



Committee: Directly to Council

Committee Review: N/A

Staff: Nicole Rodriguez-Hernandez, Legislative Analyst

Purpose: To introduce agenda item – no vote expected

Keywords: #MCPS

AGENDA ITEM #4G

November 30, 2021

Introduction

SUBJECT

Supplemental Appropriation to the FY22 Operating Budget, Montgomery County Public Schools, \$1,205,690 for the School Reopening Grant (Source of Funds: Federal funds)

EXPECTED ATTENDEES

None

COUNCIL DECISION POINTS & COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Introduction – No Council vote required

DESCRIPTION/ISSUE

The County Council will introduce a supplemental appropriation to the FY22 Operating Budget, Montgomery County Public Schools, \$1,205,690 for the School Reopening Grant. The source of funds is a Federal grant.

SUMMARY OF KEY DISCUSSION POINTS

- The Board of Education requested this appropriation on September 24. The County Executive recommended this appropriation on November 10.
- This supplemental appropriation is needed because MCPS received notice from the Maryland State Department of Education of this supplemental aid grant under the American Rescue Act of 2021.
- MCPS will utilize these funds to implement a districtwide cleaning and disinfecting program to promote the successful and safe reopening for in-person instruction.

This report contains:

County Executive Transmittal, Draft Resolution, BOE Transmittal

©1-10

Alternative format requests for people with disabilities. If you need assistance accessing this report you may [submit alternative format requests](#) to the ADA Compliance Manager. The ADA Compliance Manager can also be reached at 240-777-6197 (TTY 240-777-6196) or at adacompliance@montgomerycountymd.gov




OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Marc Elrich
County Executive

M E M O R A N D U M

November 10, 2021

TO: Tom Hucker, President
County Council

FROM: Marc Elrich, County Executive 

SUBJECT: Supplemental Appropriation #22-14 to the FY22 Operating Budget
Montgomery County Government
Montgomery County Public Schools
School Reopening Grant, \$1,205,690

I am recommending a supplemental appropriation to the FY22 Operating Budget of the Montgomery County Public Schools in the amount of \$1,205,690 for the School Reopening Grant, a part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This appropriation will fund a districtwide cleaning and disinfecting program.

This increase is needed because a clean environment is needed to ensure the continuity of education during the COVID-19 pandemic. With the goal of keeping the County's schools open five days a week for in-person instruction during the school year, this supplemental will help keep school buildings safe and sanitized.

I recommend that the County Council approve this supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$1,205,690 and specify the source of funds as Federal funds.

I appreciate your prompt consideration of this action.

ME:rh

Enclosure: Supplemental Appropriation #22-14

Cc: Jennifer R. Bryant, Director, Office of Management and Budget

Resolution No: _____
Introduced: _____
Adopted: _____

COUNTY COUNCIL
FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: Council President at the Request of the County Executive

SUBJECT: Supplemental Appropriation #22-14 to the FY22 Operating Budget
Montgomery County Government
Montgomery County Public Schools
School Reopening Grant, \$1,205,690

Background

1. Section 307 of the Montgomery County Charter provides that any supplemental appropriation shall be recommended by the County Executive who shall specify the source of funds to finance it. The Council shall hold a public hearing on each proposed supplemental appropriation after at least one week's notice. A supplemental appropriation that would comply with, avail the County of, or put into effect a grant or a Federal, State or County law or regulation, or one that is approved after January 1 of any fiscal year, requires an affirmative vote of five Councilmembers. A supplemental appropriation for any other purpose that is approved before January 1 of any fiscal year requires an affirmative vote of six Councilmembers. The Council may, in a single action, approve more than one supplemental appropriation. The Executive may disapprove or reduce a supplemental appropriation, and the Council may reapprove the appropriation, as if it were an item in the annual budget.
2. The County Executive has requested the following FY22 Operating Budget appropriation increases for Montgomery County Public Schools:

<u>Personnel Services</u>	<u>Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Source of Funds</u>
	\$1,205,690		\$1,205,690	Federal Funds

3. This increase is needed because a clean environment is needed to ensure the continuity of education during the COVID-19 pandemic. With the goal of keeping the County's schools open five days a week for in-person instruction during the school year, this supplemental will help keep school buildings safe and sanitized.
4. The County Executive recommends a supplemental appropriation to the FY22 Operating Budget in the amount of \$1,205,690 for the School Reopening Grant and specifies that the source of funds will be Federal funds.
5. Notice of public hearing was given, and a public hearing was held.

