



Agenda

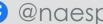
- Introduction
- NAESP Advocacy
- Coronavirus Relief
- Other Legislative Priorities
- Closing/Q&A

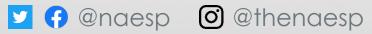


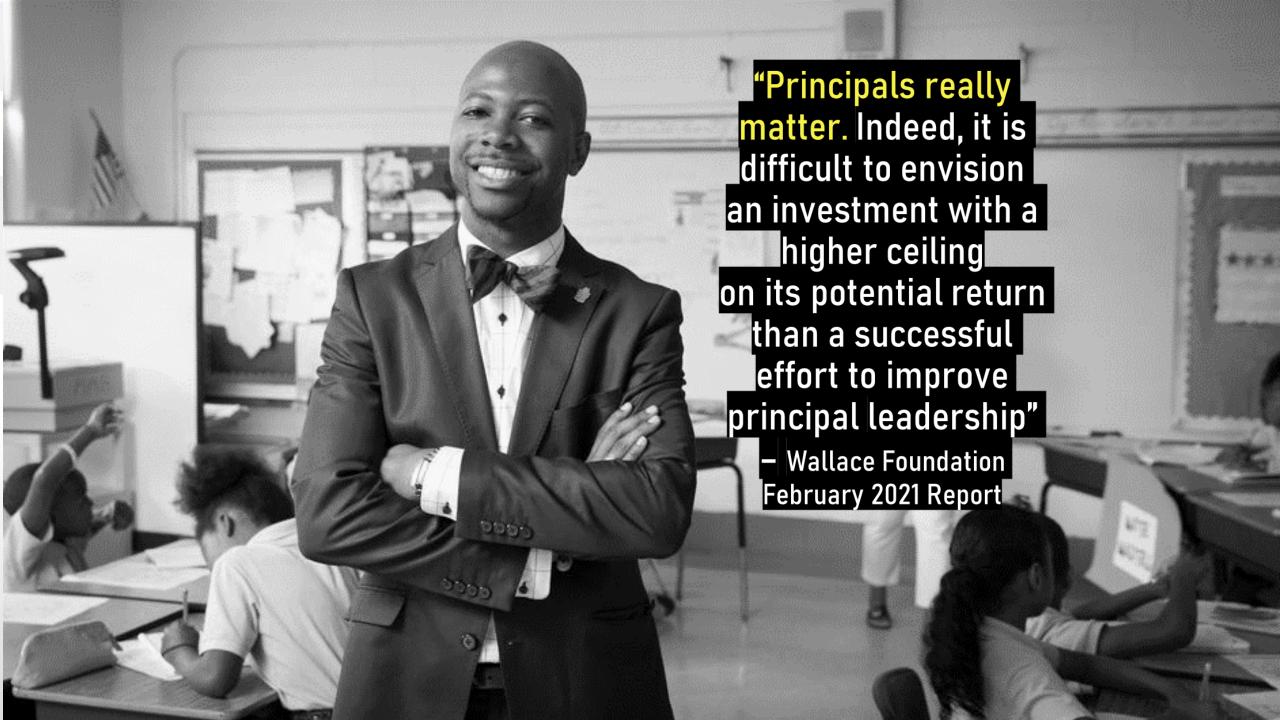




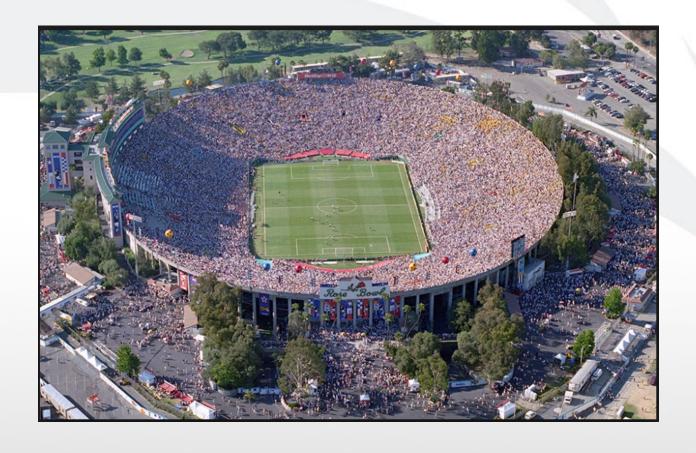
















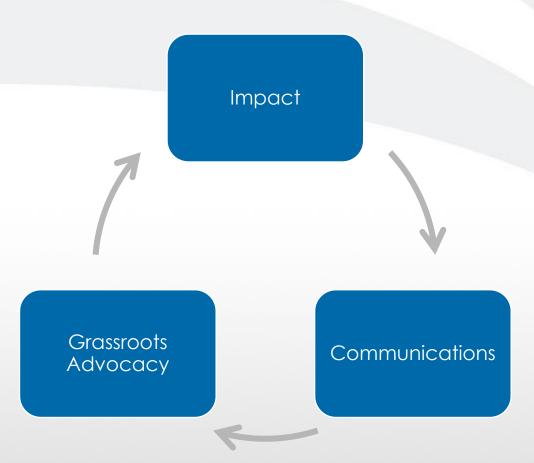








NAESP Advocacy

















NAESP Advocacy

- <u>The Advocacy Briefing</u> a monthly newsletter providing updates on federal 0 legislation and funding, and opportunities for grassroots engagement.
- **Social Media** follow NAESP staff for legislative updates, including tweets and video legislative updates.
- **News Outlets** framing news stories, op-eds, quotes from NAESP leadership in 0 national publications.
- **National Coalitions** NAESP engages with other national K-12 groups to devise messaging and policy strategies to advance priorities.
- **Grassroots Activation** persuading policymakers is the heart of NAESP's advocacy 0 strategy.
- **Federal Relations Coordinators** monthly video conference meetings with state 0 liaisons. Discuss federal updates, bills and hearings, upcoming advocacy alerts.







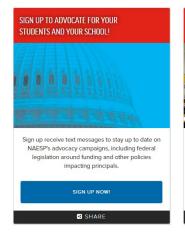






NAESP Advocacy Action Center: 1-Click Advocacy







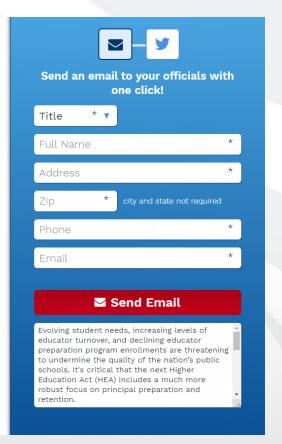


Tell Congress to Support Principal Preparation in the **Higher Education Act!**

High-quality pre-service preparation is critical to ensuring principals receive the necessary skills and knowledge to successfully lead a school. The opportunity for principal candidates to engage in authentic learning opportunities and receive jobembedded practice play a significant role in helping principals be prepared to support teaching and learning.

Congress is currently working to reauthorize the Higher Education Act (HEA), which provides an important opportunity to strengthen principal preparation across the country. NAESP is urging Congress to incorporate the PREP Act (S.752) - introduced by Senators Kaine and Collins - which includes practical reforms that would help states improve principal preparation, expand principal residences, strengthen efforts to diversify the educator workforce, and help address principal shortages.

NAESP members should contact their members of Congress and urge them to support including the PREP Act in HEA reauthorization.

















Advocacy Text Alerts

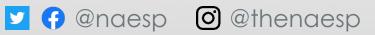


















The Ask: Why \$200 Billion?

Costs Going Up

o Already-stretched schools facing an avalanche of new costs.

Revenue Going Down

o In recessions, state revenues crater.

Different From Past Recessions

o Coronavirus' impact on schools is different than Great Recession.











Short-Term Reopening Costs

WHAT WILL IT COST TO REOPEN SCHOOLS?

This document estimates some of the expenses school districts may incur in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and as they plan to reopen for the 2020-2021 school year. These calculations assume the statistics of an average* school district with 3,659 students, 8 school buildings, 183 classrooms, 329 staff members, and 40 school buses (transporting at 25% capacity, or 915 students, to comply with recommended social distancing guidelines).



