

## DETAILS OF EACH PROGRAM FUNDED BY THE ARRA AND MANAGED BY THE USDE (CONT.)

### EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY STATE GRANTS

\$650,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% later in 2009

Education Technology is broadly defined. It includes computers for teachers or students, technological teaching tools such as computerized whiteboards, software, hardware, online testing, online instruction, student data management systems, and other systems and tools.

#### **Arts Education and Educational Technology State Grants**

Technology purchases, leases, or upgrades that positively impact arts education for all students include the following:

- Computers with adequate sound and graphics processors;
- Software for creating or teaching visual or performing arts;
- Technology tools to assist arts teachers in their teaching;
- Professional development for teachers about technology; and
- Data tracking systems that include arts education data.

### EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS

\$70,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% April 10, 2009

Referred to as McKinney-Vento ARRA funds, these resources will assist States and local educational agencies (LEAs) in addressing the educational and related needs of homeless children and youth. States and LEAs must separately track, account for, and report on the use of McKinney-Vento ARRA funds. Funds are allocated based on census data about homeless youth. Portions of state allocations can be reserved by the state, with the remainder of the funds given to LEAs on a competitive basis or by formula—it is the state's choice.

#### **Arts Education and Education for Homeless Children and Youth**

A broad array of educational services for homeless youth can be paid for with McKinney-Vento funds. Arts instruction is eligible for the following funds, including instruction at non-school facilities:

- Transportation;
- Professional development for instructors of homeless youth;
- Early childhood education programs for homeless children;
- Out of school time education or mentoring;
- Training and support for parents of homeless youth; and
- Supplemental educational services such as tutoring or academic enrichment.

### TEACHER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT (TQE)

\$100,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% later in 2009

The three Teacher Quality programs authorized by Title II of NCLB are intended to make lasting changes in the ways teachers are recruited, prepared, licensed, and supported. One clear goal of these grants is supporting efforts to reduce shortages of qualified teachers in high-need school districts.

## DETAILS OF EACH PROGRAM FUNDED BY THE ARRA AND MANAGED BY THE USDE (CONT.)

### **Arts Education and Teacher Quality Enhancement**

Teacher quality enhancement programs can positively impact arts teachers in the same ways they do other subject teachers and general classroom teachers. These programs can include specific services for arts teachers or include arts teachers in the broader services the program offers. TQE funds can support arts-based professional development for regular classroom teachers as well. Other grant activities include policy change, direct services to teachers, and instructional improvements.

### **TEACHER INCENTIVE FUND**

\$200,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% later in 2009

This program supports efforts to develop and implement performance-based teacher and principal compensation systems in high-need schools.

### **Arts Education and the Teacher Incentive Fund**

Teacher incentive funds offer little direct support to arts education for all students. These programs will impact arts teachers inasmuch as they impact all teachers working under the systems the fund creates.

### **STATEWIDE DATA SYSTEMS**

\$250,000,000

Date funds are available: later in 2009

These grants are intended to enable SEAs to design, develop, and implement statewide, longitudinal data systems to efficiently and accurately manage, analyze, disaggregate, and use individual student data, consistent with the No Child Left Behind Act.

All statewide data systems should include adequate tracking structures for arts education in two dimensions: access to and student achievement in arts education. In most states that implement these projects, arts education advocates will need to request the inclusion of relevant data tracking for arts learning.

### **FEDERAL PELL GRANTS**

\$15,640,000,000

### **MANDATORY PELL**

\$1,474,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% later in 2009

Federal Pell Grants are direct grants awarded through participating institutions to students with financial need who have not received their first bachelor's degree or who are enrolled in certain postbaccalaureate programs that lead to teacher certification or licensure. ARRA increases the maximum Federal Pell Grant by \$500. The Mandatory Pell funds are part of the allocation to increase the maximum Pell Grant.

## DETAILS OF EACH PROGRAM FUNDED BY THE ARRA AND MANAGED BY THE USDE (CONT.)

### **Arts Education and Pell Grants**

Pell Grants do not discriminate based upon course of study. As such, a student working for his or her undergraduate degrees in the arts or arts education is eligible for Pell Grants.

