

National
PTA[®]

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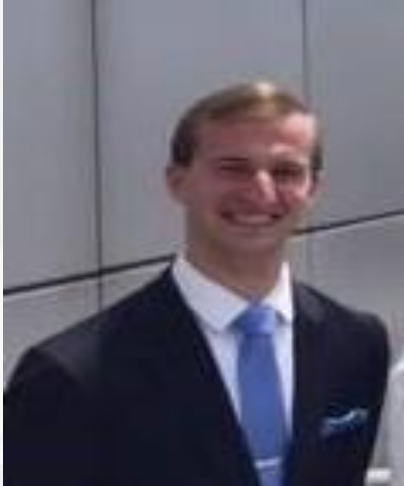
Federal Appropriations 101

October 5, 2016

#PTATAKESACTION



Speakers



Joshua Westfall
Government Affairs Manager
National PTA



Jacqueline Thomas
Legislative Assistant
Senator Chris Coons (D-DE)

Agenda

- I. Power of the Purse
- II. Key Terms
- III. Appropriations Process and Timeline
- IV. National PTA's Funding Priorities
- V. Update on Current Appropriations
- VI. Advocating for Appropriations

Congress Has the Power of the Purse

Article I of the U.S. Constitution grants Congress the “power of the purse”

- Congress must approve all federal spending
- Annual appropriations



Authorization vs. Appropriations

Authorization: The suggested amount of money that federal law allows a program to be funded at.



Example:

Statewide Family Engagement Centers were authorized in ESSA at \$10 million

Education Authorizing Committees

- Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee
- House Committee on Education and the Workforce

Example: Authorized \$16 billion for Title I in the Student Success Act (H.R. 5)

Authorization vs. Appropriations

Appropriations: The amount of money actually provided for a program.



Example:

Statewide Family Engagement Centers did not receive funding in fiscal year 2016

Education Appropriations Subcommittee

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittee (L-HHS-ED)

Example:

FY 2016: U.S. Dept. of Education funded at \$68 billion

FY 2017:

- House funded U.S. Dept. of Education at \$66 billion
- Senate funded U.S. Dept. of Education at \$67 billion

Appropriations Definitions

Discretionary Programs: Programs that must have their funding renewed each year in order to continue operating.

