



****The following is from the Memorandum to Chief State School Officers dated January 15, 2016****

The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law (PL) 113-235) made \$3.5 billion of the total \$14.4 billion appropriated for Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (ESEA), available to States on July 1, 2015, with the remainder becoming available on October 1, 2015. PL 113-235 also made \$600 million of the total \$2.2 billion appropriated for Title II, Part A of the ESEA available to States on July 1, 2015, with the remainder becoming available on October 1, 2015.

As indicated in the October 5, 2015 memorandum to States from my predecessor, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (FY 2016 continuing resolution) included a 0.2108 percent reduction in the amount of funds provided through previous appropriations acts (including PL 113-235) that applied to the portion of FY 2015 Title I, Part A and Title II, Part A funds that became available on October 1, 2015. Consistent with the FY 2016 continuing resolution, to determine the October 1, 2015 award amounts, the U.S. Department of Education (ED) revised the FY 2015 Title I, Part A and Title II, Part A allocations based on the 0.2108 percent reduction. (The revised FY 2015 Title I, Part A allocations also incorporated corrections submitted by some States to their State per-pupil expenditures (SPPE) data since July 1, 2015.)

Second revisions to the FY 2015 Title I, Part A and Title II, Part A allocations are now necessary because the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (FY 2016 appropriation) did not include the 0.2108 percent reduction that was in the FY 2016 continuing resolution. ED has recalculated the FY 2015 Title I, Part A allocations based on the full amounts appropriated in PL 113-235, which are the same appropriation amounts on which the final allocations announced in June were based. The differences between the final allocations and the second revisions are now due solely to the SPPE corrections mentioned above. With respect to the FY 2015 Title II, Part A allocations, these allocations revert to the allocations that ED announced in June 2015.

The USDE base these allocations on income year 2013 census estimates of the number of children ages 5-17 living in poverty, the total school-age population, and the total resident population for each LEA.

In addition to the 2013 census data, these allocations factor in:

- Data on the number of children in locally operated institutions for neglected or delinquent.
- The number of children living in foster homes.
- The number of families above the poverty line receiving assistance under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program.

Note: The Colorado Charter School Institute (CSI) will be opening 2 new schools in the fall of 2015: New Legacy Charter School (est. enrollment of 88) in Aurora and Salida Montessori (est. enrollment of 87) in Salida. The CSI board voted to non-renew Provost Academy and Calvert Charter School will be converting to a traditional online school outside of CSI's portfolio.



The NCLB allocations for the CSI are based on actual or estimated student data (with regards to significantly expanding enrollments).

Column 1: Title I, Part A – College- and Career-Ready Students

Title I, Part A Grants to LEAs provide financial assistance to school districts for services that improve the teaching and learning of children at risk of not meeting academic standards, especially those children who reside in low-income areas. USDE reserves funds to meet the special educational needs of Indian children in schools supported by the Bureau of Indian Education and for the Outlying Areas

ED allocates Title I, Part A funds to LEAs through four statutory formulas—Basic Grants, Concentration Grants, Targeted Grants, and Education Finance Incentive Grants. The specific allocation provisions for each formula funded are described under PL 111-117.

Column 2: Title II, Part A – Improving Teacher Quality Grants

This program focuses on preparing, training and recruiting high quality teachers.

Funds are allocated to LEAs by formula. LEAs first receive the amount allocated in FY 2001-2002 for the Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants and Class-Size Reduction programs. 20% of the remaining funds are allocated to LEAs based on population (ages 5-17 as determined by the U.S. Department of Education) and the remaining 80% is allocated to LEAs based on children ages 5-17 from families with incomes below the poverty line (as determined by the U.S. Department of Education).

Column 3: Title III – English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement and Academic Achievement of English Language Learners (ELL)

Provides funds to assist limited English proficient (LEP) children attain English proficiency and meet State academic standards.

Funds are allocated to LEAs based on the LEA's share of the LEP student population.

If signing over the allocation to a BOCES, and the BOCES total is now over \$10,000 a separate consortium budget is NOT required. The BOCES will include budget information in its NCLB Consolidated application budget file. Districts who do not sign over funds to a BOCES and whose allocation is less than \$10,000 must apply for funding through a consortiums of districts with the lead agency for the consortium providing the budget information in its NCLB Consolidated application budget file.

Column 4: Title III – English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement and Academic Achievement for English Language Learners (ELL) Set-Aside for Immigrants

Funds are awarded to school districts that have experienced a significant increase (as compared to the average of the 2 preceding fiscal years) in the number of immigrant children who have enrolled during the preceding fiscal year in which the sub-grant was made. Funds are allocated per pupil times the increase in immigrant children.

Column 5: Title III –English Language Acquisition: Grants for Unaccompanied Children and Youth



Funds are awarded to school districts that have experienced a significant increase (as compared to the average of the 2 preceding fiscal years) in the number of immigrant children who have enrolled during the preceding fiscal year in which the sub-grant was made. Funds are allocated per pupil times the increase in immigrant children.

Column 6: Title VI, Part B – Rural, Low Income

Funds may be used for:

- Teacher recruitment and retention.
- Professional development.
- Educational technology.
- Parental involvement activities.
- Activities authorized under Safe and Drug-Free Schools.
- Activities authorized under Part A of Title I.
- Activities authorized under Title III.

Allocations will be based on the LEA's share of students in average daily attendance in eligible districts.

Not Funded by USDE

Title II, Part D – Enhancing Education through Technology (NOT FUNDED BY USDE)

Title II-D – Enhancing Education through Technology was not funded by the USDE for FY2015-16. Therefore, no current allocation is available to districts. However, the Title II-D program remains in effect along with its flexibility provisions.

Title IV, Part A – Safe and Drug Free Schools (NOT FUNDED BY USDE)

Title IV, Part A - Safe and Drug Free Schools was not funded by the USDE for FY2015-16. Therefore, no current allocation is available to districts. However, the Title IV-A program remains in effect along with its flexibility provisions.

Title V, Part A – Innovative Programs (NOT FUNDED BY USDE)

Title V, Part A – Innovative Programs was not funded by USDE for FY2015-16. Therefore, no current year allocation is available to districts. However, the Title V program remains in effect along with its flexibility provisions.