

COMPONENTS OF STATE AID

Description	Projected 2020-21	Projected 2021-22	Difference	% Change
Foundation Aid	2,977,778	3,215,847	238,069	7.99%
BOCES Aid-Expense Based	1,216,819	993,460	(223,359)	(18.36%)
High Cost Aid-Expense Based	117,287	214,045	96,758	82.50%
Private Excess Cost- <i>Expense Based</i>	331,109	303,649	(27,460)	(8.29%)
Software/Library Materials/Textbooks- <i>Expense Based</i>	230,728	226,149	(4,579)	(1.98%)
Transportation Aid- <i>Expense Based</i>	214,800	251,465	36,665	17.07%
Building Aid-Expense Based	372,188	442,599	70,411	18.92%
High Tax Aid	212,171	212,171	.00	.00
Supplemental Excess Cost	20,389	20,389	.00	.00
Pandemic Adjustment	(111,998)	.00	.00	.00
Total State Aid	5,581,271	5,879,774	298,503	5.35%

Foundation Aid

- Largest unrestricted aid to fund all schools in NYS
- Comprises about 68% of all state aid to NYS Public Schools
- Aid based on student enrollment, wealth index, number of students on free and reduced lunch, regional cost index
- The state plans to increase the district's Foundation Aid by 26.25% over three years to the full phase-in level in the recently enacted state budget
- Projected Increases:

2021-22	238,069
2022-23	334,462
2023-24	334.462

Please note that these projections are not guaranteed.

American Rescue Plan-ARP/CRSSA

- \$150,755- Required 20% set aside to address learning loss and evidence based intervention to address social and emotional needs of students.
- Per the legislation and State Aid Planning: Educational agencies are required to "prioritize spending on non-recurring expenses."
- Allowable areas of spending are as follows:
 - Safely returning students to in-person instruction
 - Maximizing in-person instruction time
 - Operating schools and meeting the needs of students
 - Purchasing educational technology
 - Implement policies in line with CDC to reduce transmission of COVID 19 such as ventilation

American Rescue Plan-ARP/CRSSA

- Recruitment to avoid layoffs in short term
- Planning and implementing activities related to summer learning and after-school programs
- Planning for or implementing activities during long term closures, including providing meals to eligible students
- Improving indoor air quality
- Repairing and improving school facilities to reduce the risk of transmission and exposure to environmental health hazards
- Purchasing supplies to sanitize and clean facilities

Other Requirements

- Every local education agency receiving funding is required to post on its website, a plan by school year of how the funds will be expended and how they will prioritize the spending
- The State requires schools to track both ARP and CRSSA funding separately in the Special Aid Fund (not General Fund)
- Both ARP and CRSSA Funds may be used for cost incurred dating back to March 13, 2020 when the national emergency was declared
 - ARP can be used through September 30, 2024
 - CRSSA can used through September 30, 2023

Proposed Use of Funds

• Projected State Aid Increase already incorporated into the 2021-22 budgeted revenues

Proposed use of ARP and CRSSA funds:

Instruction

- Student Learning Loss (Summer Programming 2021, 2022, & 2023)
 - Small Group Remediation (ELA and Math in grades 1-9)
 - Embedded Targeting of Learning Loss in Summer Courses
- Social Emotional Supports for Students (Summer and School Year)
- Support for ENL Students (Summer and School Year)
- Professional Learning for Educators (Differentiation and Gap Closing)
- Outdoor Learning: Defined Classroom Spaces, Storage, Resources, Materials and Training
- Covid Related Staffing Needs
 - Covid Restrictions (e.g. distancing requirements for music)
 - Learning Loss (e.g. additional reading and math support)
 - Remote Learner Staffing, if needed

Proposed Use of Funds

Buildings, Grounds and Infrastructure

- Ongoing Replacement of MERV 13 Filters
- UVGI Light Based Ventilation/Disinfection
- HEPA Filtration for Large Spaces
- Itinerant Security Needs
- Contract Nursing Services
- Wifi and Technology for Outdoor Learning