

ARTS EDUCATION FUNDING AND RESEARCH THROUGH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

IMPROVING ACCESS TO ARTS EDUCATION FOR ALL STUDENTS

ACTION NEEDED

We urge Congress to:

- **Appropriate \$53 million for the Arts in Education programs in the FY 2010 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill.**
- **Require the U.S. Department of Education to produce timely and comprehensive reports on the status of all arts education disciplines in America’s public schools, when implementing future *Fast Response Statistical Surveys* and *National Assessment of Educational Progress* assessments.**

Arts in Education Annual Appropriations, FY 2001 to present (in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09
Appropriation	30.0	33.8	35.1	35.6	35.3	35.3	37.3	38.1*

Note: Figures above are not adjusted for inflation. Source: U.S. Department of Education *Pending Congressional approval of Omnibus appropriations bill

TALKING POINTS

- ***The U.S. Department of Education must include the arts in all research and data collection regarding the “core academic subjects.”*** President Obama’s arts platform statement included support for arts education, stating that: “In addition to giving our children the science and math skills they need to compete in the new global context, we should also encourage the ability to think creatively that comes from a meaningful arts education.” The platform statement also noted that many schools are cutting instructional time for art and music. The following actions by the Department of Education and the Obama administration can improve arts learning opportunities:
 - ***Retain the arts in the definition of the core academic subjects of learning and ensure equitable access to arts education when re-authorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.***
 - ***Provide administration support for arts education*** with policy action and public statements confirming the value of the arts and arts education, with particular emphasis on the benefits for students from disadvantaged circumstances and those needing remedial instruction.
 - ***Expand public/private partnerships between schools and arts organizations*** by increasing resources for the Arts in Education funding and model grant programs, which cultivate innovation in the history of arts education and spur increased foundation and corporation support.
 - ***Create and fund a corps of young artists*** trained to work in low-income schools and their communities, and encourage research that confirms the value of initiatives that link arts across the curriculum.

- ***With increased funding, the Arts in Education programs will support newly emerging models in high-poverty schools that improve arts learning, and findings from model projects may be more widely disseminated.*** The Model Development and Dissemination program has funded a total of 121 projects, identifying models of excellence in arts education that impact schools and communities nationwide. Since 2004, the Professional Development grants program has supported 52 projects that serve as national models for effective arts education professional development. Increased Arts in Education funds will provide unique federal support for:
 - ***Model Development and Dissemination projects*** that strengthen student learning through standards-based arts education and integration of arts instruction into other subject areas.
 - ***Professional Development for Arts Educators grants***, identifying innovative models that improve instruction for arts specialists and classroom teachers.

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TALKING POINTS (CONTINUED)

- *Evaluation and National Dissemination*, multiplying the impact of this federal investment. State and local education agencies can adapt these models to provide rigorous arts instruction for all students.
- *The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts'* ongoing national arts education initiatives, and the efforts of *VSA arts*, to ensure the participation of people with disabilities in arts programming in schools and communities.
- ***Arts in Education programs have continued to create model initiatives and partnerships that are significantly impacting large numbers of students and educators.***
 - Supported by a Model Development grant, the San Diego County Office of Education (SDCOE) launched a program in 2008 designed to improve the academic achievement of 3,000 low-income, English Language Learner (ELA), third- and fourth-grade students in North San Diego County. Partnering with other area arts and professional organizations, SDCOE is training teachers from 70 eligible schools to increase educator proficiency using visual arts and theater in statewide ELA standards.
 - A 2008 Professional Development grant is supporting the formation of a new fine arts partnership between the Wichita Public Schools and Wichita State University. The partnership will provide arts educators staff development focused on standards-based music instruction for students in Wichita public schools with 50 percent poverty or more. Ninety-one teachers serving an estimated 23,000 students are expected to become active participants.
- ***Funding to VSA arts and the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts supports national networks that ensure the inclusion of students with disabilities and other underserved populations.*** These networks provide for the expansion of model programs in all 50 states involving over 16 million students. National initiatives include: educational programs from early childhood through grade 12, strategies to include students with disabilities, professional development for teachers and administrators, and documentation of the social and academic progress from learning in an arts-rich environment.
- ***The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), known as the nation's "report card," was administered in music and visual arts in 2008, but not in dance and theater.*** The report provides critical information about the arts skills and knowledge of our nation's students. Future NAEP arts tests should include comprehensive information about the status and condition of music, visual arts, dance, and theater education.