### **FEDERAL WORK-STUDY (FWS)**

\$200,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% later in 2009

The FWS Program provides funds that are earned through part-time employment to assist students in financing the costs of postsecondary education. Institutional financial aid administrators at participating institutions have substantial flexibility in determining the amount of FWS awards to provide to students who are enrolled or accepted for enrollment.

### **Arts Education and Federal Work-Study**

Arts employment is eligible for FWS support. Any Institution of Higher Education (IHE), which administers these federal dollars, can elect to support arts related jobs on their campus with these funds.

### **IMPACT AID CONSTRUCTION**

Impact Aid supports LEAs with concentrations of children who reside on Indian lands, military bases, low-rent housing properties, and other federal properties, or who have parents in the uniformed services or employed on eligible federal properties. It also supports schools where tax-exempt federal lands are present, lowering school funding.

Formula Monies

\$40,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% April 10, 2009

Competitive Grants

\$60,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% later in 2009

### **Arts Education and Impact Aid Construction**

School districts use Impact Aid funds for a variety of reasons. These funds can be spent on arts education in many ways.

- Teacher salaries
- Professional development
- Procurement of arts supplies or technology
- Supplemental services
- Nonprofit partnerships
- Afterschool programs



## DETAILS OF EACH PROGRAM FUNDED BY THE ARRA AND MANAGED BY THE USDE (CONT.)

### STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

\$60,000,000

Student Aid Administration provides funds to help students and families pay for the costs of education beyond high school and to administer the Federal student financial assistance programs authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act.

#### **Arts Education and the Student Aid Administration**

While there are no designated arts education uses for Student Aid funds, arts majors are eligible to apply for and receive these college assistance funds.

### OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

\$14,000,000

Date funds are available: N/A

These funds are internal, reserved for the U.S. Department of Education to track ARRA-funded activities over four years. There are no funds available to the public.

Please note: This list is not exhaustive. Other federal funding programs exist to support nonprofit youth service efforts. A keen eye and some research can yield unexpected funding prospects.

## OTHER STIMULUS SOURCES THAT CAN BENEFIT STUDENT ACCESS TO ARTS INSTRUCTION

### NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

\$50,000,000

Date funds are available: closed

The National Endowment for the Arts is a public agency dedicated to supporting excellence in the arts, both new and established; bringing the arts to all Americans; and providing leadership in arts education. Established by Congress in 1965 as an independent agency of the federal government, the Endowment is the nation's largest annual funder of the arts, bringing great art to all 50 states, including rural areas, inner cities, and military bases.

#### **Arts Education and the National Endowment for the Arts**

The NEA will distribute direct grants to fund arts projects and activities which preserve jobs in the nonprofit arts sector threatened by declines in philanthropic and other support during the current economic downturn. Forty percent of the funds have been distributed to state arts agencies and regional arts organizations and 60 percent of the funds will be competitively awarded to nonprofit organizations. For more information on state stimulus funding programs created by the NEA allocation, visit your state arts agency website.

## OTHER STIMULUS SOURCES THAT CAN BENEFIT STUDENT ACCESS TO ARTS INSTRUCTION (CONT.)

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS

\$1,000,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% currently and until expended

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs. The CDBG program provides annual grants on a formula basis to 1,180 general units of local government and States. The CDBG program works to ensure decent affordable housing, to provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses.

#### **Arts Education and Community Development Block Grants**

Arts education programs are eligible in most municipalities. Funded programs include community arts education classes and teaching artist residencies. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has identified the state, county and local governments receiving recovery funding. Cities with populations of less than 50,000 receive CDBG funds through their state. Call your CDBG program contact<sup>4</sup> to find out about accessing these funds. Americans for the Arts offers a free resource about accessing CDBG funds<sup>5</sup> for the arts and arts education as well. For further information, please visit [www.artsusa.org/pdf/get\\_involved/advocacy/CDBG07Guide.pdf](http://www.artsusa.org/pdf/get_involved/advocacy/CDBG07Guide.pdf). Recipients of CDBG stimulus funds must give priority to projects that will award contracts within 120 days of receiving the funds.

### CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE

\$201,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% currently and until expended

The Corporation received funding in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act ARRA to put approximately 13,000 additional AmeriCorps State and National (\$89,000,000) and AmeriCorps VISTA (\$65,000,000) members to work through national service, meeting needs of vulnerable populations and communities during the current economic recession. The remaining funds (\$47,000,000) will be spent on salaries, education for volunteers, and oversight. Funding may also be used to provide current grantees with relief from requirements to provide matching funds. The Corporation also received funding to improve its information technology systems.

#### **Arts Education and the Corporation for National and Community Service**

Community nonprofit programs such as arts education partners and providers, schools, and others are eligible to receive volunteer assistance through AmeriCorps. The national AmeriCorps website<sup>6</sup> has information on receiving AmeriCorps assistance. Americans for the Arts offers a free resource about accessing national service funds<sup>7</sup> for the arts and arts education as well. For further information, please visit [www.artsusa.org/pdf/get\\_involved/advocacy/CNS08Guide.pdf](http://www.artsusa.org/pdf/get_involved/advocacy/CNS08Guide.pdf). However, Recovery Act funding through the AmeriCorps State and National program will only be awarded to current AmeriCorps grantees. VISTA funds may be accessed according to state guidelines; you can find your state service office at [www.nationalservice.gov](http://www.nationalservice.gov).

## OTHER STIMULUS SOURCES THAT CAN BENEFIT STUDENT ACCESS TO ARTS INSTRUCTION (CONT.)

### **JOB TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES**

\$3,900,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% currently and until expended

Job training funds through the ARRA will fund Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs. These labor assistance programs provide funds for the unemployed to receive training and job placement assistance, as well as youth employment and training initiatives. Adult unemployment services include job placement, training, COBRA and health insurance assistance, unemployment compensation, and other programs. The vast majority of these funds are delivered to state and local programs through formula grants.

#### **Arts Education and Job Training the Employment Services**

While creative workforce skills are eligible for federal funding programs, many Department of Labor (DOL) programs offer funds for specific purposes, such as GED completion or jobs for youth-built, low-income housing. Unemployed or underemployed teachers or teaching artists may benefit from city or county labor assistance programs that are funded through the DOL's stimulus allocation. To find out what programs or grants are available in your state, visit your state's department of labor.

### **RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES**

\$130,000,000

Date funds are available: 100% currently and until expended

The facilities eligible for the Rural Community Facilities allocation include schools, libraries, childcare, hospitals, medical clinics, assisted living facilities, fire and rescue stations, police stations, community centers, public buildings and transportation. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) uses three flexible, financial tools to improve rural community facilities: the Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program, the Community Facilities Direct Loan Program, and the Community Facilities Grant Program.

For further information, please visit [www.artsusa.org/pdf/get\\_involved/advocacy/RuralDev07.pdf](http://www.artsusa.org/pdf/get_involved/advocacy/RuralDev07.pdf).

#### **Arts Education and Rural Community Facilities**

Arts facilities are eligible for Rural Community Facilities funds, on par with the building types listed above. The USDA's Rural Development website<sup>8</sup> has information on state and federal contacts for this program, as well as funding guidelines and instructions.

### **BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES**

\$7,200,000,000

Date funds available: 100% between July 1 and December 31, 2009

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is responsible for the ARRA broadband access program called the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program.

