

**\*\*The following is a recap of information received in Congressional Letter dated September 20, 2012\*\***

To determine these preliminary allocations, USDE used the Census Bureau's 2010 school district estimates, which are based on LEA boundaries as they existed in SY 2009-10, and on State per-pupil expenditures for SY 2009-10. Both of these data elements will also be used to calculate final FY 2012 allocations. These preliminary allocations also factor in the non-census data used to determine the previous year's allocations. USDE will update these data elements when it calculates final FY 2012 allocations.

The USDE base these allocations on income year 2008 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 2010 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.

*Because we are using non-Census data from the prior year in the preliminary allocations, keep in mind those LEAs that are near the eligibility thresholds under the different formulas may gain or lose eligibility as a result of small changes in their non-Census counts, which we are in the process of updating. Therefore, a small number of LEAs that received a preliminary allocation may lose eligibility when the final non-Census counts are factored in and consequently lose those funds. At the same time, other LEAs that were not eligible in the preliminary allocations may gain eligibility as a result of the non-Census updates.*

*Note: The Charter School Institute (CSI) will be opening one new school in the fall of 2012: Colorado Early College Fort Collins in Larimer County (240 students). The estimated total student data (240 students) will impact Larimer Poudre R-1 (1550). The Charter School Institute will be requesting applications during Fall 2012 for schools to open in 2013.*

*The preliminary 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 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.

CDE is reviewing some of the increases and may make adjustments for the Final Allocation.

**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.

## Sequestration

The failure in November 2011 of the Congressional Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction to produce a bill identifying budgetary savings of at least \$1.2 trillion over ten years (2012-2021) has triggered an automatic spending reduction process that includes sequestration (the cancellation of budgetary resources) to take effect on January 2, 2013, as stipulated in the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112-25). Automatic across-the-board budget cuts will be applied to most federal programs, including all discretionary education programs, except federal Pell Grants. These automatic reductions will be made to school year 2012-13 funding unless the U.S. Congress enacts other legislation before January 2013.

The reduction is estimated to be between 7.8 to 9.1 percent for Department of Education programs. Due to complex funding formula provisions for each program, the percent may be higher or lower than this range for individual districts. The reductions would be to almost all federal education programs, including ESEA Titles I and II, IDEA, and Carl D. Perkins (Career and Technology Education).

The numbers posted are under the assumption of a 9% reduction of the impacted funds for FY 12-13. The FINAL numbers may be significantly different; feel free to be conservative in budgeting.

## Not Funded by USDE

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

The district may have Title II-D carryover funds available for use in FY2012-13. Potential activities must still conform to innovative initiatives using technology, increasing access to technology, and professional development.

### **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 FY2012-13. 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 FY2012-13. Therefore, no current year allocation is available to districts. However, the Title V program remains in effect along with its flexibility provisions.