BACKGROUND

Congress has a record of supporting the Arts in Education programs, despite their elimination in the past administration budget proposal. In 2007, for the first time in seven years, the House approved arts funding in its education appropriations bill. With continued strong support from the Senate, Congress has funded the Arts in Education programs each year, currently providing \$37.3 million.

There is, however, a pressing need for more federal policy beyond simply declaring the arts as a core academic subject. In order for visual arts, music, theater, and dance education to be an essential subject of learning, students, educators, and the public need Congress to improve national data collection and research in arts education, make a substantial investment in professional development opportunities for arts educators, and require states to issue annual reports on the status condition of all arts and other core academic subjects.

Secondly, arts education needs to be deployed as an economic development strategy. According to a 2007 Conference Board report, there is overwhelming support from school superintendents (98 percent) and corporate leaders (96 percent) that creativity is of increasing importance to the U.S workforce. Further, a Lake Research poll of 1,000 likely voters revealed that 83 percent of voters believe that a greater emphasis on the arts, along with math, science, and technology would better prepare students for the demands of the 21st century. Therefore, more federal initiatives are needed to encourage the inclusion of arts learning in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics), as well as a full range of projects that advance workforce development, such as Department of Labor programs, that provide training in the arts-strong skills of creativity and imagination.

SUPPORT AMERICA'S MUSEUMS
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES (IMLS)
PROMOTING LIFELONG LEARNING AND PROTECTING OUR NATIONAL HERITAGE

ACTION NEEDED

We urge Congress to:

- **Support an appropriation of \$50 million for the Office of Museum Services (OMS) within IMLS in the FY 2010 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill to promote and support lifelong learning and to protect our national heritage.**

Office of Museum Services Appropriations, FY 2003 to present (in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08
Appropriation	25.1	27.3	30.3	31.8	31.8	31.7

Notes: Figures above are not adjusted for inflation and do not include program administration. Source: IMLS.

- **Reauthorize the Office of Museum Services (OMS) within IMLS at \$95 million incrementally over the 5-year reauthorization period. These additional funds would be used to strengthen existing national programs; initiate state needs assessments; devote new funding to conservation endowment grants, traveling exhibitions and a new program to help smaller museums compete more effectively for federal grants; and establish a federal-state partnership that dedicates funding to a state grant program for museums.**

TALKING POINTS

IMLS helps museums to serve their communities. Federal leadership spotlights the remarkable resources that museums bring to education and to communities across the United States. Peer-reviewed IMLS grants assure state, local, and private funders that a museum has met high national standards and is worthy of their additional support.

- *IMLS advances the role of museums in lifelong learning.* Its grants address the full range of learning opportunities in museums, including creating family and adult programs, working with schools to develop curriculum and programs, developing exhibitions, and generating Internet content. American museums provide over 18 million instructional hours to K–12 schoolchildren. Seventy-one percent work with school curriculum specialists to tailor programs to support local and state curriculum standards, according to the 2003 edition of the IMLS's report *True Needs, True Partners*.
- *IMLS helps museums care for our national heritage.* Museum collections are a public trust for future generations. According to the IMLS-sponsored 2005 *Heritage Health Index*, **U.S. collections are at risk** due to exposure to hazards and lack of proper storage (e.g., overcrowding and lack of proper environmental controls); lack of disaster and emergency plans; and limited staff resources and expertise in conservation and preservation. U.S. collections include over 4.8 billion artifacts held by more than 30,000 archives, historical societies, museums, libraries, scientific research collections, and archeological repositories. IMLS grants are awarded for collection condition assessments, management, and care.
- *IMLS levels the playing field.* Many museums are located in areas where they are the only cultural resource and where significant private support is simply not available. IMLS specifically targets support for these institutions, providing vital competitive grants.