#### **Arts Education and Broadband Internet Access for Rural Communities**

LEAs stand to gain much from broadband access and arts education will benefit in turn. The NTIA is slated to publish the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program grant guidelines by the end of June 2009 on their website.<sup>9</sup> They expect to offer workshops on applications and to open two more rounds of the grants, the next six months, prioritizing "shovel-ready" projects. In addition to this ARRA program, the federal government offers subsidies for rural and low-income LEAs to access the internet. Information is available at the Universal Service Administrative Company website for the Schools and Libraries Program.<sup>10</sup>

## MAKING THE CASE: REASONS FOR FUNDING ARTS EDUCATION

The amount of education-dedicated stimulus dollars now available to states, districts, and schools is not enough money to fill the gap created by the recession. Once advocates understand what and how arts education is eligible to be funded through ARRA allocations, they'll need to convince decision-makers at the state and local levels to choose arts education over other valid, competing interests. The following research and information can help make the case for arts education when talking to a governor, school board member, superintendent, or principal.

Americans for the Arts hosts advocacy information online to use when making the case for arts education. Our PSA website offers facts, figures, and tools to communicate with education leaders about arts education ([www.AmericansForTheArts.org/ArtsEducation/AskForMore](http://www.AmericansForTheArts.org/ArtsEducation/AskForMore)). Americans for the Arts also provides resources advocating to leaders to provide the arts. Check out our online resource center and other info on arts education and public schools ([www.AmericansForTheArts.org/ArtsEducation/PublicSchools](http://www.AmericansForTheArts.org/ArtsEducation/PublicSchools)) for more information.

Critical Evidence ([www.nasaa-arts.org/publications/critical-evidence.shtml](http://www.nasaa-arts.org/publications/critical-evidence.shtml)) is a booklet put together by the Arts Education Partnership and NASAA. It offers statistics to make the case, arranged simply and all culled from reputable research.

Another free, online resource is the Research-Based Communications Toolkit from NASAA ([www.nasaa-arts.org/nasaanews/arts-and-learning/al\\_toolkit.htm](http://www.nasaa-arts.org/nasaanews/arts-and-learning/al_toolkit.htm)). It includes sample letters to the editor, factoids, and other items. It has three sections: Arts and the Creative Workforce, Arts and Literacy, and Arts and Cognition and Social Development.

## ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE, USING THIS INFORMATION, TO AFFECT STIMULUS SPENDING FOR ARTS EDUCATION

### 1. Educate Yourself about What's Happening and What's Possible

Use this Guide to understand how to navigate the complicated funding pathways from the federal government down to your own community. The information above on making the case will help you to convince educators that the arts are a worthwhile investment. The following links will give you an estimate on how much your state and your school district will be receiving from the stimulus bill.<sup>11</sup> With these details, you can begin a conversation with state and local decision makers knowing what funds are available, how they can be spent, and why they should be spent on arts education.

- Actual State Allocations as of 4/2/2009 by Program Area ([www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/budget09/09recoveryinitialrelease.pdf](http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/budget09/09recoveryinitialrelease.pdf))
- Estimated State Allocations for ARRA, FY 2009 and FY 2010 by State ([www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/09stbystate.pdf](http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/09stbystate.pdf))
- Estimated District Allocations (<http://edlabor.house.gov/blog/2009/01/school-districts-will-benefit.shtml>)

### 2. Ask for the Spending Decisions You'd Like to See

Contact your state and local education leaders who are responsible for making decisions on stimulus spending. Ask for the person responsible for the specific funding program(s) you're interested in discussing. Americans for the Arts has provided questions and talking points below to help guide the conversation.

At the State Department of Education, you can speak with the Title I Coordinator and the IDEA Coordinator. Simply ask for the staff person in charge of any of the other funding programs that this Guide discusses. For the programs they manage, these individuals will know how exactly much money your school district is receiving. Ask them what types of

## ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE, USING THIS INFORMATION, TO AFFECT STIMULUS SPENDING FOR ARTS EDUCATION (CONT.)

education programs are eligible. Are they aware arts education is eligible for support through each of these programs? Have they—or will they—make their district contacts aware of that fact? Would they be willing to mail or email this Guide to each of their district and school contacts?

