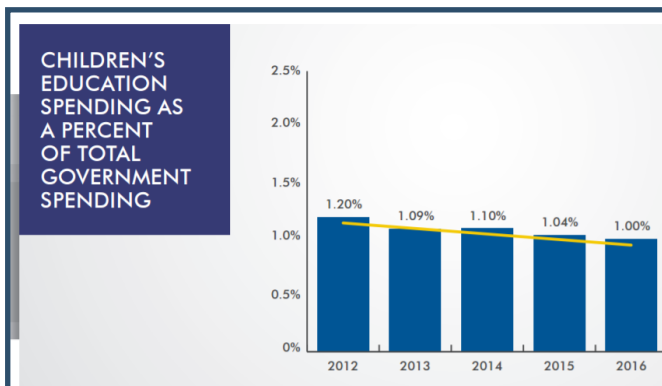


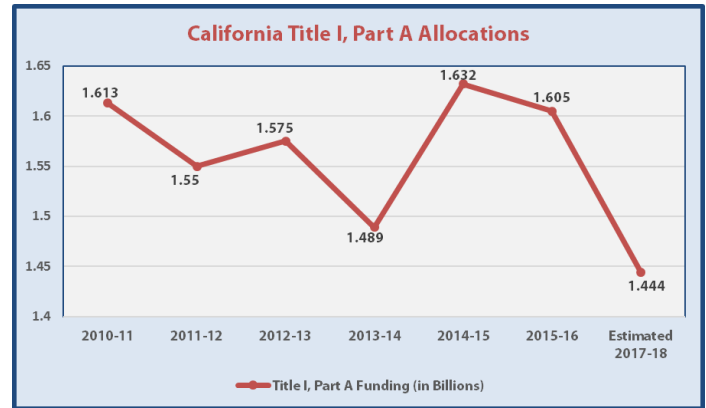
CCSESA urges Congress to adopt a Budget Resolution that recognizes education as a budget priority and an investment in the future. Although funding for K-12 education is now only 1% of the overall federal budget, that federal funding is critically important to the local budget of every school district in California. We urge Congress to adopt a Budget Resolution that maintains or increases funding for formula-grant programs that support ongoing services for students in poverty and students with special needs. Budget Resolution priorities should strengthen essential education programs including ESSA, IDEA, Perkins, Secure Rural Schools (SRS), and Head Start.

SEQUESTRATION

Spending on vital education programs, including ESSA and IDEA, has steadily declined since implementation of sequestration. As a result of sequestration caps, total inflation-adjusted spending on education in 2016 was 13% lower than in 2012. Congress should establish Budget and Appropriation priorities that protect or increase funding for grant programs that support core educational services like ESSA and IDEA.



Reference: "Children's Budget 2016", First Focus



Reference: "Title I, Parts A & D & ARRA", CA Department of Education

TITLE I PART A

California's public schools educate approximately 13% of all K-12 students in the United States and nearly 60% of California's students are from low-income families. As a result, Title I funding is absolutely critical to the thousands of California schools that serve students from low-income households. However, Title I Part A funding for California was cut by almost \$30 million in 2015-16 as the result of sequestration. If Congress adopts elements of the Administration's budget proposal, California could lose an additional \$140 million that is currently reserved for the state's most vulnerable students. It is essential that the integrity of Title I is preserved and that future investments in education focus on restoring and augmenting Title I funding.

SCHOOL-BASED MEDICAID PROGRAMS

California schools are often the first, and sometimes the only, access point for students to connect with important medical services. CCSESA urges Congress to consider how changes to the Affordable Care Act would impact the important health services provided via school-based Medicaid programs.



CALIFORNIA COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS EDUCATIONAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION

BUDGET & APPROPRIATIONS

IDEA

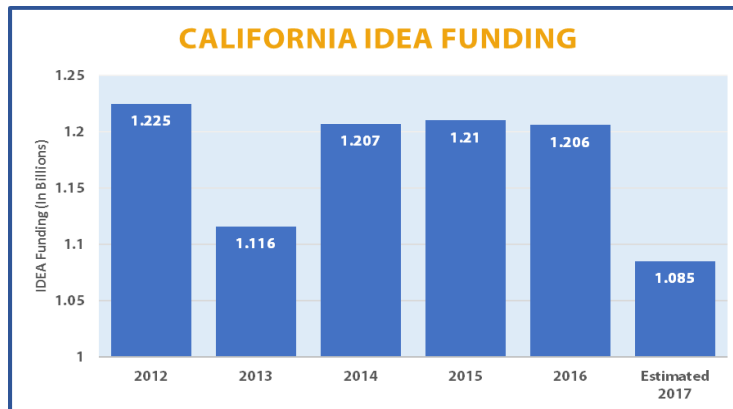
IDEA has also been significantly impacted by sequestration. Last year, California lost \$15 million in IDEA Part B funding as a result of sequestration and could stand to lose an additional \$121 million in 2018 if sequestration is applied to offset increased spending in other budget categories. IDEA is a vital program that ensures a free and appropriate education (FAPE) for students with disabilities. Congress should seek to restore and reinvest in IDEA formula-funded grants that support the significant work being done by states and local education agencies.

SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS

In 2000, Congress passed the Secure Rural Schools (SRS) Act to provide funding for counties and public schools that lost revenue due to restrictions placed on business activities in national forests. This funding is vital to hundreds of small, rural school districts and county offices of education in California. To avoid cuts to essential education and county services in rural communities, CCSESA asks Congress to extend and fund SRS for 2016-17.

FORMULA-FUNDED PROGRAMS

Actions in the past few years to move away from formula-funded programs in favor of competitive grants have seriously undermined the ability of states and local education agencies (LEAs) to build sustainable programs to serve students. Formula-funded programs authorized by Congress like Title I and IDEA, distribute funds to the students and schools with the greatest need and allow local schools to focus on serving those students rather than writing grant applications to federal specifications.



References: "Grant Award Letters and Funding Tables 2016", U.S. Dept. of Ed
"2016-17 Budget Proposition 98 Education Analysis", CA Leg. Analyst

EARLY EDUCATION

Funding provided through Head Start and the Child Care and Development Block Grant are essential to California's investments in

quality early education programs. Many California county offices of education run Head Start programs and superintendents can attest to their effectiveness. We ask Congress to continue to support California's working families by protecting the federal programs that ensure the state's workforce has access to safe and flexible childcare options.

TOTAL FEDERAL SPENDING ON CHILDREN'S EDUCATION					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Funding Level	\$ 43.18 Billion	\$ 37.43 Billion	\$ 38.56 Billion	\$ 38.28 Billion	\$ 39.55 Billion
Percent Change from Previous Year	-3.4%	-13.3%	3.0%	-0.7%	3.3%
Percent Change (Inflation Adjusted)	-5.3%	-14.6%	1.4%	-0.8%	1.8%

Reference: "Children's Budget 2016", First Focus