



NATIONAL
CHARTER SCHOOL
RESOURCE CENTER

Accessing Federal Programs: A Guidebook for Charter School Operators and Developers

U.S. Department of Education
August 2023



NATIONAL
CHARTER SCHOOL
RESOURCE CENTER

The National Charter School Resource Center (NCSRC) provides technical assistance to federal grantees and resources supporting charter sector stakeholders. NCSRC is funded by the U.S. Department of Education and managed by Manhattan Strategy Group in partnership with WestEd.

This report was produced by NCSRC.

Suggested citation: National Charter School Resource Center. (2023). *Accessing federal programs: A guidebook for charter school operators and developers*.

This publication was produced in whole or in part with funds from the U.S. Department of Education under contract number GS10FO201T. The content does not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Department of Education, nor does the mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the federal government.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	iii
Chapter 1 Introduction	1
About This Guidebook	1
Other Sources of Information on Federal Programs	1
Overview of the U.S. Department of Education.....	2
Figure 1: U.S. Department of Education Operating Structure	3
Charter Schools Program.....	3
Overview of CSP Grant Programs.....	5
Grants for Charter School Startup, Replication, and Expansion	6
Grants for Charter School Facilities.....	9
CSP Funding for Dissemination, Research, and Technical Assistance.....	10
Other Program Opportunities – COVID-19 Response	10
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER).....	11
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY)	11
School Emergency Response to Violence (Project SERV).....	12
The Federal Funding Process	12
Variations in State Laws and the Legal Status of Charter Schools	13
Responsibilities of Entities Utilizing Federal Funds	14
Overview of Federal Legislation	14
Who Can Help with Questions?	16
Chapter 2 Program Profiles	18
Program Description Matrix	18
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education.....	18
Office of Safe and Supportive Schools	21
Office of Special Education Programs	21
Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education	22
U.S. Department of Agriculture	22
Program Descriptions	23
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education.....	23
1. Charter Schools Program Grants to State Entities (SE)	23

2. Grants to Charter School Management Organizations for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (CMO Grants)	25
3. National Dissemination Grants	27
4. Charter Schools Program Developer Grants	29
5. State Charter School Facilities Incentive Grants Program	31
6. Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program.....	33
7. Alaska Native Education.....	35
8. Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A)	37
9. Education for Homeless Children and Youths (EHCY).....	40
10. Migrant Education Program (Title I, Part C) – State Grants	42
11. Impact Aid Section 7007(b), Discretionary Construction Grant Program	44
12. Native Hawaiian Education	46
13. Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk	48
14. Small, Rural School Achievement Program	50
15. 21st-Century Community Learning Centers.....	52
16. Assistance for Arts Education Program.....	54
17. Teacher and School Leader Incentive Fund	56
18. Indian Education Formula Grants.....	58
19. Innovative Approaches to Literacy (IAL) Program.....	60
Office of Safe and Supportive Schools.....	62
20. School Climate Transformation Grant – Local Education Agency Grants	62
Office of Special Education Programs.....	64
21. Grants to States for Education of Children with Disabilities	64
22. Special Education – State Personnel Development Grants Program.....	67
Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education	69
23. Vocational Education – Basic Grants to States.....	69
U.S. Department of Agriculture	71
24. National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs.....	71
25. Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program.....	72
Chapter 3 Federal and State Resources and Technical Assistance Providers.....	73
Federal Resources	73

Comprehensive Centers 73
Equity Assistance Centers 77
Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education 79
Regional Educational Laboratories..... 80
State Education Agencies and Charter Support Organizations 83

Chapter 1 | Introduction

About This Guidebook

The U.S. Department of Education (ED) funds and administers education programs for a variety of purposes and recognizes and rewards excellence and improvement by students, schools, and communities. As publicly funded schools, charter schools are eligible to apply for federal formula grants, as well as discretionary grants administered by various ED program offices. These represent a large and important source of federal support for charter schools.

This guidebook provides basic information about accessing the range of federal programs and resources available to charter schools. Its primary purpose is to provide brief and helpful guidance so that charter school operators and developers can identify and access funds available to qualifying public districts and schools. It does not create any new rights or responsibilities.

The programs included in this guidebook, along with many others, can also be found on ED's website.

1. An overview of the types of ED grant programs is available [here](#).
2. A complete list of program summaries is available [here](#).
3. A summary of federal grantmaking at ED and details on application, management, and closeout are available [here](#).
4. The National Charter School Resource Center (NCSRC) has a website that provides updated lists of grant opportunities that may be of interest to charter schools and is available [here](#).

Given the legal complexity of many of these programs, readers must consult the full text of statutes, regulations, and nonregulatory guidance for specific requirements. In addition, state departments of education should also be consulted for additional information and assistance concerning state rules and regulations that may apply to the administration of federal funds.

The guidebook is organized as follows:

- **Chapter 1:** Provides a brief overview of ED, the Charter Schools Program (CSP), and the federal funding process
- **Chapter 2:** Contains a matrix that introduces the 25 selected federal programs, followed by in-depth profiles and contact information for each of these programs
- **Chapter 3:** Contains contact information for federally funded technical assistance providers and other resources, as well as for state departments of education and state charter support organizations

Other Sources of Information on Federal Programs

The information for this guidebook draws from several, more extensive sources of information. For a detailed list of federal assistance listings, please visit the General Services Administration [System for Award Management \(SAM\) website](#). Upcoming competitions for all federal grant programs, whether through ED or other agencies, are announced through the *Federal Register* and on the U.S. Department of Education *Federal Register* Documents [webpage](#). ED maintains a [website](#) that posts

current funding opportunities. This website includes the link to the [ED grants forecast](#), where you can view all the programs and competitions for which ED has invited or expects to invite applications for new awards. The National Charter Schools Resource Center also lists funding opportunities on its [website](#) and administers an email newsletter that covers many of these announcements. You can subscribe to the funding newsletter [here](#).

Overview of the U.S. Department of Education

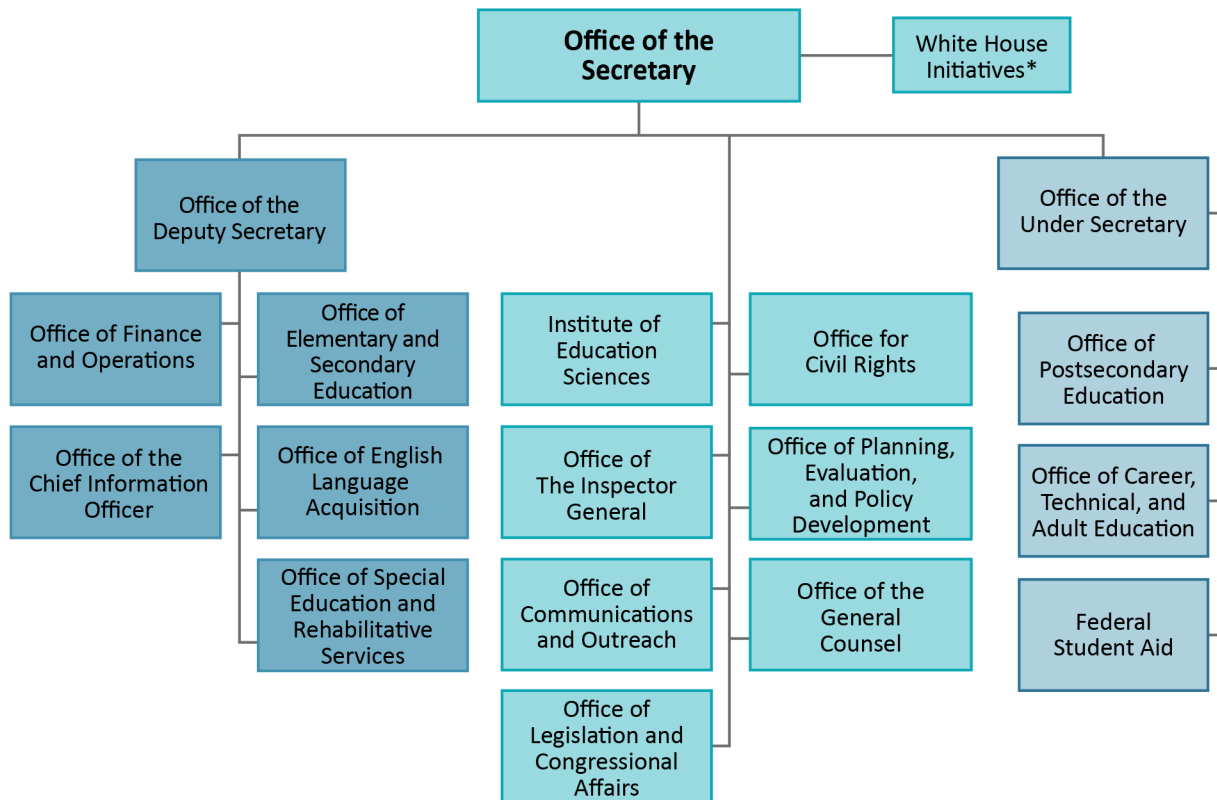
The U.S. Department of Education (ED) establishes policy and administers programs of federal assistance in education. ED's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access. It does this by supplementing and complementing the efforts of states and communities to improve the quality of education; playing a leadership role in the national dialogue over how to improve the results of our education system for all students; and funding a variety of programs that cover many areas of education.

The current organization of ED is shown in Figure 1. Each program office has responsibility for overseeing a portion of the programs established by Congress and administered by ED. For discretionary grant programs, the program office conducts or oversees the review of applications, makes recommendations for funding, and awards grants. The main grantmaking offices with programs that can support charter schools are listed below:

- The Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
- The Office of English Language Acquisition
- The Office of Postsecondary Education
- The Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
- The Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) does not administer any grant programs; however, the office enforces federal civil rights laws that apply to recipients of federal financial assistance from ED, including grant and subgrant recipients.

Figure 1: U.S. Department of Education Operating Structure¹



* The White House Initiatives are: the Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships; the White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity for Native Americans and Strengthening Tribal Colleges and Universities; the White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity for Hispanics; the White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity for Black Americans; and the White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity through Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

Charter Schools Program

The Office of Charter Schools Program (CSP) within ED’s Office of Elementary and Secondary Education administers several programs specifically aimed at supporting charter schools. CSP provides funds to

- create promising new public charter schools,
- replicate high-quality public charter schools, and
- disseminate information about effective practices within charter schools.