Examples: Title I, school meals, defense, NASA, Zika

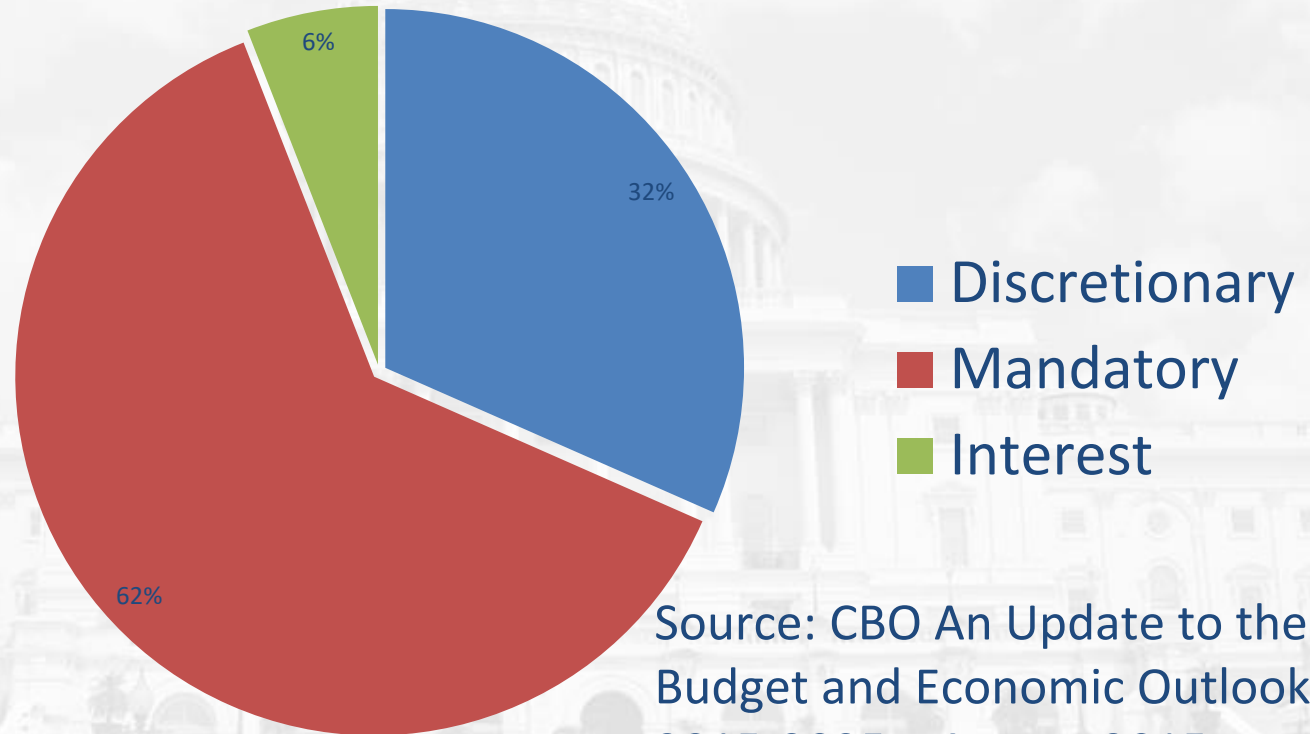
Appropriations Definitions

Mandatory Programs: Programs that are not considered annually and are not controlled by the annual appropriations process.

Examples: Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, student loans

The Big Picture

~\$3.677 trillion in total spending



Source: CBO An Update to the Budget and Economic Outlook: 2015-2025 – August 2015

Appropriations Timeline

October

October 1 is the start of the federal fiscal year (FY)

January

Mid-January the President makes the State of the Union Address

February

President submits a proposed budget to Congress

Appropriations Timeline

April

Congress sets the spending limits for the next fiscal year (Budget Resolution)

May - July

12 Appropriations bills are introduced, marked up and voted on

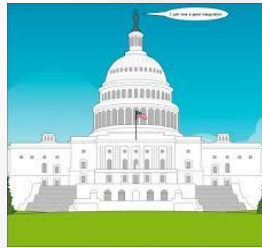
August

Congressional Recess

How Appropriations Bills Become Law



Budget Allocations



Floor Vote



Conference



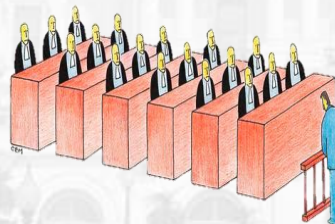
Floor Vote



President



Subcommittee



Full Committee

September 30 : End of Fiscal Year

All 12 Appropriations bills must be passed by this date

What if that does **NOT** happen?

- Continuing Resolution (CR): continue funding government programs at last year's amount
- Omnibus: incorporates all 12 appropriations bills into one bill

Appropriations Definitions

Formula Funding: noncompetitive funding from the federal government to states and school districts based on a predetermined formula.

Competitive Grants: federal funding that states, school districts or a consortia can apply for based on a specific criteria.

Block Grants: federal funding (given in one large sum) to states and school districts to be used more generally, rather than for specific programs.

National PTA's Funding Priorities in L-HHS-ED Appropriations Bill

Title I

Statewide Family Engagement Centers (SFECs)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

Parent Information and Training Centers (PTIs)

Student Support & Academic Enrichment Grants
(Title IV-A)

Title I

- Goal is to improve academic achievement for disadvantaged students
- Title I serves 56,000 public schools and 20 million children
- Title I-A funds are for school districts based on the number of low-income students in each school



Parent and Family Engagement

- School districts must reserve at least 1% of Title I-A funds for family engagement
- Use of funds for family engagement:
 - professional development
 - home and community programs
 - sharing best practices
 - collaborating with organizations
 - activities that support a school district's family engagement policy



Statewide Family Engagement Centers (SFECs)

- Title IV, Part E in ESSA
- Reauthorized and improved PIRC program
- Competitive grant program for statewide organizations or a consortia
- Provides direct services, capacity building and professional development for family engagement
- Authorized at \$10 million in ESSA

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

- Main federal program authorizing state and local aid for special education and related services
- IDEA serves over 6.5 million students (13% of public school students)
- Federal government promised to cover 40% of cost



Parent Training and Information Centers (PTIs)

- PTIs support family engagement for students with disabilities
- There are more than 100 PTIs nationwide serving more than 17 million parents and families
- PTIs help parents navigate federal, state and local special education laws



