

## Fiscal Year 2002 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - MARYLAND

<u>LEA ID</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>FY 2002 Title I Allocation *</u>	<u>Maximum Required Expenditures For Choice-Related Transportation And Supplemental Educational Services**</u>	<u>Maximum Per-Child Expenditure For Supplemental Educational Services ***</u>
2400030	ALLEGANY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	3,257,740	651,548	1,139.87
2400060	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	9,143,053	1,828,611	1,171.74
2400090	BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM	51,524,520	10,304,904	1,370.01
2400120	BALTIMORE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	16,324,661	3,264,932	1,257.39
2400150	CALVERT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,433,307	286,661	947.33
2400180	CAROLINE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,262,299	252,460	1,110.20
2400210	CARROLL COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,880,900	376,180	940.92
2400240	CECIL COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	2,172,257	434,451	944.05
2400270	CHARLES COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	2,786,478	557,296	962.51
2400300	DORCHESTER COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,425,640	285,128	1,117.27
2400330	FREDERICK COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	2,953,166	590,633	976.58
2400360	GARRETT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,610,023	322,005	1,143.48
2400390	HARFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	3,894,703	778,941	985.75
2400420	HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	2,742,028	548,406	957.08
2400450	KENT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	529,868	105,974	1,088.02
2400480	MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	14,604,802	2,920,960	1,220.73
2400510	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL	22,301,360	4,460,272	1,236.01
2400540	QUEEN ANNES COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	785,201	157,040	914.09
2400600	SAINT MARYS COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	2,370,263	474,053	951.15
2400570	SOMERSET COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,142,094	228,419	1,139.81
2400630	TALBOT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	918,027	183,605	1,095.50
2400660	WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	3,095,609	619,122	976.22
2400690	WICOMICO COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	3,439,045	687,809	1,151.72
2400720	WORCESTER COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,586,320	317,264	1,112.43
2499999	PART D SUBPART 2	799,894	159,979	0.00

\* Actual amounts received by LEAs will be smaller than shown here due to State-level adjustments to Federal Title I allocations. States adjust allocations, for example, to reflect LEA boundary changes or the creation of new LEAs, including charter school LEAs, that are not accounted for in the Department's calculations. States also are permitted to reserve up to 1 percent of allocations for administration and must reserve 2 percent of allocations (rising to 4 percent in fiscal year 2004) for school improvement activities. These adjustments will reduce the actual amounts available under all three columns of the table.

\*\* An LEA must use up to an amount equal to 20 percent of its Title I, Part A allocation (the "20-percent reservation") received from the State to cover choice-related transportation costs for students who exercise a choice option and to pay for supplemental educational services for students whose parents request such services. The 20-percent reservation may include Title I, Part A funds or funding from other Federal, State, local, and private sources. The amount shown in this column is the Department's estimate of the amount that affected LEAs - those with schools identified for improvement, corrective action, or restructuring - may have to spend to meet this requirement. Actual expenditures will depend on such factors as the number of students exercising either a choice option or supplemental educational services and the costs of satisfying these requests. An LEA has discretion to determine the allocation of these funds between choice-related transportation and supplemental educational services, except that it must spend at least one-quarter of the 20-percent reservation - or an amount equal to 5 percent of its Title I, Part A allocation - on each activity if there is demand for both from students and their parents.

\*\*\* An LEA that must arrange for supplemental educational services is required to pay, for each child receiving services, the lesser of the actual cost of the services or an amount equal to the LEA's Title I, Part A allocation received from the State divided by the number of poor students in the LEA, as determined by estimates produced by the US Bureau of the Census. Thus the amount shown in this column reflects the statutory "cap" on per-child expenditures for supplemental educational services.