Action

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland, approves the following action:

A supplemental appropriation to the FY22 Operating Budget of the Montgomery County Public Schools is approved as follows:

<u>Personnel Services</u>	<u>Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Source of Funds</u>
	\$1,205,690		\$1,205,690	Federal Funds

This is a correct copy of Council action.

Selena Mendy Singleton, Esq.
Clerk of the Council



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE


Marc Elrich
County Executive

Tiffany Ward, Director
Office of Racial Equity and Social Justice

MEMORANDUM

October 21, 2021

To: Jennifer Bryant, Director
Office of Management and Budget

From: Tiffany Ward, Director
Office of Racial Equity and Social Justice 

Re: Supplemental Appropriation: ARPA REIA - Disinfecting #22-14

- I. **FINDINGS: FINDING:** The Office of Racial Equity and Social Justice (ORESJ) finds that Supplemental Appropriation #22-14 is unlikely, as currently described, to advance racial equity as there is no indication that the enhanced disinfecting plan takes into consideration heightened Covid-19 risks affecting students of color and other students experiencing disparities in access and opportunity during the pandemic. Enhanced cleaning is necessary across MCPS, but ORESJ cannot conclude that this plan will target or prioritize schools experiencing known disparities in ways that have the potential to advance racial equity.
- II. **BACKGROUND:** Supplemental Appropriation #22-14 authorizes funding from federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to implement a school reopening plan that aligns with the mission of the Board of Education. Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) will use these funds to implement a districtwide cleaning and disinfecting program. The appropriation in the amount of \$1,205,690 will be used to provide for contractual services, supplies and materials, and equipment. The goal of the enhanced cleaning activities is to promote the successful and safe reopening of school for in-person instruction.

As of September 30, 2021, MCPS had a total enrollment of 160,564 students¹, operating 209² schools in the 2020-2021 school year. The majority of MCPS students are students of color with the following distribution by race and ethnicity: 21.8% Black/African American; 14.3% Asian; 32.8% Hispanic/Latino; 25.8% White; 1% American Indian/Alaska Native; 5% two or more races; no students reported being Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Students in MCPS also have diverse socioeconomic characteristics and are represented in the following service groups in 2021: 16.4% were enrolled in English as a Second language (ESOL) programs; 38.7% were in Free and Reduced Meals (FARMS) programs; and 12.5% received special education instruction. Trends in MCPS student enrollment reveal that the school system has become more diverse and is largely a socioeconomic and racially segregated system³.

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, students of color experienced disparities in resources, opportunities, and outcomes across educational settings (K-12 and post-secondary)⁴. These disparities are explored in a 2019 Montgomery County Office of Legislative Oversight (OLO) report, *MCPS Performance and Opportunity Gaps*⁵. The report notes persistent disparities across a number of achievement performance metrics by race, ethnicity, and service group status. The analysis also explains the inequities underlying many of these disparities, describing how “concentrated poverty and segregation among MCPS schools and the under-funding of compensatory education and ESOL programs relative to student need”⁶ shapes student opportunity.

A growing body of evidence suggests that racial, ethnic, and service group disparities have been exaggerated by the pandemic. The US Department of Education explained in a June 2021 report how the pandemic has impacted students of all ages and backgrounds, noting the following challenges for students of color, students with disabilities, and students experiencing the destabilizing effects of new or persistent financial insecurity:

- Live in households where adults are more likely to experience job losses or Covid-19 exposure, creating or exaggerating economic constraints and negative health outcomes;
- Disparities in access to mental health services or the full range of academic and wrap around services that a school provides;

¹ MCPS Data Dashboard. Learning Accountability and Results. “Enrollment: Individual Measures”. Available at: <https://www.montgomeryschoolsmd.org/data/LAR-charts/enrollment.html>

² “About MCPS”. Available at: <https://www.montgomeryschoolsmd.org/about/>

³ Elaine Bonner-Tompkins. MCPS Performance and Opportunity Gaps. Report Number 2019-4. December 2019. Available at: <https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/OLO/Resources/Files/2019%20Reports/OLOReport2019-14.pdf>

⁴ *Education in a Pandemic: The Disparate Impact of Covid-19 on America’s Students*. US Department of Education Office for Civil Rights. June 2021. Available at: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/20210608-impacts-of-covid19.pdf>

⁵ Elaine Bonner-Tompkins, Montgomery County Council, Office of Legislative oversight.

