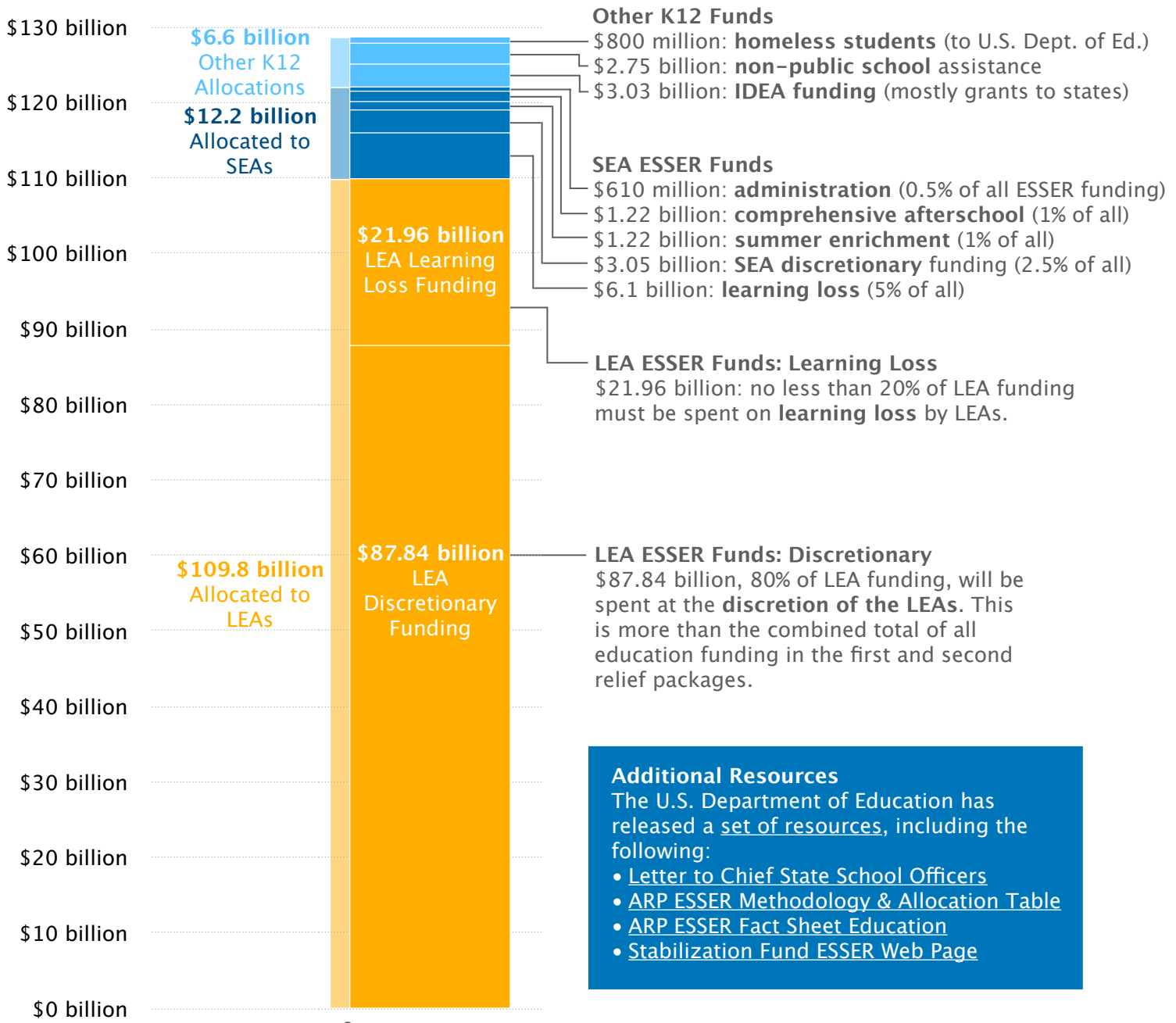


## Distribution of Education Funds in the American Rescue Plan

### Distribution of Elementary and Secondary School Funds to States



**Additional Resources**  
The U.S. Department of Education has released a [set of resources](#), including the following:

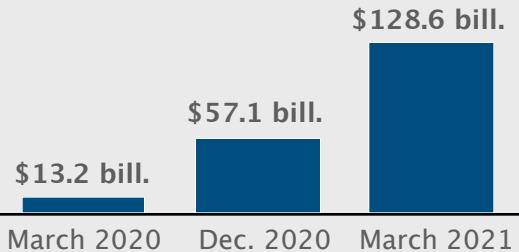
- [Letter to Chief State School Officers](#)
- [ARP ESSER Methodology & Allocation Table](#)
- [ARP ESSER Fact Sheet Education](#)
- [Stabilization Fund ESSER Web Page](#)

Source: [congress.gov](https://congress.gov)

**Key Facts**

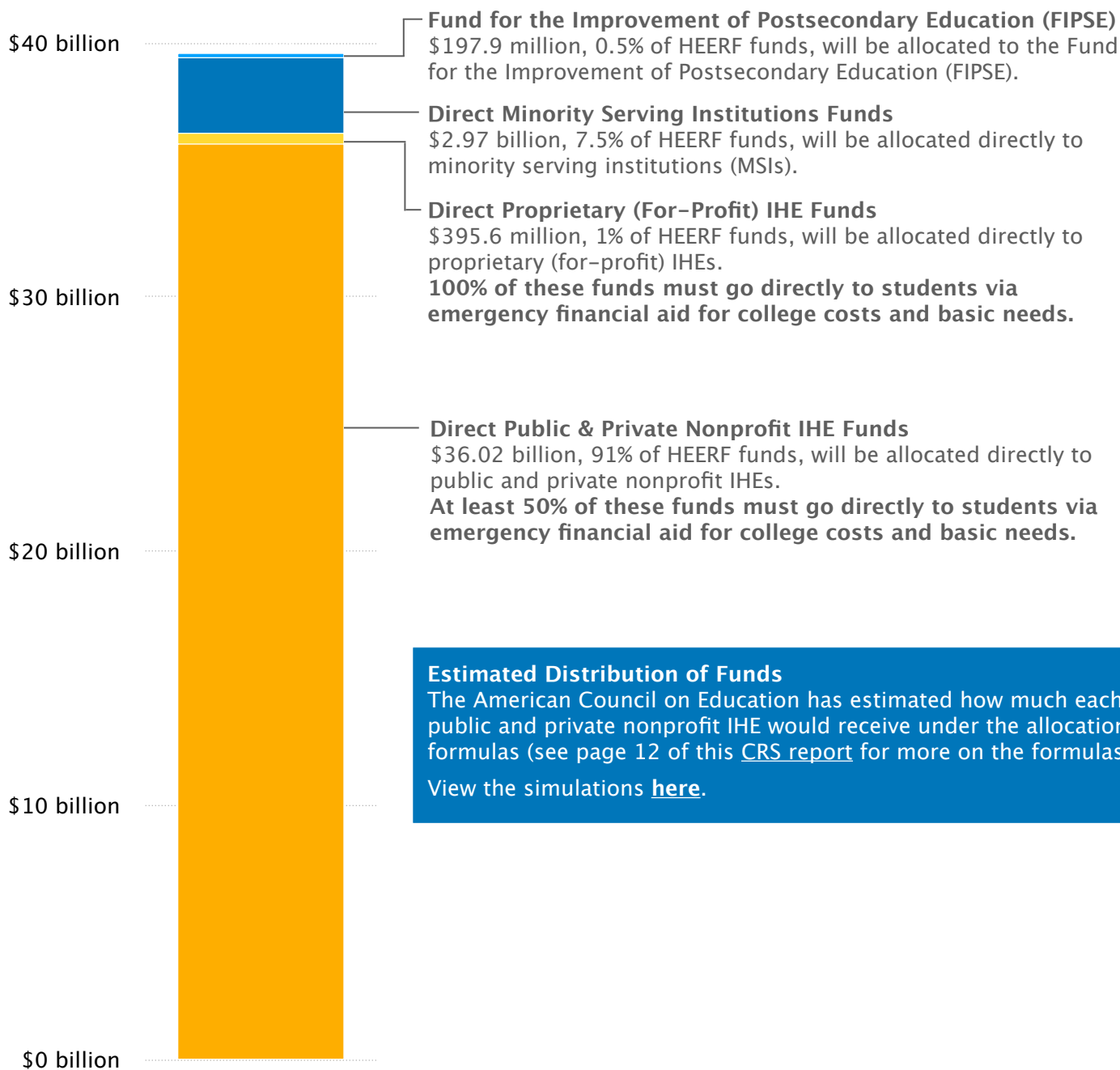
- SEAs must allocate the \$109.8 billion to LEAs within 60 days of receipt from federal government.
- LEAs must obligate the funds by Oct. 2024 and publish a plan for reopening within 30 days of receipt of funds.
- LEA ESSER Funds will be allocated based on the Title I formula, so low-wealth districts will receive more than wealthy districts.
- The plan adds spending requirements for SEAs and LEAs to protect funding levels through FY 2023 for school districts and schools with high percentages of students living in poverty.