Each school district has appointed a part- or full-time state and federal programs coordinator. There may be one such staff person or multiple people may share responsibilities. When you speak to this person or one of these people, ask them how much funding has been provided from ARRA in each of the programs this Guide discusses. If you'd like to choose only a few programs to discuss, ask about Title I and the SFSF. Ask them if they are aware that arts education is eligible for funding. If they're not aware, offer to send them a copy of this Guide. Ask that they make school staff, such as principals and coordinators of state and federal funding programs, aware of this Guide. Suggest that they speak with their local arts agency or arts partners to ensure a use of federal funds that provides equal educational opportunities to all students. (Americans for the Arts can provide you with a list of local arts contacts or additional copies of this Guide via [artseducation@artsusa.org](mailto:artseducation@artsusa.org).) Much of the decision making this Guide discusses will take place at the district and school levels. Persistence will go a long way in influencing their understanding of how arts education can and should be supported by federal and state education policy.

School structures for managing federal and state funding streams are similar to district ones. The school will have appointed a contact person for state and federal programs or one of the senior administrators will have that responsibility. In larger schools, these duties might be shared by staff in administration. Many of these spending decisions will be made by these staff. Assure them that they needn't lose time or money to provide arts education. There are organizations in their community who can help them to increase or improve the arts education in their school. Arts integration is another strategy for providing a high-quality arts education to all students, as well as a way to improve school culture, retain teachers, and reinvigorate the classroom.

Questions to Consider:

1. How much money has been or will be received for Title I, IDEA, or from the governor's SFSF fund?
2. How will the funds be spent? When and how will that decision be made? Will the person you're speaking with be making the decision or will another staff person? What types of education programs will be supported?
3. Does the decision-maker you're speaking with know that arts education is eligible for funding within each one of the stimulus-funded programs?
4. Would your new friend like a copy of this Guide? Americans for the Arts is happy to provide this guide, free of charge, to school employees; simply contact [artseducation@artsusa.org](mailto:artseducation@artsusa.org) to make the request.
5. Does your school district work with arts partners in your community to provide a high-quality arts education to all students, regardless of their families' income levels? Would they like to know more about how this can be done in their community, and with federal dollars? This Guide is a good start to providing that information. Americans for the Arts offers another such Federal Resource Guide on programs under the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) of 2001.

### 3. State Arts Action Network

Members of the State Arts Action Network (SAAN) of Americans for the Arts are statewide advocacy leaders for the arts and arts education. These experts can help you to participate in state level advocacy that will direct stimulus funds into public education efforts that are supportive of arts education. These leaders can also introduce you to education decision makers such as state Title I Coordinators, state IDEA coordinators, staff at the governor's office, and others who'll have direct influence on how stimulus money is allocated. Such leaders as these will not only make decisions about funds but they'll be instrumental in educating local leaders as to the funding eligibility of arts education. SAAN members can also provide guidance on how to advocate effectively.

## ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE, USING THIS INFORMATION, TO AFFECT STIMULUS SPENDING FOR ARTS EDUCATION (CONT.)

