued into the 2019-21 biennium. In addition to the funding transferred from the University System, the Legislative Assembly, in Senate Bill No. 2013, provided \$2,103,393 for the teacher loan forgiveness program.

**Dyslexia screening project** - The Legislative Assembly, in House Bill No. 1461 (2019), established a dyslexia screening project and allowed the Superintendent of Public Instruction to continue \$250,000 of funding remaining

The study of dual-credit, advanced placement, and distance education courses was prioritized and assigned to the Education Policy Committee.

The study of the feasibility and desirability of creating a teacher incentive for leadership program was prioritized and assigned to the Education Policy Committee.

The study of the kindergarten through grade twelve funding formula was prioritized and assigned to the Education Funding Formula Review Committee.

In addition to the study by DPI, the Indian Affairs Commission, and the Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve Education Coordination Council, the Education Funding Formula Review Committee, as part of its study of the kindergarten through grade twelve funding formula, anticipates receiving information from DPI regarding the effect of impact aid on the funding formula.

The report regarding the number of teacher permits issued under the alternative teacher certification program was assigned to the Education Policy Committee. The Education Policy Committee received the report in October 2019.

The University System transferred \$3,909 in unspent funds to DPI to provide a total of \$2,107,302 for the teacher loan forgiveness program. Through March 2020, DPI has made one payment of \$4,500 for a teacher from Mandaree Public Schools. The department anticipates funding will be adequate to make all program payments.

The Department of Public Instruction has awarded \$229,400 to the following organizations for the dyslexia program:

in the integrated formula payments line item at the end of the 2017-19 biennium to the 2019-21 biennium for the purpose of providing the dyslexia screening pilot program.

**Pre K-12 Education Vision Steering Committee** - The Legislative Assembly, in Senate Bill No. 2025 (2019), required the Superintendent of Public Instruction to facilitate a process to review and update annually the statewide prekindergarten through grade twelve education strategic vision. The steering committee must prepare a collaborative report of the strategic plans of each committee member entity receiving state education funds. The Superintendent must provide the collaborative report and any updates to the strategic vision to the Legislative Management during each interim and to a joint meeting of the standing Education Committees during each regular legislative session. The Legislative Assembly, in Senate Bill No. 2013, provided \$300,000 from the general fund for operating expenses related to a Pre K-12 Education Vision Steering Committee.

**Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve Education Coordination Council** - The Legislative Assembly, in Senate Bill No. 2215 (2019), created the Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve Education Coordination Council and requires the council meet at least four times per calendar year. The council must prepare and present an annual report of council activities to the State Board of Public School Education and to the Legislative Management. The bill also allows the council to hire an executive director to assist the council. In Senate Bill No. 2013, the Legislative Assembly authorized a .50 FTE position and related funding for salaries and wages (\$76,000) and operating expenses (\$189,000) for DPI's administration of the Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve Education Coordination Council.

**Comprehensive Literacy State Development grant** - In December 2019, DPI received Emergency Commission and Budget Section approval to increase federal funds spending authority by \$17,793,798, including \$16,918,463 in the grants - other grants line item and \$875,335 in the operating expenses line item, to accept and expend funds from the United States Department of Education for a state comprehensive literacy plan aligned with the state's PK-12 strategic vision initiatives.

- \$92,010 - Kindred Consortium, including Kindred, Northern Cass, Lisbon, and Enderlin school districts; the Rural Cass and South Valley Special Education Units; and the South East Education Cooperative based in Fargo;
- \$87,390 - Grand Forks School District; and
- \$50,000 - West River Student Services of Dickinson which represents a special education unit serving 14 rural school districts in southwestern North Dakota.

Funds are available on a reimbursement basis and as of March 31, 2020, no funds have been distributed for this program. The department does not anticipate awarding the remaining \$20,600 of funding made available for the dyslexia screening project.

Through April 2020, DPI has spent \$57,517 for consulting services related to the Pre K-12 Education Vision Steering Committee. The department anticipates spending a total of \$300,000 on Pre K-12 Education Vision Steering Committee expenses during the 2019-21 biennium. The Education Policy Committee has been assigned to receive updates and the collaborative report on the statewide prekindergarten through grade twelve education strategic vision from the Superintendent of Public Instruction during the 2019-20 interim.

The Department of Public Instruction filled the .50 FTE position related to the Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve Education Coordination Council in August 2019. Through March 2020, DPI has spent \$36,961 for Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve Education Coordination Council expenses. The department anticipates spending a total of \$265,000 on Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve Education Coordination Council expenses during the 2019-21 biennium. The Education Policy Committee has been assigned to receive an annual report from the Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve Education Coordination Council on the activities of the council.

The Comprehensive Literacy State Development grant totals \$41,809,627 over a 5-year period. The Department of Public Instruction has awarded the grant funds to 20 school districts based on competitive applications. Payment of the funds will be over a 5-year period and future payments will be included in DPI's budget requests.

**COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund grant** - In April 2020, DPI received Emergency Commission and Budget Section approval to increase federal funds spending authority by \$36.6 million in the grants - other grants line item to accept and expend funds anticipated to be received from the United States Department of Education as the result of the passage of the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

The Department of Public Instruction has been awarded \$33,297,699 to support the ability of school districts to continue to provide educational services to their students during the COVID-19 pandemic and to support the ongoing functionality of school districts. Of this total, \$29,967,929 has been allocated to school districts based on the number of Title I students in the district. Allocations range from \$15,048 to \$3,275,476 and will be distributed on a reimbursement basis through DPI's grant reimbursement system when districts submit their COVID-19 pandemic-related expenses. As of May 29, 2020, no COVID-19 elementary and secondary school emergency relief funding has been distributed to school districts. The remaining funding of \$3,329,770, or 10 percent, has been retained by DPI. The department anticipates using the remaining funds as follows:

- \$102,000 allocated to 17 school districts (\$6,000 each) that do not have Title I students and therefore did not receive an allocation;
- \$500,000 to \$900,000 provided to CDE to purchase a system for online courses that will measure student progress for 18 months;
- \$250,000 for DPI grant administration; and
- Remaining funds to be determined based on the results of a stakeholder survey.