**Total K12 Education Funding in Relief Packages**



## Distribution of Education Funds in the American Rescue Plan

### Distribution of Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF)



**Estimated Distribution of Funds**  
The American Council on Education has estimated how much each public and private nonprofit IHE would receive under the allocation formulas (see page 12 of this [CRS report](#) for more on the formulas). View the simulations [here](#).

Source: [Congressional Research Service](#)

#### Key Facts

- It is not clear if international students or those in Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) qualify.
- This package increased the share of funds going to public and private nonprofit IHEs from 89% to 91% compared to the last one and reduced the share for for-profit IHEs from 3% to 1%.
- The plan requires a maintenance of effort proportional to overall state planning through FY 2023.

#### Total Higher Education Funding in Relief Packages



Source: [WSJ](#)

## Distribution of Education Funds in the American Rescue Plan

### Key Definitions & Allowable Uses

#### ESSER

- **Learning Loss:** LEAs & SEAs shall "address learning loss through the implementation of evidence-based interventions, such as summer learning or summer enrichment, extended day, comprehensive afterschool programs, or extended school year programs, and ensure that such interventions respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on the student subgroups."
  - **Allowable Uses:** "Addressing learning loss by:
    - (i) administering and using high-quality assessments that are valid and reliable, to accurately assess students' academic progress and assist educators in meeting students' academic needs, including through differentiating instruction;
    - (ii) implementing evidence-based activities to meet the comprehensive needs of students;
    - (iii) providing information and assistance to parents and families on how they can effectively support students, including in a distance learning environment; and
    - (iv) tracking student attendance and improving student engagement in distance education."
- **Summer Enrichment:** "ensure evidence-based summer enrichment programs respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on specific student populations."
- **Comprehensive Afterschool:** "ensure evidence-based comprehensive afterschool programs respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on specific student populations."

Source: [congress.gov](https://www.congress.gov)

#### HEERF

- **Student Allowable Uses:**
  - Any component of student's cost of attendance; and
  - Emergency costs that arise due to coronavirus, such as: tuition; food; housing; health care (including mental); child care.
- **Institutional Allowable Uses:**
  - Defray expenses associated with coronavirus including:
    - Lost revenue;
    - Reimbursement for expenses already incurred;
    - Technology costs associated with a transition to distance education;
    - Faculty and staff trainings; and
    - Payroll.
  - Make additional financial aid grants to students.
  - Institutions must use a portion of their allocation for:
    - Implementing evidence-based practices to monitor and suppress coronavirus in accordance with public health guidelines; and
    - Conduct direct outreach to financial aid applicants about the opportunity to receive a financial aid adjustment due to the recent unemployment of a family member or independent student, or other circumstances.

Source: [NASFAA](https://www.nasfaa.org)

### Other Education Funds in the Plan

- \$39.97 billion for Child Care Stabilization and Child Care and Development Block Grants
- \$7.17 billion for E-Rate
- \$5.6 billion to maintain and expand the [Pandemic-EBT program](#)
- \$1 billion for Head Start
- \$1 billion for Americorps
- \$100 million for research and dissemination by the Institute of Education Sciences

Source: [congress.gov](https://www.congress.gov)