⁶ Elaine Bonner-Tompkins.

- Barriers in access to technology or necessary supports to stay connected to school and educational opportunities;
- Amplification of language barriers for students and households with English-language learners;
- Disrupted educational opportunities for students with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs); and
- Overall, the report noted for all groups slow to non-existent recovery in academic achievement due to preexisting resource and opportunity gaps that produce disparate student performance outcomes.

In addition to education disparities affecting K-12 students during the pandemic, there are continued health risks that disproportionately affect students of color. Similar to racial and ethnic disparities affecting adults, children of color (ages 0-17) have higher rates of Covid-19 cases and deaths compared to their white counterparts. See data analysis section for additional detail. Using Center for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention Covid-19 Case Surveillance data from August 31, 2021, the Kaiser Family Foundation adds to this observation, reporting that American Indian/Alaska Native and Hispanic children had the highest rates of hospitalization, followed by Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander and Black children, who are two to three times as likely to be hospitalized than White children⁷. While data is not yet widely available, KFF also reports early signs of disparities in vaccine distribution affecting children of color, stating that “Hispanic and Black parents are more likely than White parents to report potential access barriers to vaccination”⁸. Because of these disparities in access and long-standing economic, health, and housing inequities disproportionately affecting households of color, KFF reports that children of color returning to in-person learning may be at higher risk of being infected with Covid-19 (even after vaccines are approved for children 12 and under)⁹.

Based on the heightened risks facing students of color and ARPA’s emphasis on the equitable distribution of resources, the proposed supplemental appropriation should take into consideration where enhanced cleaning and disinfecting may be—based on existing disparities—most necessary. This would include schools in areas experiencing higher numbers of Covid-19 cases, lower levels of vaccine penetration, or in schools where racial, ethnic or service group disparities are known to exist. The Education trust describes this as an “opportunity and responsibility to direct funding toward uses that will specifically meet the needs of underserved students.”¹⁰

⁷ Samantha Artiga, Latoya Hill, Nambi Ndugga. Kaiser Family Foundation. “Racial Disparities in Covid-19 Impacts and Vaccinations for Children”. September 2021. Available at: <https://www.kff.org/racial-equity-and-health-policy/issue-brief/racial-disparities-in-covid-19-impacts-and-vaccinations-for-children/>

⁸ Samantha Artiga, Latoya Hill, Nambi Ndugga.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

III. **DATA ANALYSIS:** Covid-19 cases and deaths data by age and race, reveal disparities in how Covid-19 is impacting youth of color; the pattern is similar to how Covid-19 has affected adults of color. Based on available data from the CDC, Hispanic/Latino, Black, and Native Indian/Alaska Native children have experienced disproportionately higher percentages of cases and deaths. Hispanic/Latino children consistently had higher percentages of cases compared to their representation in each age group; Black children experienced the starkest disproportionality in percentage of deaths compared to their representation in each age group. Across age groups, Black children also consistently experienced higher percentages of deaths compared to cases. This data point is **bolded** below. This is notable given that the opposite pattern is true across all other racial/ethnic groups. For all other racial/ethnic groups, the percentage of cases is higher than the percentage of deaths (except for Asian non-Hispanic children ages 12-15). Highlighted below are disparities at the national level, a similar analysis at the local level would be valuable for determining where Covid-19 related resources are most needed.

Covid-19 Cases and Deaths, 0-4 years by Race/Ethnicity			
Race/Ethnicity	Percent of cases	Percentage of deaths	Percent of US population
Hispanic/Latino	33.1	28.2	26.02
American Indian / Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	1.4	0.5	0.83
Asian, Non-Hispanic	3.1	2.1	4.9
Black, Non-Hispanic	14.4	22.9	13.71
Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	0.3	<0.1	0.2
White, Non-Hispanic	40.5	40.4	49.53
Multiple/Other, Non-Hispanic	7.2	5.8	4.8
Covid-19 Cases and Deaths, 5-11 years by Race/Ethnicity			
Race/Ethnicity	Percent of cases	Percentage of deaths	Percent of US population
Hispanic/Latino	31.9	30.9	25.93
American Indian / Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	1.5	2.4	0.85
Asian, Non-Hispanic	3	0.8	5.06
Black, Non-Hispanic	12.9	21.1	13.78
Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	0.3	0.8	0.2
White, Non-Hispanic	44	38.2	49.6
Multiple/Other, Non-Hispanic	6.3	5.7	4.57