<u>State</u>	<u>Contact Name</u>	<u>SAAN Organization</u>	<u>Website</u>
AZ	Brenda Sperduti	Arizona Citizens for the Arts	<a href="http://www.azcitizensforthearts.org">www.azcitizensforthearts.org</a>
CA	Brad Erickson	California Arts Advocates	<a href="http://www.californiaartsadvocates.org">www.californiaartsadvocates.org</a>
CO	Paul Fiorino	Colorado Arts Consortium	<a href="http://www.coloradoartsconsortium.org">www.coloradoartsconsortium.org</a>
CO	Matthew Strauch	Arts for Colorado	<a href="http://www.artsforcolorado.org">www.artsforcolorado.org</a>
FL	Sherron Long	Florida Cultural Alliance	<a href="http://www.flca.net">www.flca.net</a>
GA	Jan Selman	Arts Leadership League of Georgia	<a href="http://www.allga.org">www.allga.org</a>
HI	Marla Musick	Hawaii Arts Alliance	<a href="http://www.hawaiiartsalliance.org">www.hawaiiartsalliance.org</a>
IA	Joe Jennison	Iowa Cultural Coalition	<a href="http://www.culturalcorridor.org">www.culturalcorridor.org</a>
IL	Ra Joy	Illinois Arts Alliance	<a href="http://www.artsalliance.org">www.artsalliance.org</a>
IN	Sally Gaskill	Indiana Coalition for the Arts	<a href="http://www.inartscoalition.org">www.inartscoalition.org</a>
KS	John D'Angelo	Wichita Arts	
KY	David Cupps	Arts Kentucky	<a href="http://www.artsky.org">www.artsky.org</a>
LA	Tommy Usrey	Louisiana Partnership for the Arts	<a href="http://www.lparts.org">www.lparts.org</a>
MA	Dan Hunter	Massachusetts Advocates for the Arts, Sciences and Humanities	<a href="http://www.maash.org">www.maash.org</a>
MD	Philana Quick	Maryland Citizens for the Arts	<a href="http://www.mdarts.org">www.mdarts.org</a>
MI	Mike Latvis	ArtServe Michigan	<a href="http://www.artservemichigan.org">www.artservemichigan.org</a>
MN	Sheila Smith	Minnesota Citizens for the Arts	<a href="http://www.mncitizensforthearts.org">www.mncitizensforthearts.org</a>
MN	Leslie Schumacher	The Forum of Regional Arts Councils of Minnesota	<a href="http://www.arts.state.mn.us/racs/forum.htm">www.arts.state.mn.us/racs/forum.htm</a>
MO	Michael Gaines	Missouri Association of Community Arts Agencies	<a href="http://www.macaa.net">www.macaa.net</a>
MO	Cristina Garcia	Missouri Citizens for the Arts	<a href="http://www.missouricitizensforthearts.org">www.missouricitizensforthearts.org</a>
MT	John Barsness	Montana Arts	<a href="http://www.mtarts.org">www.mtarts.org</a>
NC	Karen Wells	Arts North Carolina	<a href="http://www.artsnc.org">www.artsnc.org</a>
NE	Lindsey Kennedy	Nebraskans for the Arts	<a href="http://www.nebraskansforthearts.org">www.nebraskansforthearts.org</a>
NH	Nicki Clarke	New Hampshire Citizens for the Arts	<a href="http://www.nhcfa.org">www.nhcfa.org</a>
NJ	Ann Marie Miller	ArtPRIDE New Jersey	<a href="http://www.artpridenj.com">www.artpridenj.com</a>
NM	Vacant	New Mexico Community Arts Network	
NV	Angie Wallin	Nevada Arts Advocates	<a href="http://www.nvartsadvocates.org">www.nvartsadvocates.org</a>
NY	Judith Weiner	NYS Arts	<a href="http://www.nysarts.org">www.nysarts.org</a>
OH	Donna Collins	Ohio Citizens for the Arts	<a href="http://www.ohiocitizensforthearts.org">www.ohiocitizensforthearts.org</a>
PA	Jenny Hershour	Citizens for the Arts in Pennsylvania	<a href="http://www.citizensfortheartsinpa.org">www.citizensfortheartsinpa.org</a>
RI	Lisa Carnevale	Rhode Island Citizens for the Arts	<a href="http://www.ri4arts.org">www.ri4arts.org</a>
SC	Betty Plumb	South Carolina Arts Alliance	<a href="http://www.scartsalliance.net">www.scartsalliance.net</a>
SD	Pat Boyd	South Dakotans for the Arts	<a href="http://www.sdarts.org">www.sdarts.org</a>
TN	Stephanie Conner	Tennesseans for the Arts	<a href="http://www.tn4arts.org">www.tn4arts.org</a>
TX	Amy Barbee	Texas Cultural Trust	<a href="http://www.txculturaltrust.org">www.txculturaltrust.org</a>
TX	Michael Burke	Texans for the Arts	<a href="http://www.texansforthearts.org">www.texansforthearts.org</a>
UT	Virginia Gowski	Utah Cultural Alliance	<a href="http://www.utahculturalalliance.org">www.utahculturalalliance.org</a>
VA	Patricia Poupore	Virginians for the Arts	<a href="http://www.vaforarts.org">www.vaforarts.org</a>

## ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE, USING THIS INFORMATION, TO AFFECT STIMULUS SPENDING FOR ARTS EDUCATION (CONT.)