ADHERING TO HEALTH MONITORING & CLEANING DISINFECTING PROTOCOLS

\$39,517

\$16,833

\$640

\$360

\$33,600

\$26,000



HIRING STAFF TO **IMPLEMENT HEALTH &** SAFETY PROTOCOLS

Additional custodial staff for increased cleaning/disinfecting of schools and buses to prevent spread

\$448,000

Ensuring at least one FT/PT nurse in every

\$400.000

Ensuring one aide per bus to screen student temperatures before

\$384,000



PROVIDING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

custodial staff (five pairs/day for two custodians per school)

\$1,440

Daily disposable masks for in-school staff

\$44,415

Disposable masks for students who do from home

\$148,190



PROVIDING TRANSPORTATION & CHILD CARE

\$168,750

cleaner for buses

\$55,860

\$10,534

TOTAL ADDITIONAL EXPENSES AN AVERAGE* DISTRICT \$1,778,139 MAY INCUR TO REOPEN:

*Costs will vary by district depending on many factors, including regional/market price as economy of scale (i.e., larger districts may have access to lower unit costs because they can buy in higher volumes), and the availability of labor and goods necessary to comply with recommended social distancing and cleaning protocols. Model assumes 25% transportation capacity to adhere to social distancing guidelines. (Bus fleets would need to quadruple in size to safely transport 100% of students under COVID-19 circumstances, which is financially unfeasible for districts.)















NAESP Advocacy Surveys: Making The Case

Describe the amount of resources you are devoting to cover the following COVID-19 related cost:

	SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT	SOME	FEW	NONE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Costs related to providing food services to students off- site	28.71% 205	38.66% 276	14.85% 106	17.79% 127	714	2.22
Costs associated with enhanced cleaning and sanitation	48.18% 357	42.24% 313	5.80% 43	3.78% 28	741	1.65
Costs related to altering transportation options to comply with social distancing requirements	17.15% 123	32.91% 236	23.15% 166	26.78% 192	717	2.60
Costs related to higher use of substitute teachers	26.06% 190	33.61% 245	21.26% 155	19.07% 139	729	2.33
Costs related to providing remote learning (e.g., hotspots, devices, etc.)	53.81% 410	30.05% 229	9.84% 75	6.30% 48	762	1.69
Costs related to teacher pay	10.63% 76	28.25% 202	22.52% 161	38.60% 276	715	2.89
Costs related to professional development for staff	6.88% 51	34.95% 259	38.46% 285	19.70% 146	741	2.71
Costs related to tutoring to address learning loss	8.28% 63	24.44% 186	27.86% 212	39.42% 300	761	2.98









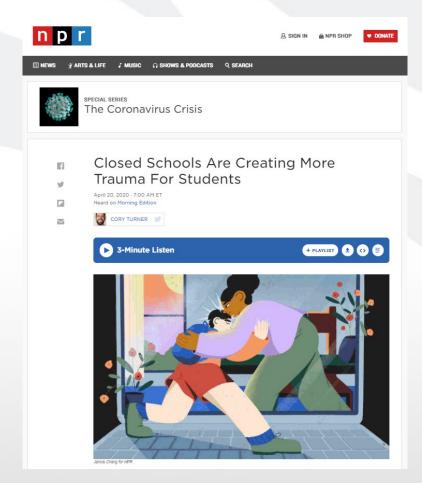




Long-Term Costs: Addressing Student Social & **Mental Health**

Upended Mental Health Supports

- Being physically out of school for months upends students' support systems.
- Creates isolation, deepens anxiety, and makes it difficult to reach students
- Schools need ample resources to expand mental health programs and train staff to better understand trauma's impact and how they can help these students heal.













Long-Term Costs: Addressing Learning Loss

Significant Investments Needed to Catch **Students Up**

- Tens of millions of students will have gone a full calendar year with little or no in-person schooling.
- The pandemic has set back learning for all students, but especially for students of color.
- Schools' capacity to respond could be the difference in preventing permanent educational hardships that would affect the country for decades to come.

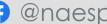
















Long-Term Costs: Addressing Learning Loss

Significant investments will be required to catch up on lost learning. What might it cost? Examples of scaling existing evidence-based approaches **Acceleration Academies** High-intensity tutoring 6 months of additional learning over 2 weeks of vacation academies 1-2 years of additional learning over 1 year Weeklong academies in reading 25 hours of targeted instruction Small groups of 8-12 students 50 minutes of tutoring daily in math \$1,600 per student per year Provided by paraprofessionals 2 students per teacher \$42 billion • \$2,500 per student per year to reach 50% of the United States' \$66 billion 53 million schoolchildren Source: McKinsey projections, based on studies by Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis, EdResearch for Recovery Project, and Hamilton Project

Chalkbeat

STUDENT & SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

Evidence of learning loss is piling up. Here's how the U.S. could design a tutoring program to help.

