

Panel Discussion: Policy and What it Means Going Forward

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2024 Election Results





Trump Administration Actions

- Executive Orders
 - **ODEI**
 - o"Racial Indoctrination"
- End DEI Portal
- Cancellation of Research
 & Teacher Prep Grants
- NEA Grant Priorities
- The Kennedy Center



U.S. Department of Education



- Linda McMahon nominated as U.S.
 Secretary of Education (Nov. 19)
- Senate HELP Committee Confirmation Hearing (Feb. 13)
- Senate HELP Committee Vote, 12-11 (Feb. 20)
- Senate Floor Vote (March 3)
- Executive Order on ED (TBD)

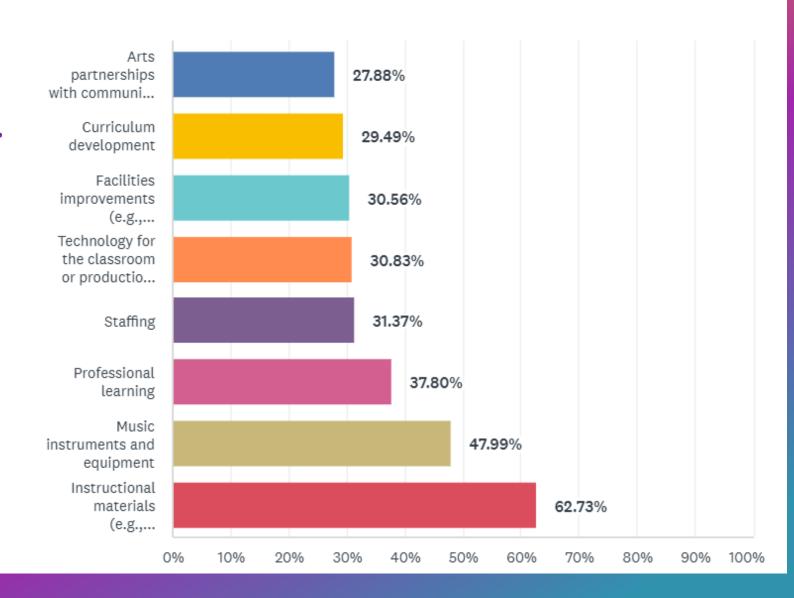
Budget Reconciliation

| | Senate: Skinny Budget Bill #1 of 2 | House: One Big Beautiful Bill | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| FY 2025 Budget Resolution Timing | Feb. 21 Agreed to 52-48 | Feb. 25 Agreed to 217-215 | |
| FY 2025 Reconciliation Bill Timing | March 7 Committee Deadline | March 27 Committee Deadline | |
| Topline #s | Allows for ~\$350 billion in spending for border security, immigration and national defense | Allows for extension of \$4.5 trillion in tax cuts Calls for \$2 trillion in spending reductions | |
| Education Impacts | At least \$2 billion in spending cuts over 10 years | \$330 billion in spending cuts over 10 years | |
| Other Information | Fully offset by spending cuts | Requires debt limit increase of \$4 trillion | |

Federal Funds Survey Results (2023-24 School Year)

If Federal funds were spent for music and the arts, how were they spent? Check all that apply.

More than 60% of respondents used federal funds to purchase instructional materials.

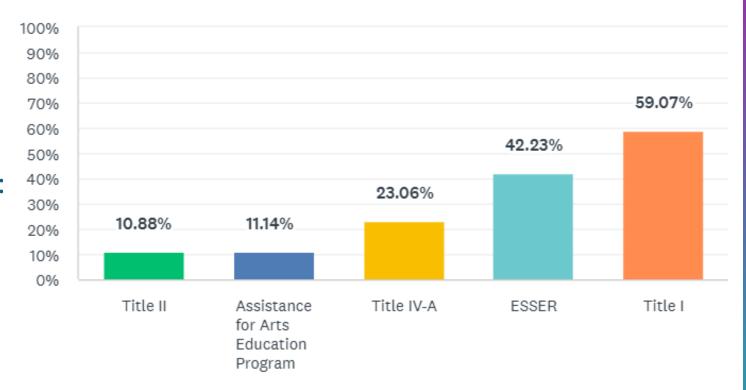


Federal Funds Survey Results (2023-24 School Year)

- ~60% of respondents used Title I funds to:
 - Hire & train arts educators
 - Purchase instruments, arts supplies, and other materials
- ESSER was the second most reported source of funding (43%)
- Title IV, Part A funds were used to:
 - Purchase technology
 - Cover transportation fees
 - Facilitate out-of-school learning opportunities

If federal funds were spent for music and the arts, how were they spent?