DETAILS OF REAUTHORIZATION REQUEST

The IMLS package request supported by the museum community links newly authorized mechanisms with increases through the annual appropriations process:

- **Increased Funding:** Reauthorize IMLS' Office of Museum Services at \$95 million (increase from current authorization of \$38.6 million and current appropriations level of approximately \$31 million). This proposed increase would happen incrementally over the 5 years, with the goal of reaching a \$95 million annual appropriation by the end of the 5-year authorization.

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- **Strengthen Existing National Programs:** Provide an increase for current national programs that have repeatedly been insufficiently funded. This increase would allow for enhanced investments in technology upgrades, lifelong community learning, capacity building, collection management, community engagement, and developing the next generation of museum professionals, among others important efforts.
- **State Needs Assessments:** Once funding exceeds \$45 million, appropriate up to \$2 million for states to conduct needs assessment, which are an important step toward providing grants directly to each state.
- **Conservation, Traveling Exhibits, and Helping Smaller Museums:** As the appropriations level rises from \$45 million to \$72 million, establish new grants for conservation endowments and traveling exhibitions, as well as a program to help small museums more effectively compete for federal grants.
- **Grants to States:** Once the appropriations level exceeds \$72 million, the IMLS Director would have discretion to provide up to \$20 million of any annual appropriation in excess of \$72 million toward a states grant program. Once the appropriations level exceeds \$92 million, the IMLS Director would have discretion to provide up to 50 percent of the excess toward the state grant program, with at least 50 percent going toward enhancing national programs.
- **Evaluation:** After the state grant program has been in existence for two years (not including the state needs assessments), conduct a study to evaluate the progress and viability of the program.

BACKGROUND

The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) is an independent federal agency dedicated to creating and sustaining a nation of learners. Its **Office of Museum Services (OMS)** awards grants to museums to carry out their public service, educational, and conservation roles in connecting the whole of society to the cultural, historical, and scientific understanding that constitute our heritage. OMS supports all types of museums including art, history, science, children's, specialized institutions, and living collections such as zoos and aquariums.

When Congress last reauthorized IMLS in 2003, it underscored the essential contributions of museums to a democratic society. America's more than 17,500 **museums attract more than 1 billion visitors annually** including families, children, and individuals seeking enriched cultural experiences and learning opportunities.

Funding for OMS museum grants has been essentially flat for the past four fiscal years. Meanwhile:

- attendance has increased;
- the demand for museum educational services is growing;
- collections are at risk; and
- museum staff need professional development in conservation, education, and technology.

Museums are among the most used, trusted, and valued institutions in their communities. A 2007 study commissioned by the Institute of Museum and Library Services, and conducted by researchers from the University of North Carolina, summarizes the results of a survey of 6,000 adults:

- Over 67 percent of all adults in the United States visited a museum in the past year.
- Children aged 3–17 years made 97.8 million visits in the past year.
- The vast majority of adults who visited a museum in the past year did so multiple times.
- Eighty-seven percent of visitors said their visits helped them “learn something new.”
- Solid majorities said that the visits had encouraged further learning, broadened their perspective, or inspired them.
- Well over one-third said that their visits had “resulted in a new way of thinking.”
- When asked to rate the trustworthiness of exhibits or displays on a scale of one to five, visitors gave an average score of 4.62.

Finally, museums serve as economic and social anchors for their neighborhood and communities.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN
SERVICES, AND EDUCATION**

United States House of Representatives
2358 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515
Tel: (202) 225-3508

The Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education has jurisdiction over the amount of funding provided to the Office of Museum Services and the U.S. Department of Education (arts education programs).