By Matt Barnum | Dec 9, 2020, 12:33pm EST













McKinsev & Company



The Ask: Why \$200 Billion?

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Revenue Going Down

The Impact of Increased Costs and Decreased Funding

	2019-20	2020-21	Total
Devices and Connectivity (15% of students at \$500 per student)	\$1,878,454,800	\$1,878,454,800	\$3,756,909,600
Extra Meals at 20 days/year	\$1,448,963,558	\$0	\$1,448,963,558
Expanded Learning Time at 20 days/year for 50% of students	\$0	\$35,954,199,222	\$35,954,199,222
Total Increased Costs	\$3,327,418,358	\$37,832,654,022	\$41,160,072,380
Decreased Education Revenue	\$37,694,542,795	\$150,778,171,180	\$188,472,713,975
TOTAL	\$41,021,961,153	\$188,610,825,202	\$229,632,786,355



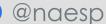
Data source: LPI analysis

















The ~\$67 Billion

- CARES Act (passed March 2020)
 - o **\$13** billion for K-12
 - o states via Title I formula > 90% to LEAs via Title I formula
 - Flexible uses at district/school level
- Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (passed December 2020)
 - **\$54 billion** for K-12
 - states via Title I formula
 → 90% to LEAs via Title I formula
 - Flexible uses at district/school level

^{* \$67} billion does not include Governor's Emergency Education Relief Funds (\$4.3 B)











Education Stabilization Fund: Allowable Uses

- "Providing <u>principals</u> and others school leaders with the resources necessary to address the needs of their individual schools"
- **ESEA**, **IDEA** activities
- Supplies to sanitize and **disinfect** schools
- PPE
- Physical barriers for social distancing
- **Ed tech** (hardware, software, connectivity)
- Providing mental health services and supports

- Summer learning and supplemental afterschool program
- Addressing learning loss
- School facility repairs/upgrades to enable operation of schools to reduce risk of virus transmission.
- Inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement to improve the indoor air quality in schools, including ventilation
- Activities necessary to maintain the operation of and continuity of services and continuing to employ existing staff















Inside-Outside Advocacy Strategy

326 SHARES



Elementary principals urge Congress to boost school aid amid COVID-19

THE VIEWS EXPRESSED BY CONTRIBUTORS ARE THEIR OWN AND NOT THE VIEW OF THE HILL

Just In...

Former Texas GOP rep: little or no role in Republican Party

National security adviser: China has not made 'sufficient original data' available on virus

SUNDAY TALK SHOWS

Scalise avoids blaming Trump for Capitol riot following Mar-a-Lago

SUNDAY TALK SHOWS 20M 485 AGO

The UAE's Hope, China's Tainwen-1 and NASA's Perseverance arrives at

\$75,000

SUNDAY TALK SHOWS - 32M 315 AGO

Republican Arkansas governor: Give control of vaccine distribution to states

- 52M 365 AGO

Fauci: 500,000 coronavirus death milestone 'devastating' - 58M 385 AGO

Everybody wants Joe

BUSINESS & LOBBYIN



The coronavirus outbreak continues to send shockwaves through health and economic systems around the globe. No aspect of society has been spared, including our nation's public education system. This spring, at least 124,000 K-12 schools closed, causing significant disruptions in learning for more than 55 million students. Principals are working to prepare their schools for reopening this fall, but significant federal support will be needed to ensure schools have sufficient resources staffing, and testing to open safely. On behalf of elementary and middle school principals, I strongly urge Congress to provide a bold federal esponse in the next coronavirus relief package that matches the gravity of the moment and positions schools to confront this crisis head-on

On March 27. President Donald Trump signed into law the CARES Act, a \$2 trillion rescue package that included \$30.75 billion for state education stabilization grants, around \$13 billion of which will be allotted to K-12 education. The education funding provided in the CARES Act represented an initial emergency response to support schools this spring with the costs related to closures, such as increased staffing, remote learning, and student meal delivery. While a step in the right direction, given the magnitude of this crisis, the education funding provided in the CARES Act will be insufficient to address the enormous challenges schools will face this summer and fall.

