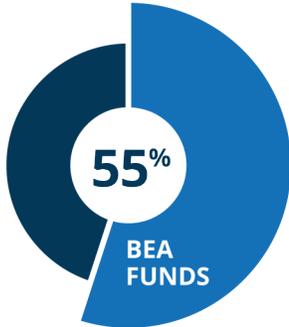




FUNDING FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS IN TEXAS

FACT SHEET #4

Bilingual Education Allotment (BEA) - Texas Education Code §48.105



At least 55% of the BEA funds must be used in providing Bilingual Education or English as a Second Language (ESL) programs under Subchapter B, Chapter 29.

The following can apply towards the 55%:

- Instructional materials and equipment
- Staff development
- Supplemental staff expenses
- Incremental costs associated with providing small class size
- Other supplies required for instruction

Bilingual Education Allotment Funding Weights

LEP/EL Indicator Code	Bilingual/ESL Funding Code Funding	Weight
LEP/EL	BE: (ESL, Transitional Bilingual, or Alternative Language Program)	0.10
LEP/EL	D1: (Dual Language One-Way)	0.15
LEP/EL	D2: (Dual Language Two-Way)	0.15
Non-LEP/English Proficient	D2: (Dual Language Two-Way)	0.05
Non-LEP/English Proficient	N/A: (ESL, Transitional Bilingual, Alternative Language Program, or Dual Language One-Way)	0

Limited English Proficient (LEP) and English Learner (EL) are used interchangeable. EP = English Proficient/Non-LEP

Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition



Title III, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as reauthorized under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), aims to ensure that English learners (ELs) and immigrant students attain English proficiency and develop high levels of academic achievement in English.

Local Education Agencies (LEAs) use Title III, Part A funds towards:

- Sustaining the effectiveness of the state-funded programs
- Professional Development for Educators
- Promoting Parent, Family, and Community Engagement

Through the ESSA Consolidated Federal Grant Application, the state allocates 95% of Title III funds to LEA subgrantees. LEAs can locate their Title III funding amounts on the TEA Entitlement page.



SUPPLEMENT

Title III, Part A funds should be used to enhance, increase, and extend programs and services for English learners including immigrant students.



SUPLANT

Local or State funds may not be decreased or diverted for other local uses merely because of the availability of Title III, Part A funds.

If your district purchased or paid for an expense using local or BEA funds in the previous school year, they may not use Title III, part A funds for that purchase in the following school year.

For more information about allowable vs. unallowable use of state and federal funds please use this [link](#) to access.