CSP also administers funding programs to help charter schools

- find suitable facilities,

¹ Source: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/or/index.html>

- reward high-quality charter schools that form exemplary collaborations with traditional public schools, and
- invest in other national initiatives that support charter schools.

In 1994, Congress authorized the creation of the Charter Schools Program (CSP) under Title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). The authorizing legislation of the program was amended by H.R. 2616 and signed into law by President Clinton through the Charter School Expansion Act of 1998. The CSP was reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 as Title V, Part B, Subpart 1 of the ESEA. Most recently, the CSP was reauthorized as Title IV, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Sections 4301-4311.

Under the ESSA, the purpose of the CSP is as follows:

- Improve the United States education system and education opportunities for all people in the United States by supporting innovation in public education in public school settings that prepare students to compete and contribute to the global economy and a stronger nation
- Provide financial assistance for the planning, program design, and initial implementation of charter schools
- Increase the number of high-quality charter schools available to students across the United States
- Evaluate the impact of charter schools on student achievement, families, and communities and share best practices between charter schools and other public schools
- Encourage states to provide support to charter schools for facilities financing in an amount more nearly commensurate with the amount states typically provide for traditional public schools
- Expand opportunities for children with disabilities, English learners, and other traditionally underserved students to attend charter schools and meet challenging state academic standards
- Support efforts to strengthen the charter school authorizing process to improve performance management, including transparency, oversight, and monitoring (including financial audits), and evaluation of such schools
- Support quality, accountability, and transparency in the operational performance of all authorized public chartering agencies, including state education agencies (SEAs), local education agencies (LEAs), and other authorizing entities

Forty-five states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and Puerto Rico have passed charter school laws. According to the National Alliance for Public Charter Schools, approximately 7,800 charter schools serve nearly 3.7 million students nationwide. As the charter school movement has expanded, the CSP budget has grown from \$6 million in fiscal year (FY) 1995 to \$440 million in FY 2023.² In general, the bulk of CSP funds supports new charter schools through grants for the opening of new schools and replicating or expanding high-quality charter schools.

² Source: FY 2023 Congressional Action: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/budget23/23action.pdf>

Overview of CSP Grant Programs

The following table summarizes and compares the purposes of the grant programs that CSP administers to support charter schools.

Grants for charter school startup, replication, and expansion

State Entities Grants	Developer Grants	Charter Management Organization (CMO) Replication and Expansion Grants
<p>The CSP Grants to State Entities (84.282A) is a competitive grant program that enables state entities to award subgrants to eligible applicants in their state to open and prepare for the operation of new charter schools and to replicate and expand high-quality charter schools. Grant funds must also be used by the state entity to provide technical assistance to eligible applicants and authorized public chartering agencies in opening and preparing for the operation of new charter schools or replicating or expanding high-quality charter schools and to work with authorized public chartering agencies to improve authorizing quality, including developing capacity for and conducting fiscal oversight and auditing of charter schools.</p>	<p>Developer Grants are intended to support charter schools that serve early childhood, elementary school, or secondary school students by providing grant funds to eligible applicants for the opening of new charter schools (84.282B) and for the replication and expansion of high-quality charter schools (84.282E)</p>	<p>ED awards grants to CMOs on a competitive basis to enable them to replicate and/or expand one or more high-quality charter schools (84.282M). Grant funds may be used to significantly increase the enrollment of, or add one or more grades to, an existing high-quality charter school or to open one or more new charter schools or new campuses of a high-quality charter school based on the educational model of an existing high-quality charter school. Charter schools that receive financial assistance through CSP CMO Grants provide programs of elementary or secondary education or both and may also serve students in early childhood education programs or postsecondary students, consistent with the terms of their charter.</p>

Grants for charter school facilities

The State Charter School Facilities Incentive Grants Program	The Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program
<p>This program provides competitive grants to help states establish and enhance or administer “per-pupil facilities aid” for charter schools (84.282D). The federal funds are used to match programs funded with non-federal dollars that make payments, on a per-pupil basis, to provide charter schools with facilities financing. The program is intended to encourage states to share in the costs associated with charter schools facilities funding; as a result, states pay an increasing share of the cost of the program. Under this grant, the maximum federal share of facilities funds decreases each year (from 90% in the first year to 20% in year five) and phases out entirely after five years.</p>	<p>The purpose of the Credit Enhancement Program is to award grants to eligible entities that demonstrate innovative methods of helping charter schools address the cost of acquiring, constructing, and renovating facilities by enhancing the availability of loans and bond financing (84.354A). This program provides grants to eligible entities to permit them to enhance the credit of charter schools so the charter schools can access private-sector and other non-federal capital in order to acquire, construct, and renovate facilities at a reasonable cost.</p>

Grants for dissemination, research, and technical assistance

National Dissemination Grants

The CSP National Dissemination Program is authorized to make awards on a competitive basis to support efforts by eligible entities to support the charter school sector and increase the number of high-quality charter schools available to our nation's students by disseminating best practices regarding charter schools.

In addition, grant competitions may include specific preference priorities, which are described in the [Notice Inviting Applications](#). A Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) may include one or more priorities to focus a competition on the activities and objectives consistent with a program's statute. Moreover, an NIA may also include priorities that are of particular interest to the Secretary of Education. There are three types of priorities that can be used in an NIA.³

NIA Priority	Definition
Absolute Priority 34 CFR 75.105(c)(3)	Only applications that address the absolute priority in the project design will be considered for funding.
Competitive Preference Priority 34 CFR 75.105(c)(2)	Applications that successfully address some or all the competitive preference priorities in the project design may receive additional points or preference during the review process.
Invitational Priority 34 CFR 75.105(c)(1)	Applications are encouraged to address invitational priorities in the project design. However, applications that meet the priority do not receive additional points or preference over other applications.

More information and an NIA glossary can be found on [this website](#).

Grants for Charter School Startup, Replication, and Expansion

State Entities Grants. The [State Entities Grants](#) (formerly State Education Agency Grants) are awarded competitively to state entities, which then award subgrants to individual charter schools to meet planning or implementation costs for the operation of new, replicated, or expanded high-quality charter schools. A small percentage of a State Entity Grant must be used to provide technical assistance to eligible charter school applicants and authorized public chartering agencies to support subgrant activities and improve authorizing quality. Eligible entities are "state entities in States with a specific State statute authorizing the granting of charters to schools."⁴ A state entity grantee may be an SEA, a charter school board, a governor of a state, or a charter school support organization (Section 4303[a] of the ESEA). Current SEA grantees are listed [here](#). However, only one state entity (SE) in a state may use funds under this grant program at a time. Eligibility of each state for a new SE grant is found [here](#).

³ Source: NIA Glossary <https://www2.ed.gov/fund/grant/about/discretionary/nia-glossary.html>

⁴ Source: Application for New Awards; Expanding Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Program (CSP)-Grants to State Entities (State Entity): <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/07/06/2022-14442/application-for-new-awards-expanding-opportunity-through-quality-charter-schools-program-csp-grants>

“In awarding grants under [Sections 4303(g)(2)(A)–(F) of the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA)], the Secretary shall give priority to a State entity to the extent that the entity meets the following criteria:

- (A) The State entity is located in a State that—
 - (i) allows at least one entity that is not a local educational agency to be an authorized public chartering agency for developers seeking to open a charter school in the State; or
 - (ii) in the case of a State in which local educational agencies are the only authorized public chartering agencies, the State has an appeals process for the denial of an application for a charter school.
- (B) The State entity is located in a State that ensures equitable financing, as compared to traditional public schools, for charter schools and students in a prompt manner.
- (C) The State entity is located in a State that provides charter schools one or more of the following:
 - (i) Funding for facilities.
 - (ii) Assistance with facilities acquisition.
 - (iii) Access to public facilities.
 - (iv) The ability to share in bonds or mill levies
 - (v) The right of first refusal to purchase public school buildings.
 - (vi) Low- or no-cost leasing privileges.
- (D) The State entity is located in a State that uses best practices from charter schools to help improve struggling schools and local educational agencies.
- (E) The State entity supports charter schools that serve at-risk students through activities such as dropout prevention, dropout recovery, or comprehensive career counseling services.
- (F) The State entity has taken steps to ensure that all authorizing public chartering agencies implement best practices for charter school authorizing.”⁵

In addition, specific preference priorities may be included in grant competitions. All priorities are described in the Notice Inviting Applications. The absolute priority for the 2023 SE grant competition is best practices for charter school authorizers. The competitive preference priorities are (1) having at least one authorized public chartering agency other than a LEA, or an appeal process; (2) equitable financing; (3) best practices to improve struggling schools and LEAs; (4) charter school facilities; and (5) serving at-risk students. The 2023 SE grant competition also includes an invitational priority that promotes collaborations between charter schools and traditional public schools or districts that benefit students and families across schools.

Developer Grants. If a state currently does not have a CSP State Entity Grant, ED may award a grant directly to an eligible applicant (i.e., charter school) in that state for the opening of new schools

⁵ https://www.publiccharters.org/sites/default/files/migrated/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Section_4301.pdf

or replication or expansion of high-quality charter schools. These grants are awarded under the [Developer Grants](#) (formerly, Non-SEA Grants) competition. New grant competitions are generally held every year. The most recent competition took place in 2022. The competitive preference priority for the [2022 Developer Grants competition](#) was promoting high-quality educator and community-centered charter schools to support underserved students. The program also included an invitational priority to encourage collaborations between charter and traditional public schools or districts that benefit students and families across schools.