Check all that apply.



Status of FY 2025 Appropriations

| Program Title | FY 2024 Funding | Senate Proposal | House Proposal |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Title I | \$18.41 B | \$18.68 B | \$13.68 B |
| Title IV-A | \$1.38 B | \$1.39 B | \$1.39 B |
| 21st Century Community Learning Centers | \$1.33 B | \$1.33 B | \$1.33 B |
| Title II | \$2.19 B | \$2.19 B | \$0 |
| Augustus F. Hawkins Centers for Excellence | \$15 M | \$15 M | \$0 |
| Assistance for Arts Education | \$36.5 M | \$36.5 M | \$0 |
| National Endowment for the Arts | \$207 M | \$209 M | \$203.8 M |

FY 2025 Federal Funding Campaign

Programs

- Title I, Part A
- Title II, Part A
- Title IV, Part A

Assistance for Arts Education









NAMM serves its members by tracking, lobbying, and educating on matters of public policy (Trade, Sustainability, Taxation, Regulatory Compliance, Music Education Advocacy), based on three priorities.



NAMM Policy represents the interests of the music products industry by engaging with lawmakers on policies aligned with NAMM's 501c6 mission and educating our members on outcomes.



Federal Education Law



The Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is the main federal K-12 education law, enacted in 1965 with a provision calling for re-authorization every five years.



Title I of the original ESEA of 1965 made educational equity a federal priority by providing financial assistance to local education agencies serving children of lowincome families.

The overarching goal of the original Title I, and all subsequent versions, was to improve the educational opportunities and outcomes of disadvantaged students.



Title I grew out of a rising interest among federal lawmakers in providing large-scale federal aid to education, which had been relatively limited before 1965.

Historically, states and localities had authority over education, and the federal government got involved only when issues of vital national interest were at stake



Currently, the Every Student Succeeds Act, also known as ESSA, is the 2015 reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, (ESEA).

In recent decades, proposed reauthorizations were given different names to distinguish one reauthorization from the next.

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

ESSA increases the authorization for Title I, which provides basic and flexible funding to help low-income school districts improve student outcomes.

ESSA also emphasizes, for the first time ever, a "well-rounded education" that specifically includes music and the arts and authorizes funding for it.

That language is in ESSA's Title IV
Part A, Student Support and
Academic Enrichment Grants – SSAE
grants. Title IV Part A is authorized
at \$1.65 Billion.

The NAMM Foundation research has shown that, as a result of ESSA's stated emphasis on "well-rounded education" and the SSAE grants, school districts across the country have increased their commitment to music and arts education programs.

These SSAE grants are being used widely to address gaps in access to music and arts instruction.

The Federal Budgeting and Appropriations Process

July - February

Executive Branch Process



March - June

Legislative Process



July - October

Congress Finalizes

Spending Levels







https://www.nsf.gov/about/congress/federal_budgeting_accessible.jsp





Abolishing the Department of Education (USED) has been attempted in years past and would require approval from Congress.



Over time, there have been numerous bills in Congress proposing to eliminate the Department of Education.



In 1981, Reagan Education Secretary, Terrel Bell, drafted a 91page memo which recommended converting the Department into a small foundation focused purely on conducting research.



In 1983, Republican USED Secretary Terrel Bell released a report, "A Nation at Risk," which contained data that seriously questioned whether American schools were preparing students for the current and future workforce. This stark evidence/warning temporarily paused calls to eliminate USED.



Although some Republican platforms subsequently regenerated that mission, Presidents Bush, Clinton, Bush, and Obama successfully led bipartisan efforts to reform federal education law and USED continues to exist.

