Maryland Association of Boards of Education
2022 Legislative Positions

FEDERAL EDUCATION FUNDING & POLICY

MABE POSITIONS
The Maryland Association of Boards of Education, representing all local boards of education in Maryland:

✓ Supports increased federal funding to states and local school systems to support the costs of implementing federally mandated educational programs and services.

✓ Supports federal education funding in response to the pandemic to address public health services, virtual learning, broadband services, school facilities maintenance and systemic improvements, access to school meals, and other programs and services.

✓ Supports a prominent role for MABE and local boards in engaging Maryland’s federal delegation in developing federal funding, legislation, and policies.

✗ Opposes unfunded federal mandates and federal guidance, policies, regulations, or laws proposed to establish reporting requirements, performance standards, assessments, sanctions, or other conditions which do not adequately respect the governance role of local boards of education.

BACKGROUND
The passage of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) in 2015 represented a comprehensive revision of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), which since 2001 was known as the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB). Unlike the controversial NCLB, ESSA reduced or eliminated many federal requirements, including punitive measures, while increasing the ability of states and school systems to define how school boards and individual schools are held accountable for student achievement. Maryland’s Protect Our Schools Act of 2017 governs the State’s student performance accountability system under ESSA.

The COVID-19 pandemic became the overriding focus of federal appropriations and policy-making in 2020 and 2021 and MABE has engaged in extensive outreach and advocacy with Maryland’s congressional delegation and U.S. Department of Education. MABE priorities include sufficient federal funding to guarantee overall school funding stability for Maryland's 24 school systems and increased funding and flexibility for the E-Rate program and regulatory changes targeted to expand access to high speed internet to achieve equity in connectivity and digital and distance learning.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act became law on May 27, 2020 and provided more than $2 trillion in response to the public health and economic crisis resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the CARES Act’s Education Stabilization Fund provided only $30 billion in education funding for elementary and secondary education. Fortunately, the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act enacted in March 2021 provided much need direct federal aid to states including $2 billion for Maryland. MABE believes the ARP funding is commensurate with the needs of Maryland to launch the Blueprint law and sustain increased levels of education funding in the coming fiscal years. The ARP Act includes Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding and requires ARP ESSER state plans. Top priorities within Maryland’s ARP ESSER Plan include: accelerating the return to in-person instruction across the state; addressing the mental health and social-emotional learning needs of students, particularly among underserved students most impacted by the pandemic, and of educators; and addressing the impact resulting from the disruption to learning since the beginning of the pandemic.

The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act enacted in November 2021 does not provide any school construction funding, but does include the expansion of broadband services to expand educational connectivity for students and families, and substantial funding for energy efficient school buses. MABE will continue to advocate for federal legislation, regulations, and appropriations to support sound implementation of ESSA, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the Perkins Career & Technical Education Act, school-based Medicaid reimbursable services, and full funding and improvements in other federal policy areas.

For additional information, see MABE’s Resolution on ESEA.