Charter Management Organization Replication and Expansion Grants. This CSP program supports new schools created by high-performing charter management organizations (CMOs) via the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter School Grants (CMO Grants). As with the SE and Developer grants, CMOs use these funds to purchase technology and curricular and instructional materials, as well as to fund professional development activities for individual charter schools and build network supports to address their growth efforts. Under ESSA Sections 4305(b)(5)(A)–(D), “the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities that—

- (A) plan to operate or manage high-quality charter schools with racially and socioeconomically diverse student bodies;
- (B) demonstrate success in working with schools identified by the State for comprehensive support and improvement under Section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i)
- (C) propose to use funds—
- (D) to expand high-quality charter schools to serve high school students; or
- (E) to replicate high-quality charter schools to serve high school students; or
- (F) propose to operate or manage high-quality charter schools that focus on dropout recovery and academic reentry.”⁶

New grant competitions are generally held every year. The most recent competition took place in 2023. Priorities for the 2023 CMO Grant competition included (1) operating or managing high-quality charter schools with racially and socioeconomically diverse student bodies, (2) serving high school students, and (3) promoting high-quality educator and community-centered charter schools to support underserved students, among others.

⁶ <https://www.congress.gov/114/plaws/publ95/PLAW-114publ95.pdf>

Grants for Charter School Facilities

CSP seeks to enhance the ability of charter schools to obtain facilities financing by administering two programs: the State Charter School Facilities Incentive Grants (also known as the Per-Pupil Facilities Aid Program) and the Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program.

The State Charter School Facilities Incentive Grants Program (also known as the Per-Pupil Facilities Aid Program) was created under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB), to address inadequate facilities, one of the major obstacles to charter school implementation.⁷ The [State Charter School Facilities Incentive Grants Program](#) provides grants to eligible states to help them establish and enhance or administer a per-pupil facilities aid program that is specified in state law for charter schools in the state and provides annual financing on a per-pupil basis for charter school facilities. ED awards competitive grants of up to five years to eligible states.

The State Charter School Facilities Incentive Grants Program is a program in which a state makes payments on a per-pupil basis to charter schools to provide them with financing that must include or be dedicated solely for the funding of facilities. For a state to be eligible to receive a grant, the state's program must be specified in state law and provide annual funding on a per-pupil basis for charter school facilities.

The maximum federal share of facilities funds decreases each year (from 90% in the first year to 20% in the fifth year) and phases out entirely after five years. The priorities under the regular CSP grant program apply to applications for funds under this program. The most recent competition was held in 2019. The 2019 competition featured three competitive preference priorities: (1) spurring investment in opportunity zones, (2) state support for charter schools, and (3) novice applicants.⁸

The Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program provides assistance to help charter schools meet their facility needs.⁹ Under the [Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program](#), funds are provided on a competitive basis to public and nonprofit entities and consortia of those entities to leverage other funds and help charter schools obtain school facilities through such means as purchase, lease, and/or donation. Grantees may also use grants to leverage funds to help charter schools construct and renovate school facilities.

To help leverage funds for charter school facilities, grant recipients may, among other things, guarantee and insure debt to finance charter school facilities; guarantee and insure leases for personal and real property; facilitate a charter school's facilities financing by identifying potential lending sources, encouraging private lending, and other similar activities; and establish charter school facility "incubator" housing that new charter schools may use until they can acquire a facility on their own.

⁷ In the ESSA, facilities financing assistance is addressed in ESSA, Pub. L. No. 114-95, § 4304(k); 20 U.S.C. § 7221c.

⁸ Department of Education; [Applications for New Awards; Expanding Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Program \(CSP\)-State Charter School Facilities Incentive Grants Program](#), 84 Fed. Reg. 25776 (June 4, 2019).

⁹ This program was originally established by the ESEA. The ESSA includes a section called Facilities Financing Assistance, but there is not a specific reference to the Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Grant Program.

New award opportunities are generally available annually. The most recent [Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities competition](#) took place in 2021 and had no preference priorities.

CSP Funding for Dissemination, Research, and Technical Assistance

In addition to awarding grants to assist in the development of charter schools and financing of charter school facilities, ED supports dissemination, research, and technical assistance activities for charter schools.

National Dissemination Grant. Offered periodically, the [National Dissemination Grant](#) provides funds on a competitive basis to support the charter school sector and increase the number of high-quality charter schools by disseminating best practices regarding charter schools facilities, authorizing, and other innovations, consistent with the authority in Section 4305(a)(3)(B) of the Elementary and Secondary Education of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). Past recipients are listed on the grant's awards [page](#).

The most recent [National Dissemination Grant competition](#) took place in 2022. This competition featured three absolute priorities: (1) addressing the impact of COVID-19 on students, educators, and faculty; (2) supporting a diverse educator workforce and professional growth to strengthen student learning; and (3) strengthening cross-agency coordination and community engagement to advance systemic change.

Other Program Opportunities – COVID-19 Response

After the national emergency declaration on March 13, 2020, the federal government allocated significant funding to ED to alleviate the negative impacts of COVID-19. On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law, allocating \$30.75 billion to ED to help support schools throughout the country. In December 2020, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) contributed another \$81.9 billion. Most recently, in March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act) added more than \$170 billion to support ongoing COVID-19 response and recovery efforts in education.¹⁰

The ARP Act delivered critical aid to states (as well as Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia), districts, schools, educators, students, and families as the country continued to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. ED is committed to supporting SEAs and school districts in using these unprecedented resources to promote safe school operations and equity-driven, sustainable, evidence-based programs to serve students—especially those who are the furthest from opportunity—and to continue to strengthen teaching and learning. The program initiatives that can be used to support charter schools are described below.

¹⁰ Source: <https://covid-relief-data.ed.gov/>

American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER)

[ARP ESSER](#) provides nearly \$122 billion to states and school districts to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students. ARP ESSER is a direct formula grant, meaning that the funds are allocated directly to SEAs based on the number of children eligible for Title I support and the state per-pupil cost of education.

State Allocation of Funds. A state must subgrant at least 90% of its total ARP ESSER allocation to local education agencies (LEAs) (including charter schools that are LEAs) in the state to help meet a wide range of needs arising from the coronavirus pandemic, including reopening schools safely, sustaining their safe operation, and addressing students' social, emotional, mental health, and academic needs resulting from the pandemic. A state is required to reserve funds for activities and interventions that respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on underrepresented student subgroups:

- At least 5% of the total allocation for evidence-based interventions that address learning loss
- At least 1% of the total allocation for evidence-based summer enrichment programs
- At least 1% of the total allocation for evidence-based comprehensive after-school programs

A state may reserve up to half of 1% of the total allocation for administrative costs and emergency needs as determined by the state to address issues related to COVID-19.

LEA Use of Funds. An LEA must reserve at least 20% of the total award from the state for interventions that address learning loss and ensure those interventions respond to student social, emotional, and academic needs and address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on underrepresented student subgroups. The remaining LEA funds may be used for a wide range of activities to address needs arising from the coronavirus pandemic. Specifically, the funds may be used to develop and implement public health protocols on reopening and operating schools to effectively maintain the health and safety of students, educators, and other staff. A more detailed list of activities can be viewed in the ARP ESSER fact sheet [here](#).

American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY)

In recognition of the extraordinary impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on students experiencing homelessness, the ARP included \$800 million to support the specific needs of homeless children and youth via the [ARP-HCY fund](#). SEAs and LEAs must use ARP-HCY funds to identify homeless children and youth, to provide homeless children and youth with wraparound services to address the challenges of COVID-19, and to enable homeless children and youth to attend school and fully participate in school activities.

School Emergency Response to Violence (Project SERV)

Project SERV is a long-standing program that provides short-term education-related services—including counseling and referral to mental health services, as needed—to LEAs and institutions of higher education (IHEs) in which the learning environment has been disrupted by a violent or traumatic crisis. In response to the pandemic, the CARES Act increased funding for Project SERV by \$100 million for sanitizing facilities and for expanding distance learning. More information about this grant can be found [here](#).

The Federal Funding Process

The size and scope of federal grant programs are set by legislation from the U.S. Congress, and then the programs are administered by federal agencies. ED and other branches of the federal government are authorized to award and disburse funds.

ED distributes most federal public education funds directly to state departments of education, which, in turn, disburse the funds to individual districts, schools, and other eligible entities. Under some programs, however, the program statute directs ED to distribute funds to local school districts through a formula. Federal legislation usually defines an eligible recipient of federal funding at the state level as a state education agency (SEA). An eligible recipient at the district- and school-level is generally defined as a local education agency (LEA). Some funds are also available for community-based organizations (CBOs); charter schools may be eligible under this category, as well. After funds are distributed to an SEA, they are then either allocated through a formula or on a discretionary (competitive) basis to LEAs or other eligible applicants. The type of allocation is usually defined in the authorizing legislation. To find out more about how an SEA distributes funds under a specific program, contact your SEA representative directly. All official state and territorial representatives for charter schools are listed in Chapter 3.

To learn more about the requirements that charter schools, LEAs, and state agencies must meet regarding federal grants, see the nonregulatory guidance “[How Does a State or Local Educational Agency Allocate Funds to Charter Schools that Are Opening for the First Time or Significantly Expanding their Enrollment](#)” and “[Charter Schools Program Nonregulatory Guidance \(updated January 2014\)](#).”

Formula Grants. Federal funds provided under a formula grant program are allotted to all eligible applicants according to a prescribed formula generally established by law and ED. Eligibility for such funds is based on a set of criteria such as population, per-capita income, specialized clientele, some other measure of need, or a combination of measures specified in the authorizing legislation.¹¹

Discretionary Grants. A discretionary grant, otherwise known as a direct or competitive grant, is one that ED or another branch of the federal government awards through a competitive process.

¹¹ Among the other criteria, there may also be provisions for the reallocation of unused funds or restrictions on the rate of program growth or decline. Also specified may be the percentage of program costs that the federal government will share with the recipient population to be served. Depending on the authorizing legislation, the discretion of the federal agency charged with disbursing funds is limited to applying the formula and setting rules for operation of the program within the limits of the formula.

Under such grants, the secretary can exercise a certain amount of discretion, consistent with the authorizing legislation, to determine which applications best address the program requirements and are therefore most worthy of funding. These programs may require the establishment of criteria for eligibility, for program size and growth, and some mechanism for competition among applicants.

Depending on the program, SEAs, LEAs, private nonprofit organizations, and colleges and universities may be eligible to receive competitive grants.