Democrats (11):

David R. Obey (Wisconsin-7), Chair

Nita M. Lowey (New York-18)
Rosa L. DeLauro (Connecticut-3)
Jesse L. Jackson (Illinois-2)
Patrick J. Kennedy (Rhode Island-1)
Lucille Roybal-Allard (California-34)
Barbara Lee (California-9)
Michael M. Honda (California-15)
Betty McCollum (Minnesota-4)
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James P. Moran (Virginia-8)

Republicans (5):

**Todd Tiahrt (Kansas-4),
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Dennis R. Rehberg (Montana-AL)
Rodney Alexander (Louisiana-5)
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HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

United States House of Representatives
H-218 Capitol Building, Washington, DC 20515
Tel: (202) 225-2771
www.house.gov/appropriations

The House Committee on Appropriations has jurisdiction over the amount of federal funding provided to all federal agencies and programs.

Democrats (37):

David Obey (Wisconsin-7), Chair

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Norman Dicks (Washington-6)
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Marcy Kaptur (Ohio-9)
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Rosa L. DeLauro (Connecticut-3)
James P. Moran (Virginia-1)
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Patrick Kennedy (Rhode Island-1)
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Allen Boyd (Florida-2)
Chaka Fattah (Pennsylvania-2)
Steven Rothman (New Jersey-9)
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Marion Berry (Arkansas-1)
Barbara Lee (California-9)
Adam B. Schiff (California-29)
Michael M. Honda (California-15)
Betty McCollum (Minnesota-4)
Steve Israel (New York-2)
Timothy J. Ryan (Ohio-17)
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Ben Chandler (Kentucky-6)
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Ciro Rodriguez (Texas-23)
Lincoln Davis (Tennessee-4)
John T. Salazar (Colorado-3)

Republicans (23):

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Harold Rogers (Kentucky-5)
Frank R. Wolf (Virginia-10)
Jack Kingston (Georgia-1)
Rodney P. Frelinghuysen (New Jersey-11)
Todd Tiahrt (Kansas-4)
Zach Wamp (Tennessee-3)
Tom Latham (Iowa-4)
Robert B. Aderholt (Alabama-4)
Jo Ann Emerson (Missouri-8)
Kay Granger (Texas-12)
Michael K. Simpson (Idaho-2)
John Abney Culberson (Texas-7)
Mark Steven Kirk (Illinois-10)
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Dennis Rehberg (Montana-AL)
John R. Carter (Texas-31)
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Ken Calvert (California-44)
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SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN
SERVICES, AND EDUCATION**

United States Senate
131 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510
Tel: (202) 224-9145

The Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education has jurisdiction over the amount of funding provided to the Office of Museum Services and the U.S. Department of Education (arts education programs).

Democrats (8):

Tom Harkin (Iowa), Chair

Dan Inouye (Hawaii)
Herbert Kohl (Wisconsin)
Patty Murray (Washington)
Mary Landrieu (Louisiana)
Richard Durbin (Illinois)
Jack Reed (Rhode Island)
Frank Lautenberg (New Jersey)

Republicans (5):

Arlen Specter (Pennsylvania), Ranking Member

Thad Cochran (Mississippi)
Judd Gregg (New Hampshire)
Kay Bailey Hutchison (Texas)
Richard Shelby (Alabama)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

United States Senate
S-131 Capitol Office Building, Washington, DC 20510
Tel: (202) 224-7363
<http://appropriations.senate.gov>

The Senate Committee on Appropriations has jurisdiction over the amount of federal funding provided to all federal agencies and programs.

Democrats (17):

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Robert C. Byrd (West Virginia)
Patrick Leahy (Vermont)
Tom Harkin (Iowa)
Barbara Mikulski (Maryland)
Herbert Kohl (Wisconsin)
Patty Murray (Washington)
Byron Dorgan (North Dakota)
Dianne Feinstein (California)
Richard Durbin (Illinois)
Tim Johnson (South Dakota)
Mary Landrieu (Louisiana)
Jack Reed (Rhode Island)
Frank Lautenberg (New Jersey)
Ben Nelson (Nebraska)
Mark L. Pryor (Arkansas)
John Tester (Montana)

Republicans (13):

Thad Cochran (Mississippi), Ranking Member

Arlen Specter (Pennsylvania)
Christopher Bond (Missouri)
Mitch McConnell (Kentucky)
Richard Shelby (Alabama)
Judd Gregg (New Hampshire)
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