Most districts will see precipitous declines in state and local aid as a slowing economy strains budgets. According to the Learning Policy Institute, a five percent decrease in state funding for education in fiscal 2020 and a 20 percent decrease in fiscal 2021, coupled with the impact of increased costs, would require \$230 billion to stabilize state education

Robust education stabilization funds will be needed to stave off lavoffs. bolster internet access for remote learning, expand school-based mental health services, and provide schools with the necessary resources to safely return to school in the fall. Congress must also include clear maintenance of effort and "supplement, not supplant" language to ensure

/thehill.com/opinion/education/502354-elementary-principals-urge-congress-to-boost-school-aid-amid-covid-19







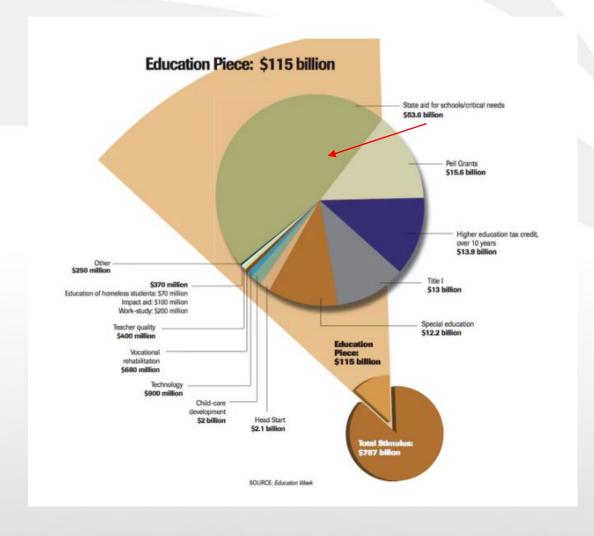








The Great Recession















Looking Ahead

Biden K-12 Coronavirus Response Plan

- Open schools in 1st 100 days
- Provide additional \$128 billion in K-12 coronavirus relief funding
- FEMA reimbursement
- Rapid Testing/Screening in Schools
- **CDC** Guidance

















Per-Pupil Breakdown

- Annual Title Funding/IDEA: \$640 per pupil
- CARES Act \$13.2 billion (March 2020): \$270 per pupil
- Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act -\$54 billion (December 2020): \$1,100 per pupil
- Biden Proposal \$128 billion (not yet passed): \$2,600 per pupil

Source: Edunomics Lab











CDC Guidance

Recommendations

- "Layer" mitigation measures
- 6 feet physical distancing
- Color-coded zones
- Schools' ability to implement expanded screening impacts ability to offer in-person
- Elementary schools can operate in hybrid even if they're in "red" zone and can't provide expanded screening







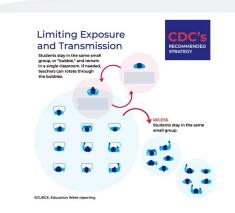


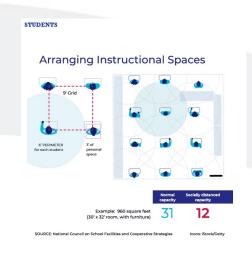




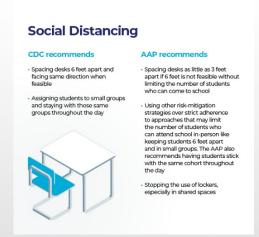


CDC Guidance: Mitigation Measures









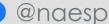


Source: EdWeek













Leverage Principals For Safe Reopenings

4 Recommendations

- Provide principals with resources to implement
- Ensure Principal Representation on School Reopening Teams
- Boost Principals as Instructional and **Emotional Support Leaders**
- Leverage Principals' Relationships with Parents, Families, and Community Members

Leveraging Principals to Ensure Safe and Successful School Reopenings



As schools prepare for the 2020-2021 school year, big questions loom for education leaders: What will reopening schools look like this fall? How can it be done safely? Who needs to be at the table making these decisions? If Congress provides an additional influx of federal funding to support school reopenings, how best should these funds be allocated?

Despite significant uncertainty surrounding reopening schools, one thing is clear: Safely reopening schools will take an all-hands-on-deck approach with strong buy-in from a wide range of stakeholders. With this in mind, the National Association of Elementary School Principals (NAESP) urges state and local leaders to ensure principals—the individuals whose core job it will be to implement reopening plans—are meaningfully consulted during school reopening plan development and implementation. The success of any reopening plan hinges on the extent to which those implementing the plan believe in it, had a hand in shaping it, and feel empowered to carry it out. Here are four considerations:

1. Provide Principals With Resources to Implement School Reopening Plans



In March 2020, Congress passed the CARES Act, which included \$13.2 billion for an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund and \$2.95 billion for a Governor's Emergency Education Relief fund. This emergency funding sought to help schools respond to the pandemic by providing

resources for enhanced cleaning and sterilizing schools; providing additional student meals; and boosting remote learning opportunities. As states and districts continue to make CARES Act and other resource allocation decisions, the goal should be to get funds where they are needed the most: in schools.