Each time ED invites applications for a new grant award competition, it publishes a Notice Inviting Applications in the *Federal Register*. The general requirements and selection criteria for discretionary grants are available through the various federal program offices or in federal regulations. For some discretionary grant programs, ED publishes specific program regulations in the *Federal Register* and codifies them annually in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).¹² In cases where specific regulations are not available, applicants should consult the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR).¹³ For more information on the application process, please consult [Discretionary Grantmaking at ED](#).¹⁴ This helpful resource contains detailed information on applying for and receiving discretionary grants.

Variations in State Laws and the Legal Status of Charter Schools

One factor that affects the degree to which charter schools may access federal funds is the nature of the state's rules governing charter schools. State laws and regulations that establish charter schools vary widely among states.¹⁵ Of particular importance to a charter school in applying for federal funding is the exact legal status of a charter school as defined by the state's authorizing legislation.

In some states, charter schools are established as independent legal entities with a legal status separate from that of the agency that grants the charter. In such cases, when receiving state funding or federal dollars, charter schools are treated as independent LEAs or school districts and receive funding directly through the appropriate SEA. In other states, charter schools are constituted as a legal branch of a local or "parent" school district and, thus, are considered dependent schools and may receive funding only through the parent school district.

The variation in the legal status of a charter school affects the process by which a given charter school participates in a formula grant program or applies for or receives a discretionary grant. For example, if a charter school is considered an independent LEA by state law, the school can apply directly to the SEA (or ED under programs in which funds flow directly to LEAs) for many of the formula-driven grant programs. If a school is not considered an independent LEA, the school most likely will participate in the program through its parent district. Only those charter schools that meet the federal definition of a charter school as specified in Section 4310(2) of the ESSA may receive federal funding

¹² <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/cfr>

¹³ <https://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/edgarReg/edgar.html>

¹⁴ For ordering information, call 1-877-433-7827 (1-877-4-ED-PUBS) or go to <https://www2.ed.gov/fund/grant/about/grantmaking/grantmaking421.pdf>

¹⁵ <https://www.ecs.org/charter-school-policies/>

under any of the charter school programs, whether that federal funding is provided directly (such as to developer grantees) or through subgrants made by CSP grantees (such as SE grantees).

Given these complexities, the route federal funding takes before reaching an individual school differs from state to state and from school to school. For detailed information on the variation of the legal status of charter schools and how it can affect access to federal funding, please see the United States General Accounting Office's [Report to Congressional Requesters, Charter Schools: Federal Funding Available but Barriers Exist](#).

Responsibilities of Entities Utilizing Federal Funds

Federal Waivers. Under several education laws, states, school districts, and other educators have flexibility in how they may use federal program funds to support state and local school improvement efforts. ED has several different waiver authorities, but the most relevant for ED's charter school programs is the waiver authority granted under Section 4303(d)(5) of the ESSA. In general, under that authority the secretary may waive any federal statutory or regulatory requirement over which the secretary exercises administrative authority, except those requirements relating to the elements of a charter school described in Section 4310(2) of the ESSA. Under Section 4310(2), among other things, a charter school must be a nonsectarian public school that does not charge tuition.¹⁶ It must comply with the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. section 1232g) (commonly referred to as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974), and Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

For more information, please see the [Flexibility and Waivers home page](#) on the ED website. For questions regarding waiver provisions, contact the Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Policy Development by email at ods.ppss@ed.gov. To ascertain whether there are waivers for state program rules, contact your state representative.

Overview of Federal Legislation

To help charter schools navigate the complex world of federal education programs, we provide in this section a summary of each of the major pieces of federal authorizing legislation for the programs listed in this guide.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. The 1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) was created as part of President Lyndon Johnson's War on Poverty Program. This massive legislation marked a significant change on the part of the federal government regarding education policy. The law established the process for prioritizing money for the education of specific categories of students, and hence established the use of categorical education programs at a national level. Many programs are currently authorized by the ESEA, including the following:¹⁷

¹⁶ ED will apply this element of the definition of "charter school" consistent with applicable U.S. Supreme Court precedent, including *Trinity Lutheran Church of Columbia, Inc. v. Comer*, 137 S.Ct. 2012 (2017), *Espinoza v. Montana Department of Revenue*, 140 S.Ct. 2246 (2020), and *Carson v. Makin*, 596 U.S. (2022).

¹⁷ Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Pub. L. No. 89-10; 20 U.S.C. § 6301, et seq.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), originally passed in 1975 as the Education for All Handicapped Children Act, ensures that all children with disabilities have access to a free, appropriate public education (FAPE) designed to meet their unique needs and prepare them for employment and independent living. The law also ensures that the rights of children with disabilities and the parents of such children are protected. The IDEA was reauthorized in 2004.¹⁸

Funds under Part B of the IDEA are allocated to SEAs, and through them to LEAs, to assist in providing special education and related services to children with disabilities residing in the state. Section 611 of Part B of the IDEA, the Grants to States Program, provides federal financial assistance to states to provide special education and related services to children with disabilities beginning at age 3 and possibly lasting to their 22nd birthday, depending on state law or practice. The Preschool Grants program under Section 619 of Part B of the IDEA provides additional federal financial assistance to states for providing special education and related services to children with disabilities age 3 through 5, inclusive, and, at a state's discretion, to 2-year-old children with disabilities who will turn 3 during the school year. The Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities Program under Part C of the IDEA provides funds to states for the development and implementation of a statewide system of early intervention programs for infants and toddlers with disabilities in the state from birth through age 2, inclusive, and their families.

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, formerly known as the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, was initially passed in 1982 and was reauthorized in January 2002 by the NCLB Act.

The intent of the Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program, Title VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, is to ensure that all homeless children and youth have access to the same free, appropriate public education, including a public preschool education, as provided to other children and youth. The act calls on states to review and revise their laws and policies to eliminate barriers to the enrollment, attendance, and success in school of homeless children and youth and to include homeless students in the mainstream school environment.¹⁹

National School Lunch Act. The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act of 1946 created the modern school lunch program. The National School Lunch Program is a federally assisted meal program operating in nearly 100,000 public and nonprofit private schools (grades PreK-12) and residential childcare institutions.²⁰ It provides nutritionally balanced, low cost or free lunches to more than 30 million children each school day. In 1998, Congress expanded the National School Lunch Program to include reimbursement for snacks served to children (through age 18) in after-school educational and enrichment programs.

¹⁸ Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Pub. L. No. 108-446; 20 U.S.C. § 1400, et seq.

¹⁹ McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, Pub. L. No. 100-77; 42 U.S.C. § 11301, et seq.

²⁰ <https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/child-nutrition-programs/national-school-lunch-program/>

The Food and Nutrition Service at the U.S. Department of Agriculture administers the program at the federal level. At the state level, the National School Lunch Program is usually administered by SEAs, which operate the program through agreements with school food authorities.²¹

Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act (the Perkins Act). The Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education (OCTAE) at ED administers the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act. Under the Perkins Act, federal funds are made available to help provide vocational-technical education programs and services to youth and adults. Most of the funds appropriated under the Perkins Act are awarded as grants to eligible agencies (generally LEAs). Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century (Perkins V) Act was signed into law in July 2018. This act reauthorized the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006. Congress appropriated \$1.29 billion for the Perkins program for FY 2020.

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), signed by President George W. Bush on January 8, 2002, reauthorized the ESEA. The NCLB Act amended the ESEA by incorporating increased accountability for states, school districts, and schools; greater choice for parents and students, particularly those attending schools in need of improvement; more flexibility for states and LEAs in the use of federal education dollars; and a stronger emphasis on using educational programs and approaches that have been proven effective. The NCLB Act itself, however, does not authorize programs.²²

Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015. The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) was signed into law in December 2015, reauthorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). The ESSA includes provisions that will help to ensure success for students and schools. The law

- advances equity by upholding critical protections for America’s disadvantaged and high-need students;
- requires that all students in America be taught to high academic standards that will prepare them to succeed in college and careers;
- ensures that vital information is provided to educators, families, students, and communities through annual statewide assessments that measure students’ progress toward those high standards;
- helps to support and grow local innovations—including evidence-based and place-based interventions developed by local leaders and educators—consistent with Investing in Innovation and Promise Neighborhoods;
- invests in increasing access to high-quality preschool; and
- maintains an expectation that there will be accountability and action to effect positive change in the lowest-performing schools, where groups of students are not making progress and where graduation rates are low over extended periods of time.

Who Can Help with Questions?

²¹ National School Lunch Act, Pub. L. No. 116-94; 42 U.S.C. § 1751, et seq.

²² No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Pub. L. No. 107-110; 20 U.S.C. § 6301 (2002).

When applying for federal funding, the first contact should be the state charter school representative. A list of these state representatives can be found in [Chapter 3](#). Each of the selected federal program profiles included in [Chapter 2](#) of this guidebook includes the administrative contact information at the federal level to help answer your questions, as well as an overview of the application process.

Other valuable resources are the official state representatives of individual federal programs at the state level. Since many federal programs disburse dollars first to states, the state program representatives can offer the most assistance when applying for specific federal programs. However, since charter schools usually constitute a small minority of the schools eligible for a specific federal program, policies on how charter schools fit into the application process may not always be established. In such cases, the federal program representative will need to work in conjunction with the state's charter school representative and the school to examine issues.

Many regions of the country with large numbers of charter schools contain charter school resource centers and/or state charter school associations. These organizations can also provide information on how to apply for and receive federal funding within a state. Contact information for these organizations can be found in [Chapter 3](#) of this guide.

Chapter 2 | Program Profiles

This chapter presents information on 25 selected federal programs. Funding from these programs can be used for key purposes of charter school development or operation, including serving student populations and providing school programs. A summary of each program, including the description, authorizing legislation, and funding process for schools, is contained in the Program Description Matrix below.