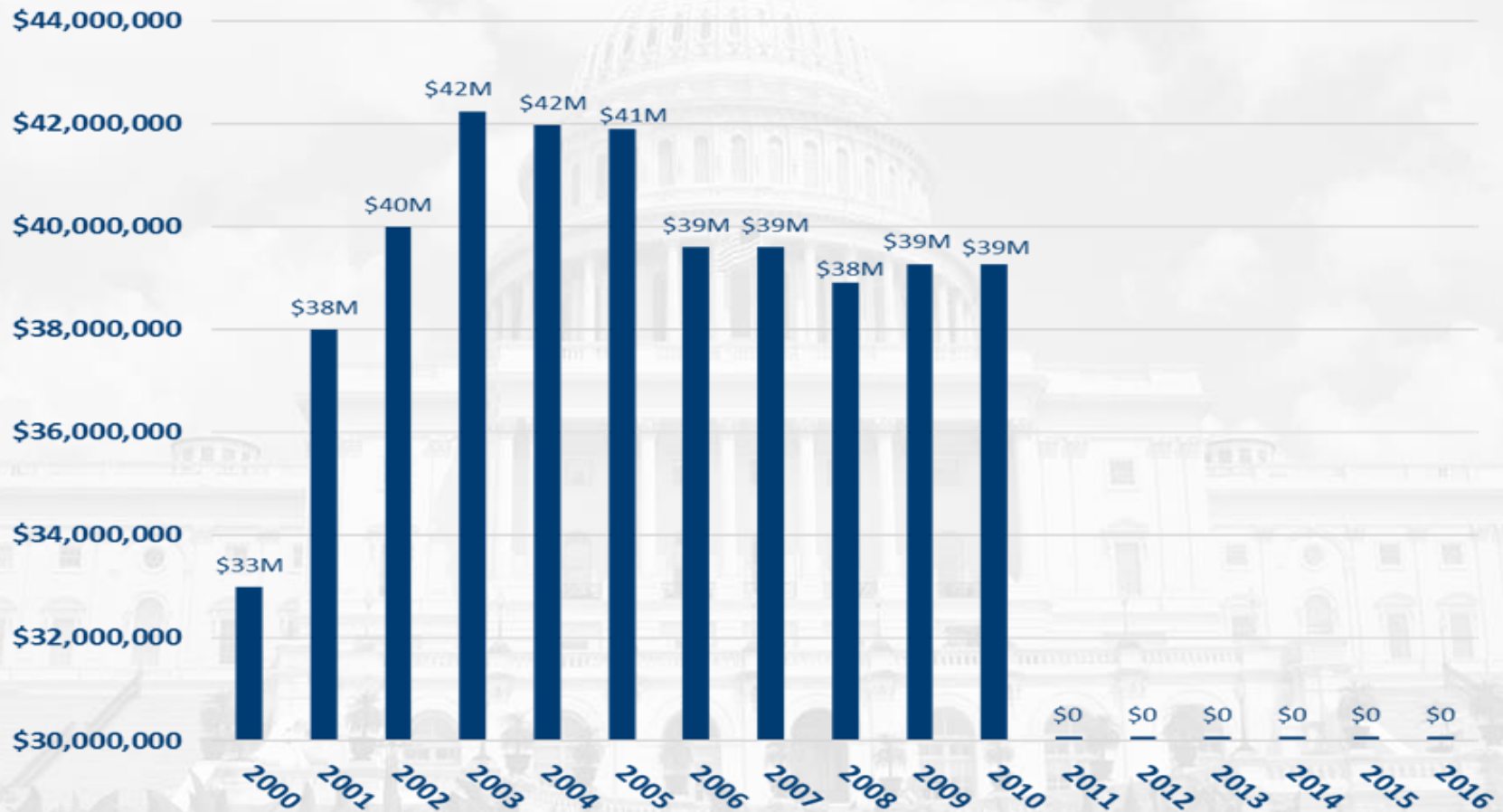
Student Support & Academic Enrichment Grant

- New flexible block grant in Title IV, Part A in ESSA
- Increase school capacity to provide all students with:
 - Well-rounded educational opportunities
 - Foster safe, healthy, supportive and drug-free environments
 - Increase access to personalized learning opportunities using technology

National PTA's Annual Funding Priorities in L-HHS-ED Appropriations Bill

National PTA's Annual Funding Priorities in L-HHS-ED Appropriations Bill				
Programs	FY 2015	FY 2016	House FY 2017	Senate FY 2017
U.S. Department of Education	\$67 billion	\$68 billion	\$67 billion	\$68 billion
Title I	\$14 billion	\$15 billion	\$15 billion	\$15 billion
Statewide Family Engagement Centers (SFECs)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
IDEA (Part B)	\$11 billion	\$12 billion	\$12 billion	\$12 billion
Parent Training and Information Centers (PTIs)	\$27 million	\$27 million	\$27 million	\$27 million
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants (Title IV-A)	N/A	N/A	\$1 billion	\$300 million

Funding Levels for Family Engagement Centers FY 2000-2016



FY 2017 Appropriations Update

- Deadline to fund the government just passed
- Congress passed a CR until December 9
- After December 9, new funding opportunities may be available through an omnibus



Advocating for Appropriations



Jacqueline Thomas
Legislative Assistant
Senator Chris Coons (D-DE)

Questions?



Save the Date

What: [2017 National PTA LegCon](#)

When: March 7-9

Where: Crystal Gateway Marriott,
Arlington, VA

March 2017 

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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[2017 Advocacy Award Applications](#)

Due Date: December 18, 2016

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