In the coming weeks, Congress is expected to provide additional funding to districts and schools through "Educational Stabilization Funds." Funding levels could reach tens of billions of dollars and will aim to help districts and states reopen safely in the coming months. Allocation of such funds should focus on ensuring schools have ample In a survey* conducted by NAESP, principals identified the following priorities as "extremely **important**" to ensure schools can open safely:

- Enhanced cleaning protocols (87 percent)
- Personal protective equipment (75 percent)
- Providing additional















16 Million Kids Locked Out of Virtual Classrooms

- Pandemic has shone a bright light on the homework gap
- Even before the pandemic, students living in poverty and in rural communities faced challenges in finishing their schoolwork from home because of broadband accessibility issues.

E-Rate

o To address these inequities, NAESP has urged Congress to include \$12 billion in direct funds to the Federal Communications Commission's School and Libraries Program, commonly called the E-Rate program, to help connect millions of students to the internet













Chronic Absenteeism and Students Gone Missing

For which groups of students has decreased attendance been most acute? Check all that apply

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Students who lack internet access at home	45.79%	364
Students in kindergarten	18.11%	144
Students who had been chronically absent prior to the pandemic	86.16%	685
Students in foster care	3.40%	27
Students experiencing homelessness	25.53%	203
English learners	24.40%	194
Students with disabilities	34.72%	276
Students eligible for the Migrant Education Programs	3.14%	25
Total Respondents: 795		