Following the table, the Program Description section provides additional detail on each program, including who may apply, the administering agency, appropriations for the three most recent years available, award levels, contact information, and more.²³

Program Description Matrix

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

Program Title	Description	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Process for Schools
1. Charter Schools Program Grants to State Entities (SE) (CFDA No. 84.282A)	Enables state entities to award subgrants to eligible applicants in their state to open and prepare for the operation of new charter schools and to replicate and expand high-quality charter schools	Title IV, Part C of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Sections 4301–4311	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED for state entities; sub-granted to charter schools
2. Grants to Charter School Management Organizations for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (CMO Grants) (CFDA No. 84.282M)	Supports charter schools that serve early childhood, elementary school, or secondary school students by providing grant funds to eligible applicants for the replication and expansion of high-quality charter schools	Title IV, Part C of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Section 4305(b)	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED
3. National Dissemination Grants (CFDA No. 84.282T)	Supports the charter school sector and increases the number of high-quality charter schools available to students by disseminating best practices regarding charter schools	Title IV, Part C of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Section 4305(a)(3)(B)	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED

²³ Some of the 2022 and 2023 appropriations information can be found in the FY 2023 Congressional Action [here](#). The rest of the information is taken from the ED website.

Program Title	Description	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Process for Schools
4. Charter Schools Program Developer Grants (CFDA Nos. 84.282B and 84.282E)	Supports charter schools that serve early childhood, elementary school, or secondary school students by providing grant funds to eligible applicants for the opening of new charter schools and for the replication and expansion of high-quality charter schools	Title IV, Part C of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Sections 4301–4310	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED
5. State Charter Schools Facilities Incentive Grants Program (CFDA No. 84.282D)	Provides competitive grants to help states establish and enhance or administer “per-pupil facilities aid” for charter schools	Title IV, Part C of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Section 4304(k)	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED for SEAs
6. Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program (CFDA No. 84.354A) ²⁴	Provides grants to eligible entities to leverage funds through credit enhancement initiatives to assist charter schools in using private-sector and other non-federal capital to acquire, construct, renovate, or lease academic facilities	Title IV, Part C of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Sections 4304(a)–(j)	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED
7. Alaska Native Education (CFDA No. 84.356A)	Improves education opportunities and addresses culturally related academic needs of Alaska Native children	Title VI, Part C of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Sections 6301–6306	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED
8. Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A) (CFDA No. 84.010)	Provides financial assistance to LEAs and schools with high numbers or high percentages of poor children to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards	Title I, Part A of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Sections 1111–1127	Formula-based funding charters receive from LEAs or SEAs, depending on the state
9. Education for Homeless Children and Youths (EHCY) (CFDA No. 84.196)	Provides financial assistance to help state education agencies ensure that homeless children, including preschoolers and youths, have equal access to free and appropriate public education	The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, Title VII, Subtitle B, as amended	Formula-based grants from ED for SEAs

²⁴ Credit Engagement for Charter School Facilities was the program title under previous law; in the ESSA, the section with credit enhancement provisions is labeled Facilities Financing Assistance.

Program Title	Description	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Process for Schools
10. Migrant Education Program (Title I, Part C) – State Grants (CFDA No. 84.011)	Supports high-quality education programs that address the special needs of migrant children and youth to help ensure students meet challenging state content and student performance standards	Title I, Part C of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA	Formula-based funding charters receive from LEAs or SEAs, depending on the state
11. Impact Aid Section 7007(b), Discretionary Construction Grant Program (CFDA No. 84.041C)	Provides assistance to LEAs that have lost property tax revenues due to the presence of tax-exempt federal property or that have experienced increased expenditures due to the enrollment of federally connected children ²⁵	Title VII of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Section 7007(b)	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED for LEAs
12. Native Hawaiian Education (CFDA No. 84.362A)	Improves education opportunities and addresses culturally related academic needs of Native Hawaiian children	Title VI, Part B of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Sections 6201-6207	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED
13. Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk (CFDA No. 84.013A)	Provides assistance to LEAs for dropout prevention programs that meet the needs of at-risk children and youth	Title I, Part D of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA	Formula-based funding or competitive grants available from SEAs
14. Small, Rural School Achievement Program (CFDA No. 84.358A)	Provides financial assistance to rural districts to assist them in meeting their state’s definition of adequate yearly progress	Title V, Part B of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Subpart 1	Formula-based funding from ED; formula-based funding or competitive grants available from SEAs
15. 21st-Century Community Learning Centers (CFDA No. 84.287)	Supports the creation of community learning centers that provide academic opportunities for children, particularly students who attend high-poverty and low-performing schools	Title IV, Part B of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA	Formula-based funding from ED
16. Assistance for Arts Education Program (CFDA No. 84.351A)	Promotes arts education for students, including disadvantaged students and students who are children with disabilities	Title IV, Part F of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Subpart 4	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED

²⁵ Federally connected children is defined as children who either reside on Indian lands or who have a parent on active duty in the U.S. uniformed services (<https://www2.ed.gov/programs/8007b/eligibility.html>).

Program Title	Description	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Process for Schools
17. Teacher and School Leader Incentive Fund (CFDA Nos. 84.374A and 84.374B)	Supports entities in implementing, improving, or expanding their overall human capital management system (HCMS), which by definition must include a performance-based compensation system (PBCS).	Title II, Part B of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Sections 2211-2213	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED
18. Indian Education Formula Grants (CFDA No. 84.060)	Addresses the unique educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian students to help them meet challenging state performance standards	Title VI, Part A of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA	Formula-based funding from ED
19. Innovative Approaches to Literacy (IAL) Program (CFDA No. 84.215G)	Supports high-quality programs designed to develop and improve literacy skills for children and students from birth through 12th grade in high-need local education agencies (high-need LEAs) and schools	Title II, Part B, Subpart 2 of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Section 2226	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED

Office of Safe and Supportive Schools

Program Title	Description	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Process for Schools
20. School Climate Transformation Grant – Local Education Agency Grants (CFDA No. 84.184G)	Provides competitive grants to LEAs to develop, enhance, or expand systems of support for and technical assistance to schools implementing a multi-tiered system of support for improving school climate	Title IV, Part A, Subpart 2 of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Section 4121	Discretionary/competitive grants available from ED

Office of Special Education Programs

Program Title	Description	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Process for Schools
21. Grants to States for Education of Children with Disabilities (CFDA No. 84.027)	Provides formula grants to assist the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Department of the Interior, Outlying Areas, and the Freely Associated States in meeting the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities	The IDEA, Part B, Sections 1411-1419	Formula-based funding from ED
22. Special Education – State Personnel Development Grants Program (CFDA No. 84.323A)	Assists states in reforming and improving their systems for providing education, early intervention, and transition services for children with disabilities	The IDEA, Part D, Subpart 1, Sections 1450-1482	Discretionary/competitive grants available to SEAs

Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education

Program Title	Description	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Process for Schools
23. Vocational Education – Basic Grants to States; on ED’s website, this program is also called Perkins State Basic Grants. (CFDA No. 84.048)	Provides funding to develop more fully the academic, vocational, and technical skills of secondary and postsecondary students who elect to enroll in vocational and technical education programs	Title I of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998	Formula-based funding from the state-designated eligible agency for vocational education

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Program Title	Description	Authorizing Legislation	Funding Process for Schools
24. National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs	Provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches and breakfasts to more than 30 million children each school day	The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act of 1946; Child Nutrition Act of 1966	Formula-based funding from SEAs Not an ED program
25. Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program	Provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas	7 CFR, Part 1942.17(d) for loans; 7 CFR, Part 3570.62 for grants	Direct loans and grants Not an ED program; funded through the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development

Program Descriptions

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

1. Charter Schools Program Grants to State Entities (SE)

Also Known As: Charter Schools, Public Charter Schools Program, CSP SE

Program Office: Charter Schools Program (CSP)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.282A

Who May Apply (by category): State Entities

Who May Apply (specifically): State entities with a state statute specifically authorizing the establishment of charter schools may apply. State entities include a state education agency; a state charter school board; a governor of a state; or a charter school support organization. Under Section 4303(e)(1) of the ESSA, no state entity may receive a grant under this program for use in a state in which a state entity is currently using a grant received under this program.

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2020: \$214,566,290

Fiscal Year 2021: \$220,842,582

Fiscal Year 2022: \$215,096,843

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/state-entities/funding-and-legislation/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/state-entities/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title IV, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Pub. L. No. 114-95, Sections 4301–4311 (20 U.S.C. sections 7221-7221j); Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. No. 113-235); Charter School Program Assurances Grants to State Entities

Program Regulations: [2022 Final Priorities, Requirements, Definitions, and Selection Criteria-Expanding Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Program](#) (CSP)-Grants to State Entities (State Entity Grants); Grants to Charter Management Organizations for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (CMO Grants); and Grants to Charter School Developers for the Opening of New Charter Schools and for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (Developer Grants) (87 FR 40406); Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR); Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR 200); [Uniform Guidance Technical Assistance for Grantees](#)

Program Description: The CSP Grants to State Entities is a competitive grant program that enables state entities to award subgrants to eligible applicants in their state to open and prepare for the operation of new charter schools and to replicate and expand high-quality charter schools. At least 7% of grant funds must be used by the state entity to provide technical assistance to eligible applicants and authorized public chartering agencies in opening and preparing for the operation of new charter schools or replicating or expanding high-quality charter schools, and to work with authorized public chartering agencies to improve authorizing quality, including developing capacity for and conducting fiscal oversight and auditing of charter schools.

Education Level (by category): Pre-K, K-12

Contact Information:

Adrienne Hawkins
CSP SE Grants
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
Phone:
Email: charterschools@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/state-entities/>

2. Grants to Charter School Management Organizations for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (CMO Grants)

Also Known As: Charter Management Organization (CMO)

Program Office: Charter Schools Program (CSP)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.282M

Who May Apply (by category): Charter Management Organizations

Who May Apply (specifically): Please review the Notice Inviting Applications ([NIA](#)) for detailed eligibility guidance.