Senator Rounds - Returning Education to Our States Act

On November 21, 2024, Senator Mike Rounds (R-S.D.) introduced the *Returning Education* to Our States Act which would <u>eliminate</u> the U.S. Department of Education and <u>redistribute</u> all critical federal programs under other departments.



- Redirects selected programs to the Departments of Interior, Treasury, Health and Human Services, Labor and State.
- The bill also establishes block grants to the states for allocations by the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out support for elementary and secondary education, including career and technical education.
 - A state that receives an allocation shall use such funding for any purpose relating to early childhood, elementary, or secondary education. Under the measure, allocations would be driven by the number of K-12 students enrolled in each state's public, private, and home schools.

Senator Rounds - Redirecting Federal Programs

Department of the Interior

Native American-Serving Institutions Programs Alaska Native Education Equity Program American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program

Indian Education Formula Grants and National

Activities

Native American and Alaska Native Children in

School Program

Native Hawaiian Education

Special Programs for Indian Children

Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Career and

Technical Education Program

Impact Aid Programs

Department of Labor

All Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education programs
National Technical Institute for the Deaf Randolph Sheppard Vending Facility
Program
Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants

Department of State

Fulbright-Hays Program

Department of the Treasury

William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program

Federal Family Education Loan Program

Federal Perkins Loan Program

Federal Pell Grant Program

Health Education Assistance Loan

Program

Education Sciences Reform Act

NAMM's Advocacy



Historically, NAMM has worked on the Federal, State and Local Levels to urge elected officials to continue fully funding Title I, Title II-A, Title IV-A, and the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), ensuring sustained support for these critical programs.

- Title I serves an estimated 25 million students in nearly 90 percent of school districts and nearly 60 percent of all public schools with supplemental financial assistance.
- Title II-A grants provide States and school districts with a flexible source of funding to strengthen the skills and knowledge of teachers, principals, and administrators to enable them to improve student achievement.
- Title IV-A (SSAE) grants provide SEAs and LEAs with flexible resources that provide students with access to a well-rounded education.
- National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) funding to support art programs that can enhance economic development,
 create jobs, and expand arts learning.

Current efforts should urge Congress to reject any attempt to eliminate or dismantle the Department of Education and strongly oppose any changes to programs under USED's Office of Elementary and Secondary Education. Fully fund Title I, Title II-A, Title IV-A, and National Endowment for the Arts to ensure sustained support for these critical programs.







Nationally, 673,656 businesses are involved in the creation or distribution of the arts, employing 3.48 million people. These numbers continue to increase."

Start a Conversation



CAREERS IN THE MUSIC INDUSTRY

Artist Relations + Audio Enginee Booking Agent + Brand Manage Business Manager + Chat-Bot Creator - Club-Spins Tracker College Professor - Commercia Playlist Curator - Concert Cross-Cultural A&R Manager Director • DJ • Documentarian Security + Events Manager Instrument Repair and Restoration Tech + Instrument Sales Associate Lighting Designer - Luthler Lyricist - Marketing Manager Mastering Engineer - Media Repair Tech - Multimedia Markete Blogger * Coach * Critic * Industry Consultant - Music Educator Photographer * Policy Advisor Poster Artist + Publisher + Retailer Therapist - Video Director Videographer • Writer • Musician Nonprofit Program Director

> Recording Artist • Recording Engineer + Recording Studio Manager - Road Rep Musician • Social Media Manage Social Media Music Strategist

> Software Designer * Song Monetizer - Stage Designer Stage Manager - Streaming Consultant Talent Agent * Talent Buyer * Tour Manager Venue Manager • Video Game Composer • Vocal Coach VR Designer • Web Designer













Hundreds of choices-in addition to the traditional paths of performance and teaching -can provide life-long, secure, and rewarding careers in music.



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Scholarship Opportunities to Support Career Path

April 1, 2024

The NAMM Foundation Celebrates 25 Years of Best Communities for Music Education

NAMMFOUNDATION.ORG/CAREERS-IN-MUSIC





Resources













nfhs.org

nammfoundation.org

teachmusic.org







