Senator Thad Cochran Chair, Senate Appropriations Committee U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

Senator Patrick Leahy Ranking Member, Senate Appropriations Committee U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

Senator Roy Blunt Chair, Senate LHHS Appropriations Subcommittee U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

Senator Patty Murray
Ranking Member, Senate LHHS Appropriations
Subcommittee
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

for the final FY18 LHHS-Education appropriations bill.

March 7, 2018

Dear Member of Congress,

The undersigned organizations represent a coalition of education organizations dedicated to fulfilling the funding promise for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). On behalf of over 6.8 million students with disabilities, their teachers, specialized instructional support personnel, parents, school boards and administrators, we write to urge you to provide a significant increase in funding for IDEA as part of a fair and proportional allocation

Since its inception in 1975, IDEA has protected students with disabilities by ensuring access to a free appropriate public education. At the time the statute was enacted, Congress promised to pay 40 percent of the National Average per Pupil Expenditure. While special education funding has received significant increases over the past 17 years, federal funding has leveled off recently and has even been cut. The closest the federal government has come to reaching its 40 percent commitment was 18 percent in 2005.

In light of Congress' recent actions to raise the funding caps for both defense and non-defense discretionary programs, which includes IDEA, it is critical Congress act to alleviate the pressure created by its unfunded mandate. The chronic underfunding of IDEA by the federal government places an additional funding burden on states, local school districts, and taxpayers to pay for needed services. This often means using local budget dollars to cover the federal shortfall, shortchanging other school programs that are also beneficial to students with disabilities.

In December 2017, AASA surveyed school superintendents across the nation and included a question that asked what percentage of their local budget is being used to cover federal mandates related to special education. Just 10% of respondents indicated that it was less than 10% of total spending, compared to 48.2% of respondents who

Representative Rodney P. Frelinghuysen Chair, House Appropriations Committee U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Representative Nita Lowey Ranking Member, House Appropriations Committee U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Representative Tom Cole Chair, House LHHS Appropriations Subcommittee U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Representative Rosa DeLauro
Ranking member, House LHHS Appropriations
Subcommittee
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

indicated they used 10-20% of total spending to cover the federal IDEA shortfall, 25.6% reporting 20-30%; and 8.5% reporting they used  $30-40\%^{1}$ .

IDEA is currently funded at \$12 billion. This level funding equates to approximately 15 percent of what is historically considered the additional cost of educating students with disabilities, less than half of the 40 percent that was the federal government's original commitment to students with disabilities. We support prioritized and robust investment in IDEA, without negatively impacting funding for other education programs, and urge Congress to ensure a significant increase for IDEA in the final FY18 appropriations statute and use that appropriately adjusted funding level as the basis for further increased investment in FY19.

Please direct any questions to Noelle Ellerson Ng (nellerson@aasa.org).

Sincerely,

AASA, The School Superintendents Association American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees American Federation of Teachers American Speech-Language-Hearing Association Association of Educational Service Agencies Association of Latino Administrators and Superintendents Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) Council for Exceptional Children National Association of Elementary School Principals National Association of Secondary School Principals National Association of State Directors of Special Education National Center for Learning Disabilities **National Education Association** National PTA National Rural Education Advocacy Consortium National Rural Education Association National School Boards Association

CC: U.S. Senate, Appropriations Committee

U.S. House of Representatives, Appropriations Committee

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> AASA, The School Superintendents Association (2017). <u>Ten Years Later: How Funding Pressures Continue to Impact</u> Our Nation's Schools