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$140,000,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$140,000,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$140,000,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/charter-schools-program-grants-for-replications-and-expansion-of-high-quality-charter-schools/funding-and-legislation/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/charter-schools-program-grants-for-replications-and-expansion-of-high-quality-charter-schools/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: For applicants and grantees who apply for CSP grants in FY 2017 or later: Title IV, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Section 4305(b) (20 U.S.C. sections 7221-7221j). For grantees who applied for their CSP grant under an NIA published in FY 2016 or earlier: Title V, Part B, Subpart 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Sections 5201–5211 (20 U.S.C. sections 7221-7221); the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. No. 114-113, Division H); Charter School Program Assurances for Replication and Expansion Grantees

Program Regulations: [2022 Final Priorities, Requirements, Definitions, and Selection Criteria-Expanding Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Program \(CSP\)](#)-Grants to State Entities (State Entity Grants); Grants to Charter Management Organizations for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (CMO Grants); and Grants to Charter School Developers for the Opening of New Charter Schools and for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (Developer Grants) (87 FR 40406); Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR 34 CFR Parts 75, 76, 77, 79, 81, 82, 84, 86, 97, 98, and 99); Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR

200, as adopted and amended as regulations of ED in 2 CFR Part 3474); Uniform Guidance Technical Assistance for Grantees²⁶

Program Description: The purpose of the Grants to Charter School Management Organizations for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (CMO Grants) is to support charter schools that serve early childhood, elementary school, or secondary school students by providing grant funds to eligible applicants for the replication and expansion of high-quality charter schools.

Education Level (by category): K-12

Contact Information:

Stephanie Jones
CSP CMO Grants
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
Email: charterschools@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/charter-schools-program-grants-for-replications-and-expansion-of-high-quality-charter-schools/>

²⁶ Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 75-79, 81 to 86 and 97-99 EDGAR is currently in transition. For awards made prior to 12/26/2014, EDGAR Parts 74 and 80 still apply. For awards made on or after 12/26/2014, 2 CFR Part 200, which includes the substance formerly in parts 74 and 80, applies. For more information on the transition to 2 CFR Part 200, see the [Uniform Guidance Technical Assistance for Grantees](#)

3. National Dissemination Grants

Also Known As: National Dissemination

Program Office: Charter Schools Program (CSP)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.282T

Who May Apply (by category): State education agencies (SEAs); state charter school boards; state governors; charter school support organizations; authorized public chartering agencies; and public and private nonprofit organizations that operate, manage, or support charter schools

Who May Apply (specifically): Eligible applicants include SEAs; state charter school boards; state governors; charter school support organizations; authorized public chartering agencies; and public and private nonprofit organizations that operate, manage, or support charter schools. Eligible applicants may apply as a partnership or consortium and, if so applying, must comply with the requirements for group applications set forth in 34 CFR 75.127-129.

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2018: \$6,505,069

Fiscal Year 2022: \$4,228,433

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/expanding-opportunity-through-quality-charter-schools-program-csp-national-dissemination-grants/funding-and-legislation/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/expanding-opportunity-through-quality-charter-schools-program-csp-national-dissemination-grants/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title IV, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Section 4305(a)(3)(B); Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. No. 113-235)

Program Regulations: Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR); Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR 200); Uniform Guidance Technical Assistance for Grantees

Program Description: The CSP National Dissemination program is authorized to make awards on a competitive basis to support efforts by eligible entities to support the charter school sector and increase the number of high-quality charter schools available to our nation's students by disseminating best practices regarding charter schools. This competition invites applications from eligible applicants to disseminate best practices regarding charter schools consistent with the authority in Section 4305(a)(3)(B) of the Elementary and Secondary Education of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA). The major purposes of the CSP National Dissemination program are to expand opportunities for all students, particularly traditionally

underserved students, to attend charter schools and meet challenging state academic standards; provide financial assistance for the planning, program design, and initial implementation of public charter schools; increase the number of high-quality charter schools available to students across the United States; evaluate the impact of charter schools on student achievement, families, and communities; share best practices between charter schools and other public schools; encourage states to provide facilities support to charter schools; and support efforts to strengthen the charter school authorizing process.

Education Level (by category): K-12

Contact Information:

Karen Dorsey Hargrove
CSP National Dissemination Grants
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
Email: charterschools@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/expanding-opportunity-through-quality-charter-schools-program-csp-national-dissemination-grants/>

4. Charter Schools Program Developer Grants

Also Known As: Developers

Program Office: Charter Schools Program (CSP)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA Nos.: 84.282B and 84.282E

Who May Apply (by category): Eligible applicants are developers that have applied to an authorized public chartering authority to operate a charter school and that have provided adequate and timely notice to that authority.

Who May Apply (specifically): For complete eligibility information, see the Notice Inviting Applications ([NIA](#)).

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2020: \$5,119,997

Fiscal Year 2021: \$5,884,292

Fiscal Year 2022: \$9,360,535

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/charter-schools-program-non-state-educational-agencies-non-sea-planning-program-design-and-initial-implementation-grant/funding-and-legislation/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/charter-schools-program-non-state-educational-agencies-non-sea-planning-program-design-and-initial-implementation-grant/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title IV, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Sections 4301–4310 (20 U.S.C. sections 7221-7221j); Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. No. 113-235); Charter School Program Assurances for Non-State Education Agencies

Program Regulations: [2022 Final Priorities, Requirements, Definitions, and Selection Criteria-Expanding Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Program \(CSP\)](#)-Grants to State Entities (State Entity Grants); Grants to Charter Management Organizations for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (CMO Grants); and Grants to Charter School Developers for the Opening of New Charter Schools and for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (Developer Grants) (87 FR 40406); Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR); Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR 200); Uniform Guidance Technical Assistance for Grantees

Program Description: CSP Grants to Charter School Developers for the Opening of New Charter Schools and for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (Developer Grants) are intended to support charter schools that serve early childhood, elementary school, or secondary school students by providing grant funds to eligible applicants for the opening of new charter schools

(CFDA No. 84.282B) and for the replication and expansion of high-quality charter schools (CFDA No. 84.282E).

Education Level (by category): K-12

Contact Information:

Stephanie Jones
CSP Developer Grants
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Email: charterschools@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/charter-schools-program-non-state-educational-agencies-non-sea-planning-program-design-and-initial-implementation-grant/>

5. State Charter School Facilities Incentive Grants Program

Also Known As: Per-Pupil Facilities Aid Program

Program Office: Charter Schools Program (CSP)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.282D

Who May Apply (by category): State Education Agencies (SEAs)

Who May Apply (specifically): SEAs (such as a state’s department of education or comparable state agency) may apply for this grant if the state has a law in place authorizing per-pupil facilities aid for charter schools and provides annual financing, on a per-pupil basis, for charter school facilities.

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$4,000,000 (funding for continuation awards)

Fiscal Year 2022: not more than \$10,000,000

Fiscal Year 2023: not more than \$10,000,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/state-charter-school-facilities-incentive-grants/funding-and-legislation/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/state-charter-school-facilities-incentive-grants/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title IV, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Section 4304(k) (20 U.S.C. section 7221c)

Program Regulations: Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR); 34 CFR Part 226 State Charter School Facilities Incentive Grants Program

Program Description: This program provides competitive grants to help states establish and enhance or administer “per-pupil facilities aid” for charter schools. The federal funds are used to match programs funded with non-federal dollars that make payments, on a per-pupil basis, to provide charter schools with facilities financing. The program is intended to encourage states to share in the costs associated with charter schools facilities funding and, as a result, pay an increasing share of the cost of the program. Under this grant, the maximum federal share of facilities funds decreases each year (from 90% in the first year to 20% in year five) and phases out entirely after five years.

Education Level (by category): K-12

Contact Information:

Karen Dorsey Hargrove
State Charter School Facilities Incentive Grants Program
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
Email: charterschools@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/state-charter-school-facilities-incentive-grants/>

6. Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program

Also Known As: Charter Facilities

Program Office: Charter Schools Program (CSP)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.354A

Who May Apply (by category): Public entities (such as state or local government entities), private nonprofit entities, or a consortium of such entities

Who May Apply (specifically): Eligible applicants include public entities (such as state or local government entities), private nonprofit entities, or a consortium of such entities. For more information, see the Notice Inviting Applications ([NIA](#)).

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2019: \$43,721,385

Fiscal Year 2020: \$44,521,385

Fiscal Year 2021: \$42,000,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/credit-enhancement-for-charter-school-facilities-program/funding-and-legislation/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/credit-enhancement-for-charter-school-facilities-program/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title IV, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Section 4304(a)–(j)

(20 U.S.C. section 7221c)

Program Regulations: Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR); Credit Enhancement Program Regulations; Guidance for the Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program; Frequently Asked Questions regarding the circumstances under which CSP funds may be used for grants that support preschool education in charter schools, under new authority in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014

Program Description: The purpose of the Credit Enhancement program is to award grants to eligible entities that demonstrate innovative methods of helping charter schools address the cost of acquiring, constructing, and renovating facilities by enhancing the availability of loans and bond financing.

This program provides grants to eligible entities to permit them to enhance the credit of charter schools so that the charter schools can access private-sector and other non-federal capital in order to acquire, construct, and renovate facilities at a reasonable cost.

Objective: An eligible entity receiving a grant must use the funds deposited in the reserve account to assist one or more charter schools to access private-sector capital to accomplish one or more of the following objectives:

1. The acquisition (by purchase, lease, donation, or otherwise) of an interest (including an interest held by a third party for the benefit of a charter school) in improved or unimproved real property that is necessary to commence or continue the operation of a charter school
2. The construction of new facilities, or the renovation, repair, or alteration of existing facilities, necessary to commence or continue the operation of a charter school
3. The predevelopment costs required to assess sites and to commence or continue the operation of a charter school

Permissible Uses of Reserve Account Funds: An eligible entity receiving a grant shall, in accordance with state and local law, directly or indirectly, alone or in collaboration with others, deposit the funds received, other than funds used for administrative costs, in a reserve account established and maintained by the eligible entity. Amounts deposited in such an account shall be used by the eligible entity for one or more of the following purposes:

1. Guaranteeing, insuring, and reinsuring bonds, notes, evidences of debt, loans, and interests therein
2. Guaranteeing and insuring leases of personal and real property
3. Facilitating financing by identifying potential lending sources, encouraging private lending, and other similar activities that directly promote lending to, or for the benefit of, charter schools
4. Facilitating the issuance of bonds by charter schools, or by other public entities for the benefit of charter schools, by providing technical, administrative, and other appropriate assistance (including the recruitment of bond counsel, underwriters, and potential investors and the consolidation of multiple charter school projects within a single bond issue)

Funds received and deposited in the reserve account shall be invested in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or a state or in other similarly low-risk securities. Any earnings on funds received shall be deposited in the reserve account and used in accordance with this program.