VT	Diane Scolaro	Vermont Arts Council	<a href="http://www.vermontartscouncil.org">www.vermontartscouncil.org</a>
WA	Mary Langolz	Washington State Arts Alliance/Foundation	<a href="http://www.wsartsalliance.com">www.wsartsalliance.com</a>
WI	Anne Katz	Arts Wisconsin	<a href="http://www.artswisconsin.org">www.artswisconsin.org</a>
WV	David Wohl	Arts Advocacy of West Virginia	<a href="http://www.wvarts.org">www.wvarts.org</a>
WY	Phyllis Colpitts	Wyoming Arts Alliance	<a href="http://www.wyomingarts.org">www.wyomingarts.org</a>

In addition to working with the SAAN, Americans for the Arts has established a Public Partnership Program where we work with the associations that represent various elected officials. Each year, Americans for the Arts presents an award to one elected official from each partnership organization honoring their work on behalf of the arts. Additionally, we speak at their conferences and provide research to their members. To date, Americans for the Arts has six Public Partnerships:

- The United States Conference of Mayors (USCM)
- National Lieutenant Governors Association (NLGA)
- National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL)
- National Association of Counties (NACo)
- National League of Cities
- ICMA, the International City Managers Association

To learn more about our work with these groups, please contact Jay Dick, Director of State and Local Government Affairs at [jay@artsusa.org](mailto:jay@artsusa.org).

### Endnotes

<sup>1</sup> Sample metrics are clearly outlined in a U.S. Department of Education slide presentation on the stimulus dollars. Slides 19 – 25 address metrics. <http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/presentation/index.html> (accessed April 3, 2009).

<sup>2</sup> For a list of specific funds that require early obligation, see the U.S. Department of Education slide presentation on the stimulus dollars. Slide 8 addresses obligation timelines. <http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/presentation/index.html> (accessed April 3, 2009).

<sup>3</sup> SFSF funds are given to states based upon formulae that factor state population statistics. The grants are given with the assumption that 81.8 percent of the money will be spent as an Education Stabilization Fund and 18.2% will be spent as the Government Services Fund. States must use the Education Stabilization Fund to restore State support for elementary and secondary education, public higher education, and, as applicable, early childhood education programs and services. States must use the Government Services Fund for public safety and other government services, which may include assistance for elementary and secondary education and public institutions of higher education (IHEs), and for modernization, renovation, or repair of public school facilities and IHE facilities.

The challenge with SFSF funds includes affecting each governor’s decisions on how to allocate the funds. With each state facing unprecedented funding shortfalls and no shortage of competing interests, SFSF funds will be the hardest won among the myriad stimulus spending programs.

<sup>4</sup> [http://www.comcon.org/programs/contact\\_cdbg.html](http://www.comcon.org/programs/contact_cdbg.html)

<sup>5</sup> [http://www.artsusa.org/pdf/get\\_involved/advocacy/CDBG07Guide.pdf](http://www.artsusa.org/pdf/get_involved/advocacy/CDBG07Guide.pdf)

**Endnotes (cont.)**

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.americorps.gov/for\\_organizations/overview/index.asp](http://www.americorps.gov/for_organizations/overview/index.asp)

<sup>7</sup> [http://www.artsusa.org/pdf/get\\_involved/advocacy/CNS08Guide.pdf](http://www.artsusa.org/pdf/get_involved/advocacy/CNS08Guide.pdf)

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/cf/cp.htm>

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/broadbandgrants>

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.usac.org/sl/about/overview-program.aspx>

<sup>11</sup> All numbers are estimates and subject to change. State allocation estimates may change based on the various criteria used in program formulae. District allocation estimates made by the federal government are subject to state formulary changes.