



****The following is a recap of information received in Congressional Letter dated October 3, 2016****

To determine the revised final allocations, ED used the Census Bureau's 2014 school district estimates on the number of children, ages 5 through 17, from low-income families, which are based on LEA boundaries as they existed in SY 2013-2014 and are the same estimates used to calculate the final allocations announced on June 13, 2016. The revised final allocations also incorporate the corrected State per-pupil expenditure data and the same 2015 non-Census formula counts that ED used to calculate the final allocations.

The USDE base these allocations on income year 2014 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 2014 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 that these preliminary allocations are subject to change when the non-census data is updated. School district boundaries and the resulting survey data are also subject to change.

Note: The Colorado Charter School Institute (CSI) will be opening 2 new schools in the fall of 2016: Launch High School (est. 9-12 year 1 enrollment of 135) in Colorado Springs and Mountain Village Montessori Charter School (est. K-8 year 1 enrollment of 94) in Steamboat Springs. The CSI board is scheduled to vote on two 16-17 transfer schools on March 8, 2015: Global Village Academy –Northglenn (est. K-8 enrollment of 976) in Adams 12 and Indian Peaks Charter School (est. K-8 enrollment of 27) in East Grand School District.

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 it's 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 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 FY2016-17. 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 FY2016-17. 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 FY2016-17. Therefore, no current year allocation is available to districts. However, the Title V program remains in effect along with its flexibility provisions.