Covid-19 Cases and Deaths, 12-15 years by Race/Ethnicity			
Race/Ethnicity	Percent of cases	Percentage of deaths	Percent of US population
Hispanic/Latino	30.9	30	25.19
American Indian / Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	1.4	4	0.85
Asian, Non-Hispanic	2.1	4	5.1
Black, Non-Hispanic	12	18	13.6
Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	0.3	0.7	0.2
White, Non-Hispanic	47.7	36	51.03
Multiple/Other, Non-Hispanic	5.6	7.3	4.04
Covid-19 Cases and Deaths, 16-17 years by Race/Ethnicity			
Race/Ethnicity	Percent of cases	Percentage of deaths	Percent of US population
Hispanic/Latino	28.9	24.8	24.16
American Indian / Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	1.2	0.8	0.84
Asian, Non-Hispanic	2.2	3.4	5.21
Black, Non-Hispanic	11	27.4	13.62
Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	0.3	<0.1	0.2
White, Non-Hispanic	50.9	37.6	52.36
Multiple/Other, Non-Hispanic	5.4	6	3.62

Source: CDC | Data as of Sunday, October 17, 2021 12:37 PM ET. Posted: Sunday, October 17, 2021 2:17 PM ET. Data from 35,717,611 cases. Race/Ethnicity was available for 23,386,093 (65%) cases. Data from 586,246 deaths. Race/Ethnicity was available for 494,407 (84%) deaths.

cc: Ken Hartman, Director, Strategic Partnerships, Office of the County Executive

Office of the Superintendent of Schools
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Rockville, Maryland

September 9, 2021

MEMORANDUM

To: Members of the Board of Education

From: Monifa B. McKnight, Interim Superintendent of Schools

Subject: Recommended Fiscal Year 2022 Supplemental Appropriation American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Supplemental Aid Grants – School Reopening Grant

Recommendation in Brief

Authorization is requested to receive and expend, subject to County Council approval, a Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$1,205,690 from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) Supplemental Aid Grants – School Reopening Grant. This grant was included in the ARP Act enacted on March 11, 2021. Under this Act, funding is provided to assist States and school districts to safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students.

Background

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) and its ability to provide teaching and learning to its students. As a result of the pandemic and in compliance with Governor Lawrence J. Hogan Jr., and former Maryland State Superintendent of Schools Karen B. Salmon's direction, MCPS closed its school buildings beginning March 16, 2020, and did not reopen buildings for the remainder of the 2019–2020 school year. MCPS instituted a Continuity of Learning plan that relied on distance learning for the remainder of the school year, summer school, and the start of the 2020–2021 school year. For the 2021–2022 school year, MCPS has committed to providing in-person instruction, five days per week, for all students.

To address the needs of schools and districts, the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) is providing supplemental aid grants funded through the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to implement a school reopening plan in Support of Board of Education Mission.

MCPS will use these funds to implement a districtwide cleaning and disinfecting program to promote the successful and safe reopening for in-person instruction.

Use of Funds

Funds will be used to provide for:

- Contractual services;
- Supplies and materials; and
- Equipment

Recommended Resolution

WHEREAS, Montgomery County Public Schools has received notification from the Maryland State Department of Education that it will receive \$1,205,690 for the Fiscal Year 2022 Supplemental Appropriation American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Supplemental Aid Grants – School Reopening Grant; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the interim superintendent of schools be authorized to receive and expend, subject to County Council approval, a supplemental appropriation of \$1,205,690 for the Fiscal Year 2022 Supplemental Appropriation American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Supplemental Aid Grants – School Reopening Grant in the following categories:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>
10 Operating Services	\$ 1,205,690
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,690</u>

and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the county executive and County Council; and be it further

Resolved, That the county executive be requested to recommend approval of this resolution to the County Council.

MBM:ESD:RR:AMH:jp