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Major Selected Education Programs in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
Updated July 17, 2009

Note: unless otherwise indicated, funds are under the Department of Education

Funding source	ARRA funds available	Type of grant	Funds allocated	Funds distributed	Purpose of funds	Details
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	\$53.6 billion		\$34,206,531,784	\$8,471,986,643.33	Most SFSF funds are granted to states with the immediate goal of efficiently avoiding job and budget cuts, and the long-term goal of reforms aligned with the four assurances.	Guidance: http://www.ed.gov/programs/statestabilization/legislation.html Federal Register: http://frwebgate5.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/PDFgate.cgi?WAISdocID=425659108370+0+2+0&WAIAction=retrieve Application: http://www.ed.gov/programs/statestabilization/2009-394.pdf
I. Education State Grants	\$39.8 billion	Formula	\$25,784,024,337	\$6,991,371,059.07	Public K-12, early childhood, and higher education	Guidance: see above
II. Government Service	\$8.8 billion	States decide how to	\$8,422,507,447	\$1,480,615,584.26	States can use the more flexible government	Guidance: see above

Grants		allocate funds			service funds – 18.2% of all SFSF funds – for a variety of uses, including public safety, education, public school and public/private higher education facilities, and “other” services.	
III. Race to the Top	\$4.35 billion	Competitive	N/A	N/A	The Department of Education will award grants to states or coalitions of states that have demonstrated their progress in meeting the four assurances.	Guidance: see above
IV. Investing in What Works and Innovation	\$650 million	Competitive	N/A	N/A	The Department of Education will award these grants to LEAs, or partnerships between LEAs and nonprofits, that have demonstrated the ability to close achievement gaps.	Guidance: see above
Title I	\$13 billion		\$531,045,571.51	\$542,873,388.78		
I. State Grants	\$10 billion	Formula	\$4,950,000,000	\$542,873,388.78	States receive ARRA Title I funds in addition to the	Fact Sheet: http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/factsheet/t

					<p>Title I funds they receive yearly in the federal budget. As with all Title I funds, these grants are distributed by formula and used to improve education for low-income students or for schoolwide programs in low-income schools.</p>	<p>title-i.html Guidance: http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/guidance/title-i.pdf States need not apply for the first round of funds; for second round, must submit information on how they will meet accountability and reporting requirements Guidance for states requesting waivers: http://www.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/title-i-waiver.doc</p>
<p>II. Education for the Disadvantaged School Improvement Grants</p>	\$3 billion	Formula	N/A	N/A	<p>States are to distribute School Improvement Grants to LEAs, prioritizing those with low-performing, high-needs schools that have demonstrated their commitment to fulfilling their school improvement plans. Uses include finding best practices, forging partnerships with successful independent organizations, and creating</p>	<p>Guidance: See above Also: http://www.ed.gov/programs/sif/index.html</p>

					turnaround plans for the lowest-performing schools.	
School Improvement Programs	\$720 million		\$69,230,000	N/A		
I. Enhancing Education Through Technology	\$650 million	Formula	N/A	N/A	These funds aim to improve student performance by integrating technology into learning and teacher training. LEAs must receive at least 95 percent of these funds, half by formula and half competitively.	Guidance: http://www.ed.gov/programs/edtech/legislation.html Funds available later in 2009
II. Education for Homeless Children	\$70 million	Formula	\$69,230,000	N/A	The McKinney-Vento Act supports homeless students and mandates that they receive equal educational access. States can award these funds to LEAs through competitive or formula grants.	Guidance: http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/guidance/homeless.pdf
Teacher quality	\$300 million		N/A	N/A		
I. Innovation	\$200	Competit	N/A	N/A	This fund is	Fact sheet:

and Improvement (Teacher Incentive Fund)	million	ive			awarded competitively to states and LEAs developing performance-based pay programs for teachers and principals, at least partially determined by student academic improvement and multiple in-classroom teacher evaluations. Principals and teachers must be included in designing the system. The \$200 million includes funds for an IES study of teacher and principal merit pay.	http://www.ed.gov/programs/teacherincentive/index.html Federal register: http://frwebgate1.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/PDFgate.cgi?WAISdocID=441927278942+0+2+0&WAIAction=retrieve Grants.gov eligibility: http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=l14kK7yJqStRhPc5LZpvQf2LRh2ypjYYLvnfYMMv6n8vZb71mhR3!1215949849?opId=45890&flag2006=false&mode=VIEW Application: http://apply07.grants.gov/apply/GetGrantFromFedgrants;jsessionid=PbDKKgHWZQLNGnGTB98sMN36k1GNdQyw6RX81L5OgyMGj3qHHw2M!1656926990?opportunity=ED-GRANTS-030909-005&agencycode=ED
II. Teacher Quality Enhancement	\$100 million	Competitive	N/A	N/A	This fund aims to improve teacher recruitment, preparation and professional development, and includes partnership grants for effective teacher education programs working	Guidance: http://www.ed.gov/programs/heatqp/index.html Federal register: http://www.ed.gov/legislation/FedRegister/announcements/2009-2/052709a.html Grants.gov eligibility: http://www07.grants.gov/search/synopsis.do;jsessionid=l14kK7yJqStRhPc5LZpvQf2LRh2ypjYYLvnfYMMv6n8v

