

(Section from the English Learner 2020–21 Program Instrument, California Department of Education, June 2020)

III. Funding

EL 07: Supplement, Not Supplant with Title III

- 1.0 General fund resources must be used to provide services and programs for ELs, including ELD and access to the standard instructional program. The provision of such services and programs must not be contingent on the receipt of state or federal supplementary funds. (EC Section 52168[b][c])
- 1.1 Each LEA must use Title III funds only to supplement, not supplant federal, state, and local public funds that, in the absence of such availability, would have been expended for programs for ELs and immigrant children and youth and in no case to supplant such federal, state, and local public funds.
 (20 U.S.C. Section 6825[g]; Castañeda v. Pickard [5th Cir. 1981] 648 F.2d 989)
- 1.2 Each LEA must properly assess charges for direct or indirect costs of Title III Limited English Proficient (LEP) and immigrant student funds for salaries and wages in proportion to the allowable and identified quantity and duties of the employee. (2 CFR sections 200.413, 211.43[a])
- 1.3 The use of Title III funds must meet the following requirements:
- (a) An LEA utilizes no less than 98 percent of Title III EL apportionments on direct services to ELs and may not use more than 2 percent of such funds for the administration of this program for a fiscal year.
 (20 U.S.C. Section 6825[b])

About Alvord's Title III Supplement, not Supplant

Alvord uses Title III funds to supplement the core programs for English learners. Specifically Title III funds are used to:

- Provide primary language support via Bilingual Assistants at the school sites.
- Provide supplemental support to English learners and immigrant students and their families via a Community Worker from the EL Support Services office.