Education Level (by category): K-12

Contact Information:

Karen Dorsey Hargrove
Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
Email: charterschools@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/charter-school-programs/credit-enhancement-for-charter-school-facilities-program/>

7. Alaska Native Education

Also Known As: Alaska Native Education Program

Program Office: Office of Rural, Insular, and Native Achievement Programs (RINAP)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.356A

Who May Apply (by category): Nonprofit organizations, other educational organizations and/or agencies

Who May Apply (specifically): (A) Alaska Native organizations and education entities with experience in developing or operating Alaska Native programs or programs of instruction conducted in Alaska Native languages; (B) cultural and community-based organizations with experience in developing or operating programs to benefit Alaska Natives and consortia of organizations; (C) a state education agency (SEA) or local education agency (LEA) as part of a consortium involving an Alaska Native organization. The consortium may include other eligible applicants.

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$36,453,000 (Regular ANE Appropriation); \$85,000,000 (American Rescue Plan)

Fiscal Year 2022: \$37,953,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$44,953,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/rural-insular-native-achievement-programs/alaska-native-education-equity/funding-status/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/rural-insular-native-achievement-programs/alaska-native-education-equity/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title VI, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Sections 6301-6306 (20 U.S.C. sections 7541-7546)

Program Regulations: Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

Program Description: The overall purpose of the program is to meet the unique education needs of Alaska Natives and to support supplemental educational programs to benefit Alaska Natives.

Types of Projects: Allowable activities include, but are not limited to, the development of curricula and education programs that address the education needs of Alaska Native students and the development and operation of student enrichment programs in science and mathematics. Eligible activities also include professional development for educators, activities carried out through Even Start (CFDA No. 84.213) programs and Head Start programs, family literacy services, and dropout prevention programs.

Education Level (by category): Pre-K, K-12, Adult

Contact Information:

Almita Reed
Office of Rural, Insular, and Native Achievement Programs
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW, Rm. 3E222
Washington, DC 20202-6200
Phone: (202) 260-1979
Email: OESE.ASKANEP@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/rural-insular-native-achievement-programs/alaska-native-education-equity/>

8. Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A)

Also Known As: ESEA Title I, Part A; Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged; Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Education Agencies (LEAs)

Program Office: Office of School Support and Accountability (SSA)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.010

Who May Apply (by category): State Education Agencies (SEAs)

Who May Apply (specifically): ED allocates appropriated funds to LEAs through participating SEAs. Prior to calculating the LEA allocations, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), generally requires ED to set aside 0.7% for the Office of the Secretary of the Interior and 0.4% for the Outlying Areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). The secretary of the interior makes subgrants to schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Education, while the Outlying Areas receive formula grants. In addition, appropriation acts generally make a certain amount of Basic Grant funds available to ED to obtain annually updated LEA poverty data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Type of Assistance (by category): Formula Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$16,536,802,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$17,536,802,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$18,386,802,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/title-i-part-a-program/funding-status/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

Number of New Awards (2022): 52

Average Award: \$333,267,485

Range of Awards: \$40,146,062–\$2,076,706,008

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/title-i-part-a-program/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Sections 1111–1127 (20 U.S.C. sections 6301–6339, 6571–6578)

Program Regulations: 34 CFR 200

Program Description: Title I, Part A (Title I) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), provides financial assistance to LEAs and schools with high numbers or high percentages of children from low-income families to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic standards.

Federal funds are currently allocated through four statutory formulas that are based primarily on census poverty estimates and the cost of education in each state.

1. Basic Grants provide funds to LEAs in which the number of children counted in the formula is at least 10 and exceeds 2% of an LEA's school-age population.
2. Concentration Grants flow to LEAs where the number of children counted in the formula exceeds 6,500 or 15% of the total school-age population.
3. Targeted Grants are based on the same data used for Basic and Concentration Grants, except that the data are weighted so that LEAs with higher numbers or higher percentages of children from low-income families receive more funds. Targeted Grants flow to LEAs where the number of school children counted in the formula (without application of the formula weights) is at least 10 and at least 5% of the LEA's school-age population.
4. Education Finance Incentive Grants (EFIG) distribute funds to states based on factors that measure
 - a state's effort to provide financial support for education compared to its relative wealth as measured by its per-capita income; and
 - the degree to which education expenditures among LEAs within the state are equalized.

Once a state's EFIG allocation is determined, funds are allocated (using a weighted count formula that is similar to Targeted Grants) to LEAs in which the number of children from low-income families is at least 10 and at least 5% of the LEA's school-age population. LEAs target the Title I funds they receive for schools with the highest percentages of children from low-income families. Unless a participating school is operating a schoolwide program, the school must focus Title I services on children who are failing or most at risk of failing to meet state academic standards. Schools in which children from low-income families make up at least 40% of enrollment are eligible to use Title I funds for schoolwide programs that serve all children in the school. LEAs also must use Title I funds to provide academic enrichment services to eligible children enrolled in private schools.

Types of Projects: ED's most recent data on participation in the program are from school year (SY) 2016-2017. In SY 2016-2017, Title I funds were used by 59,743 public schools across the country to provide additional academic support and learning opportunities to help low-achieving children master challenging curricula and meet state standards in core academic subjects. For example, funds support extra instruction in reading and mathematics, as well as special preschool, after-school, and summer programs to extend and reinforce the regular school curriculum. Title I served approximately 24.6 million children in that year.

Education Level (by category): Pre-K, K-12

Contact Information:

Melissa Siry
Office of School Support and Accountability
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202-6200
Email: oeses.titlei-a@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oeses.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/title-i-part-a-program/>

9. Education for Homeless Children and Youths (EHCY)

Also Known As: The McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program

Program Office: Office of School Support and Accountability (SSA)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.196A

Who May Apply (by category): State Education Agencies (SEAs)

Who May Apply (specifically): While only SEAs may apply and directly receive funds from the Department of Education, SEAs are, in turn, required to make formula subgrants to local education agencies (LEAs). To receive funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), formula grant programs, states are required, once per Congressional authorization of the statute, to submit program plans. Each program plan must address program requirements specified in the statute. Section 8303 of the ESEA, however, permits ED to simplify application requirements and reduce the burden on states by establishing procedures for states to submit a single Consolidated State Plan that addresses multiple programs. Copies of all current state plans, as well as information about the state plan process, may be found at <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/essa-consolidated-state-plans/>.

Type of Assistance (by category): Formula Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$106,500,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$114,000,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$129,000,000

See [here](#) for ED's Funding Status and Awards table by program or state.

Awards Information (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2020: \$98,887,500

Fiscal Year 2021: \$103,578,500

Fiscal Year 2022: \$110,996,000

For the most recent information, see [Funding Status & Awards - Office of Elementary and Secondary Education](#).

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, Title VII, Subtitle B, as amended. The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) amendments to the Education for Homeless Children and Youths program that took effect on October 1, 2016 can be found [here](#). Additional information and resources can be found at ED's National Center for Homeless Education (NCHE) Technical Assistance Center website: <https://nche.ed.gov/>.

Program Regulations: Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200); Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

Program Description: Formula grants are made to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico based on each state's share of Title I, Part A funds. The Outlying Areas and the Bureau of Indian Affairs also receive funds. Among other things, the program supports an office for coordination of the education of homeless children and youths in each state; this office gathers comprehensive information about homeless children and youths and the impediments they must overcome to regularly attend school. These grants also help SEAs ensure that homeless children, including preschoolers and youths, have equal access to free and appropriate public education (FAPE). States must review and revise laws and practices that impede such access. States are required to have an approved plan for addressing problems associated with the enrollment, attendance, and success of homeless children in school. States must make competitive subgrants to LEAs to facilitate the enrollment, attendance, and success of homeless children in schools. This includes addressing problems due to transportation needs, immunization and residency requirements, lack of birth certificates, and guardianship issues.

Types of Projects: With subgrant funds, LEAs offer such activities as coordination and collaboration with other local agencies to provide comprehensive services to homeless children and youths and their families. LEAs also offer expedited evaluations of the needs of homeless children to help them enroll in school, attend regularly, and achieve success.

Education Level (by category): Pre-K, K-12

Contact Information:

Bryan Thurmond and John McLaughlin, Program Officers
Deborah Spitz, Group Leader
Office of School Support and Accountability
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202-6132
Email: HomelessEd@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/education-for-homeless-children-and-youths-grants-for-state-and-local-activities/>

10. Migrant Education Program (Title I, Part C) – State Grants

Also Known As: Education of Migratory Children, Title 1, Part C

Program Office: Office of Migrant Education

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.011

Who May Apply (by category): State Education Agencies (SEAs)

Who May Apply (specifically): SEAs apply to ED for funds using either a Title I Migrant-specific application or a consolidated application through which states submit a single application for funds for a number of federal education formula grant programs. (Consolidated applications/plans are authorized under Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 [ESEA], as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 [ESSA], to promote coordination among programs and reduce paperwork.) These applications are submitted at the beginning of each reauthorization cycle and remain in effect until the next reauthorization. However, states are expected to amend their applications, as needed, to reflect any changes in how the program is implemented.

Type of Assistance (by category): Formula Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$375,626,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$375,626,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$375,626,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-migrant-education/migrant-education-program/funding-status-migrant-education-program/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

No information available

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title I, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA); Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA); ED's General Education Provisions Act (GEPA), Section 427

Program Regulations: Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) (Part 200); CFR (Part 299); *Federal Register* Notice on funding formula; *Federal Register* Notice to clarify and improve Migrant Education Program (MEP) eligibility and fiscal accountability requirements; National certificate of eligibility (COE) form and instructions to be used by all states to document the basis of their determinations of the eligibility of a migratory child; Regulations on Standards and Assessments – The final regulations on standards and assessments require that assessment results be disaggregated within each state, LEA, and school by migrant status per 34 CFR 200.2(b)(10). They also require that a state include migratory students and other mobile students in its academic assessment system, even if those students are not included for accountability purposes per 34 CFR 200.6(c); Other Regulations – All of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), and other pertinent regulations can be found on ED's legislation, regulations, and guidance pages.