					with high-need LEAs.	Zb71mhR3!1215949849
Children and Families Services Programs (Department of Health and Human Services)	\$4.1 billion		\$1,985,570,558	\$59,993,694		
I. Head Start*	\$1 billion	Competitive and through existing contracts	N/A	N/A	Head Start funds assist public and private agencies that prepare pre-K children for school.	HHS fact sheet: http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/reports/plans/headstart.pdf
II. Early Head Start	\$1.1 billion	Competitive and through existing contracts	N/A	N/A	Early Head Start supports toddlers, infants and pregnant women from low-income families to promote child development.	HHS fact sheet: http://www.hhs.gov/recovery/reports/plans/earlyheadstart.pdf
III. Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$2 billion		\$1,985,570,558	\$59,993,694	This grant aims to improve child care for low-income families or children in protective services.	HHS fact sheet: http://hhs.gov/recovery/programs/acf/childcare.html
Special Education	\$12.2 billion		\$6,078,263,644	\$431,575,525.79		
I. IDEA Part B State Grants	\$11.3 billion	Formula	\$5,649,837,828	\$403,088,353.58	States receive ARRA IDEA funds in addition to the IDEA funds they	Guidance: http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/guidance/idea-b.pdf

					receive yearly in the federal budget. As with regular IDEA funding, the ARRA grants are distributed by formula and intended to address the needs of students and young children with disabilities. Up to 15% of the funds can be used for students who need additional academic and behavioral support but do not have diagnosed disabilities.	States need not apply for the first round of funds; for second round, must submit information on how they will meet accountability and reporting requirements
II. IDEA Part B Preschool Grants	\$400 million	Formula	\$200,000,014	\$11,676,127.22	These IDEA funds target pre-K students with disabilities. Up to 15% of the funds can be used for students who need additional academic and behavioral support but do not have diagnosed disabilities.	Guidance: see above
III. IDEA Part C State	\$500 million	Formula	\$228,425,802	\$431,575,525.79	Part C funds services and	Guidance: http://www.ed.gov/policy/g

Grants for infants and families					intervention for infants and toddlers with disabilities.	en/leg/recovery/guidance/idea-c.pdf States need not apply for the first round of funds; for the second round, they must submit information on how they will meet accountability and reporting requirements
Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	\$540 million	Formula	\$269,445,115	\$1,878,238.24	These funds are granted to states for vocational rehabilitation, including for individuals with disabilities.	Guidance: http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/guidance/vr.pdf Fact sheet: http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/factsheet/vr.html To receive second half of funds, state must submit information on how it will meet accountability and reporting requirements
Institute of Education Sciences: Statewide Data Systems	\$250 million	Competitive	N/A	N/A	These funds are to support the development of longitudinal data systems to track students from pre-K to postsecondary education, in order to better assess college/career readiness and identify effective practices and teachers. Up to \$5 million	Application and Guidance: http://ies.ed.gov/funding/

					for coordinating data may be competitively granted to public or private organizations.	
Impact Aid Construction	\$100 million	Formula and competitive	\$39,637,232.30	\$39,545,411	Impact Aid is used to assist LEAs that lose potential revenue due to land that is not subject to local property taxes (i.e. federally-owned land or Indian land). Construction grants cannot be used for non-instructional facilities and in most cases cannot be used for maintenance or new property acquisition.	Federal register: http://frwebgate4.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/TEXTgate.cgi?WAISdocID=42677587393+40+1+0&WAIAction=retrieve
School Construction Bonds Over 10 Years	\$24.8 billion	Formula	N/A	N/A	\$22 billion in Qualified School Construction Bonds for land or construction and/or repair of public school facilities \$2.8 billion in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for repairs, new	Qualified School Construction Bonds guidance: http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/n-09-35.pdf Qualified Zone Academy Bonds guidance: http://www.ed.gov/programs/qualifiedzone/legislation.html

equipment,
challenging
course materials,
and teacher
training

*The Department of Health and Human Services has not begun allocating Head Start and Early Head Start funds. For more information on these programs, see: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohs/>.

Funds for Higher Education

Department of Education	House*	Senate (Nelson/Collins Amendment) *	ARRA
Student Financial Assistance (Pell Grants)	\$15.636 billion	\$13.869 billion	\$15.640 billion
Student Financial Assistance (Perkins)	0	61 million	0
Federal work-study	\$490 million	0	\$200 million
Student Aid Administration	\$50 million	0	\$60 million
Higher Education Facilities (modernization, renovation, and	\$6 billion	0	0

Sources: FirstFocus; Independent Sector; THOMAS.gov; Committee for Education Funding; Ed Week; U.S. Department of Education (ed.gov); U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (hhs.gov); Federal Register (<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/>); Institute of Education Sciences; Craig Turner, Office of Head Start

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