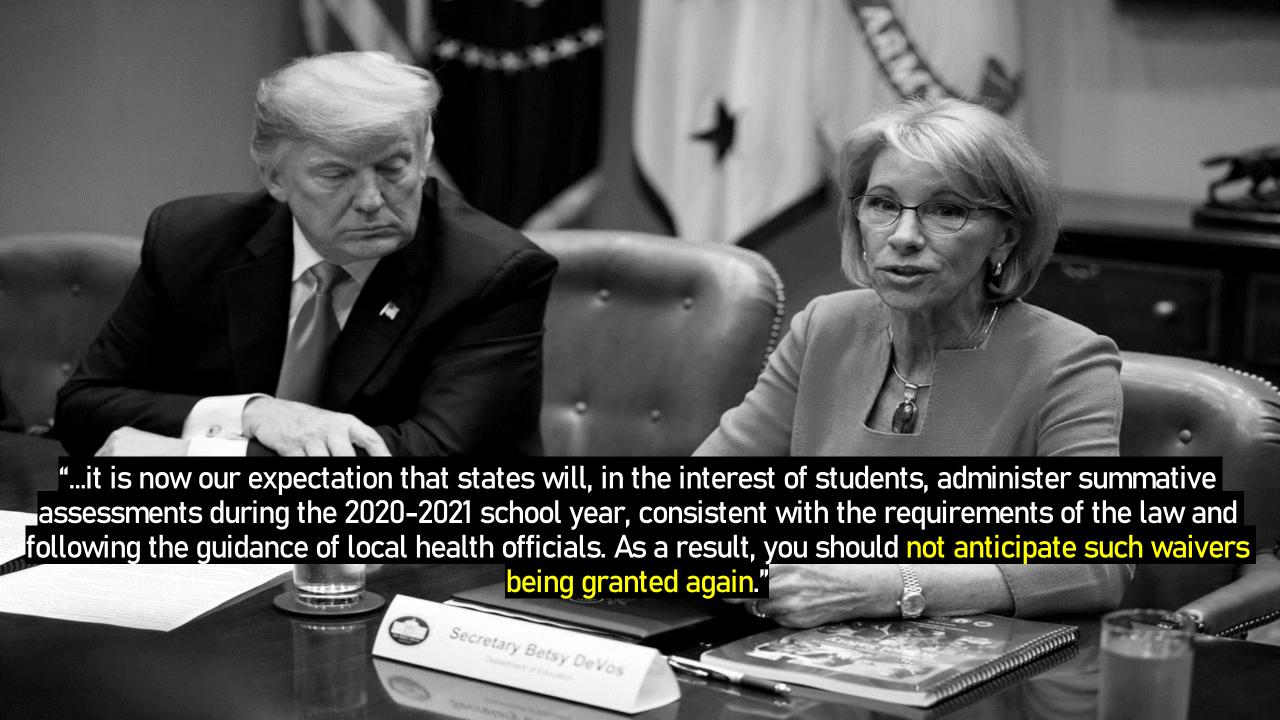


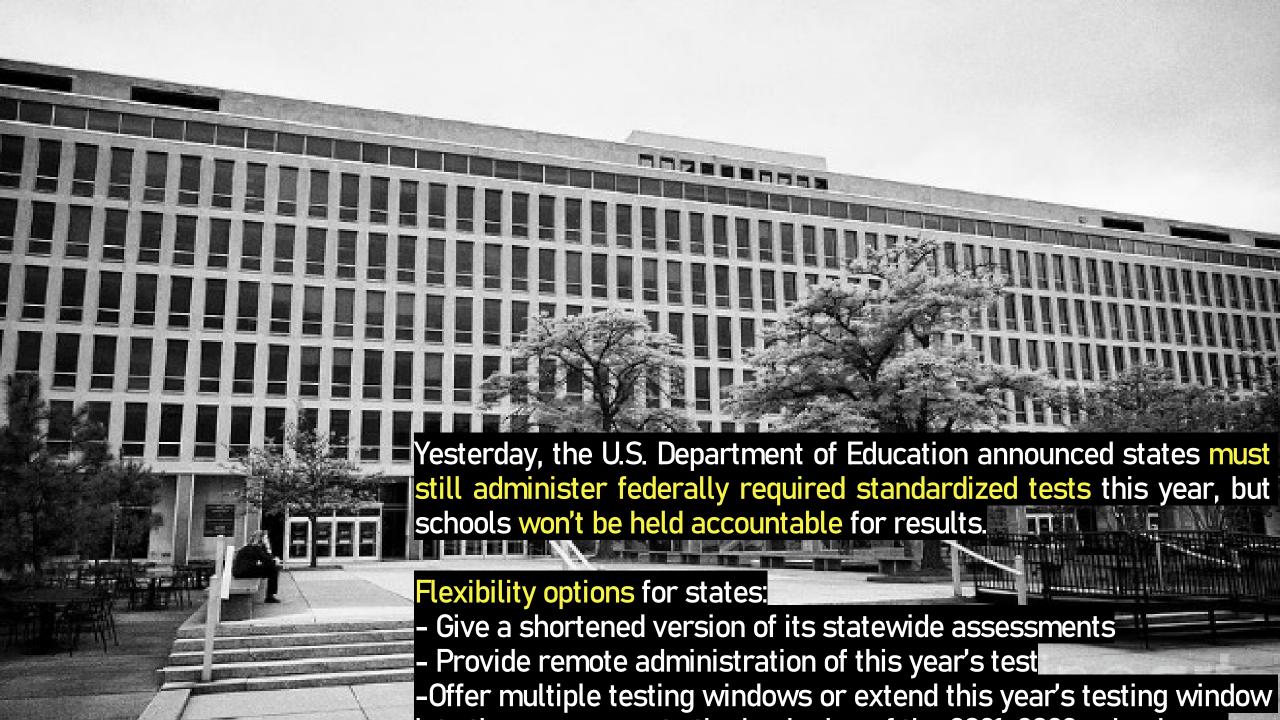














School Infrastructure

Federal Support Needed

- Federal funds would help schools upgrade HVAC systems.
- School facilities funding needs preceded COVID.
- Crumbling school facilities pose significant health and safety risks for teachers and students.
- The Reopen and Rebuild America's Schools Act of 2021, which would invest \$130 billion.















FY 2022 Funding Priorities

(Appropriated levels in green)

- Title I Grants to LEAs: \$16.5 billion in FY 2021
- Title II, Part A (State Grants): \$2.1 billion in FY 2021
- School Support and Academic Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A): \$1.2 billion in FY 2021
- IDEA State Grants: \$13.8 billion in FY 2021 (16% of APPE).
 - Authorized level (40% of APPE)











Advocacy Text Alerts















Questions

















Don't Be a Stranger

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