Program Description: Funds support high-quality education programs for migratory children and help ensure that migratory children who move among the states are not penalized in any manner by disparities among states in curriculum, graduation requirements, or state academic content and student academic achievement standards. Funds also ensure that migratory children not only are provided with appropriate education services (including supportive services) that address their special needs, but also that such children receive full and appropriate opportunities to meet the same challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards that all children are expected to meet. Federal funds are allocated by formula to state education agencies based on each state's per-pupil expenditure for education and counts of eligible migratory children age 3 through 21 residing within the state.

Types of Projects: State MEP grantees and local/regional MEP subgrantees carry out a range of activities and services to support the needs of migratory children, including identifying and recruiting migratory children, providing instructional and support services that help bolster and sustain the educational progress of migratory children, and collaborating with other organizations and programs that serve migratory children (e.g., Migrant and Seasonal Head Start, the College Assistance Migrant Program, or the High School Equivalency Program). MEP grantees and subgrantees vary in how they carry out these tasks. For example, MEP grantees and subgrantees may identify and recruit migratory children directly or assign this task to others. They also have flexibility to provide a range of services, including direct academic instruction, online courses, graduation-planning assistance, health and dental care, clothing, transportation, and other supports that help migratory children progress and succeed in school.

Education Level (by category): Pre-K, K-12

Contact Information:

Patricia Meyertholen

Office of Migrant Education

U.S. Department of Education, OESE

400 Maryland Ave., SW

Washington, DC 20202-6200

Email: Patricia.Meyertholen@ed.gov

Link to the program's contact page: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-migrant-education/migrant-education-program/contacts-migrant-education-program/>

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-migrant-education/migrant-education-program/>

11. Impact Aid Section 7007(b), Discretionary Construction Grant Program

Also Known As: Construction Grants (Section 7007)

Program Office: Impact Aid

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.041C

Who May Apply (by category): Local Education Agencies (LEAs)

Who May Apply (specifically): An LEA is eligible to receive an emergency grant under Section 7007(b) of ESEA if it has a school facility emergency that the secretary has determined poses a health or safety hazard to students and school personnel.

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$17,406,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$17,406,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$18,406,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/impact-aid-program/impact-aid-section-7007-b-discretionary-construction-grant-program/funding-status/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/impact-aid-program/impact-aid-section-7007-b-discretionary-construction-grant-program/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Section 7007(b)

Program Regulations: Final Rule (September 20, 2016); Impact Aid Program Regulations

Program Description: Impact Aid Discretionary Construction Grants fund emergency repairs to and modernization of school facilities for certain eligible local education agencies (LEAs) that receive Impact Aid.

- Emergency repair grants must be used to repair, renovate, or alter a public elementary or secondary school facility to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of students and school personnel.
- Modernization grants may be used to extend a public elementary or secondary school facility to ease overcrowding and provide facilities that support a contemporary educational program.

The law specifies that applications for emergency grants receive first and second priority in the competition, while applications for modernization grants are treated as third and fourth priorities. The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), authorizes Impact Aid Discretionary Construction Grants under Section 7007(b).

Education Level (by category): K-12

Contact Information:

Amanda Ognibene
Impact Aid Program
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202-6244
Phone: (202) 260-3858
Email: Impact.aid@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/impact-aid-program/impact-aid-section-7007-b-discretionary-construction-grant-program/>

12. Native Hawaiian Education

Also Known As: Native Hawaiian Education Program, Education for Native Hawaiians

Program Office: Office of Rural, Insular, and Native Achievement Programs (RINAP)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.362A

Who May Apply (by category): Nonprofit organizations, other educational organizations and/or agencies

Who May Apply (specifically): (A) Native Hawaiian educational organizations; (B) Native Hawaiian community-based organizations; (C) public and private nonprofit organizations, agencies, and institutions with experience in developing or operating Native Hawaiian programs or programs of instruction in the Native Hawaiian language; (D) charter schools; and (E) consortia of the eligible applicants listed in (A) through (C).

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$36,397,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$38,897,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$45,897,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/rural-insular-native-achievement-programs/native-hawaiian-education/funding-status/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/rural-insular-native-achievement-programs/native-hawaiian-education/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title VI, Part B of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Sections 6201-6207; Sec. 6205
Program authorized (20 U.S.C. section 7515)

Program Regulations: Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

Program Description: The purpose of this program is to develop innovative education programs to assist Native Hawaiians and to supplement and expand programs and authorities in education.

Types of Projects: Authorized activities include early education and care programs; family-based education centers; beginning reading and literacy programs; activities to address the needs of gifted and talented Native Hawaiian students; special education programs; professional development for educators; and activities to enable Native Hawaiian students to enter and complete postsecondary education programs.

Education Level (by category): Pre-K, K-12, Adult

Contact Information:

Joanne Osborne
Native Hawaiian Education Program
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW, Rm 3E306
Washington, DC 20202-6200
Phone: (202) 401-1265
Email: hawaiian@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/rural-insular-native-achievement-programs/native-hawaiian-education/>

13. Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk

Also Known As: Neglected and Delinquent State Agency and Local Education Agency Program

Program Office: Office of School Support and Accountability (SSA)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.013A

Who May Apply (by category): State Education Agencies (SEAs)

Who May Apply (specifically): A State agency (e.g., Department of Corrections, Department of Youth Services, etc.) that is responsible for providing free public education for children and youth residing in institutions for neglected or delinquent children, attending community day programs for neglected or delinquent children, or residing in adult correctional institutions where the average length of stay is at least 30 days. In addition, the SEA awards subgrants to eligible LEAs with high numbers or percentages of children and youth residing in locally operated correctional facilities, including institutions and community day programs for delinquent children.

Type of Assistance (by category): Formula Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$48,239,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$48,239,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$49,239,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/prevention-intervention-programs-children-youths-neglected-delinquent-risk/awards/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

For State Funding History Tables: FY 1980—FY 2019, see

<https://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/history/index.html>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title I, Part D of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA) (20 U.S.C. sections 6421-6472)

Program Regulations: Title 34 CFR, Chapter II, Part 200—Title I—Helping Disadvantaged Students Meet High Standards, Subpart D—Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk of Dropping Out (34 CFR 200.90-91); Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200); Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

Program Description: The Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk, as authorized by Title I, Part D of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), consists of two subparts. The Subpart 1 state agency program was first authorized by Public Law 89-750, the Elementary and Secondary Amendments of 1966. This program allocates funds to state

education agencies (SEAs) for supplementary education services. These services help provide education continuity for children and youth in state-run institutions for neglected and delinquent juveniles, community day programs, and adult correctional institutions so that these children and youth can make successful transitions to school or employment after they are released.

The Subpart 2 local education agency program was created in its present form by the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994. This program requires each SEA to retain from its Title I, Part A (CFDA 84.010A) allocation, funds generated by the number of children and youth age 5 through 17 living in local facilities for delinquent children, including adult correctional facilities. Funds may be used for LEAs with high proportions of youth in local correctional facilities and drop-out prevention programs for at-risk youth.

The Title I, Part D program statute was most recently amended in 2015 by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The main goals are as follows:

- Improve educational services in local, tribal, and state institutions for children and youth who are neglected or delinquent so that they can meet the same challenging state academic standards that all children in the state are expected to meet
- Provide these children and youth with services to successfully transition to further schooling or employment
- Prevent youth who are at risk of dropping out of school from doing so, and provide youth who drop out and children and youth returning from correctional facilities with a support system to ensure their continued education and the involvement of their families and communities

Education Level (by category): K-12

Contact Information:

Felicia Goss, Jeffery Buehler, Heather Denny, and Elizabeth Witt, Program Staff
Deborah Spitz, Group Leader
Office of School Support and Accountability
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202-6450
Phone: (800) 872-5327 or (800) USA-LEARN
Email: TitleI-D@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/prevention-intervention-programs-children-youths-neglected-delinquent-risk/>

14. Small, Rural School Achievement Program

Also Known As: Small Rural School Grants (SRSA) and Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP)

Program Office: Office of Rural, Insular, and Native Achievement Programs (RINAP)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.358A

Who May Apply (by category): Local Education Agencies (LEAs)

Who May Apply (specifically): An LEA is eligible for a Small, Rural School Achievement (SRSA) award if (1) the total number of students in average daily attendance at all of the schools served by the LEA is fewer than 600 or (2) each county in which a school served by the LEA is located has a total population density of fewer than 10 people per square mile; and (3) all of the schools served by the LEA are designated with a school locale code of 41, 42, or 43, as determined by the secretary of education, or (4) the LEA is located in an area determined to be “rural” by a governmental agency of the state.

Type of Assistance (by category): Formula Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2020: \$92,920,000

Fiscal Year 2021: \$93,920,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$97,500,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/rural-insular-native-achievement-programs/rural-education-achievement-program/small-rural-school-achievement-program/funding-status/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

SRSA grant funds are allocated to eligible LEAs based on the following formula:

- The number of students in average daily attendance, minus 50
- Multiply this number by \$100
- Add \$20,000
- If the total is above \$60,000, this amount is capped at \$60,000
- From the amount above, subtract the funds for each school district from appropriations of the preceding federal fiscal year under
 1. Title II-A
 2. Title IV-A

Please note: (1) this is an estimated calculation; the actual SRSA award amount may be higher or lower than this calculation, depending on the amount Congress appropriates for the program, as well as the number of LEAs nationwide that are eligible to receive SRSA grant funding in a given fiscal year; (2) not every eligible LEA will receive an SRSA grant, as there are instances where the allocation formula generates an award of \$0 (e.g., an LEA that received a particularly large amount of Title II-A or Title IV-A funds, such as \$60,000 or more, would receive \$0 under the formula); and (3) the LEA

must apply in accordance with the application submission procedures in order to receive SRSA grant funds.

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title V, Part B of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Subpart 1

Program Regulations: Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

Program Description: The purpose of the SRSA program is to provide rural LEAs with financial assistance to fund initiatives aimed at improving student academic achievement.

LEAs are entitled to funds if they meet basic eligibility and application requirements. Awards are issued annually, and award amounts are determined using a formula.

Types of Projects: Grantees may use SRSA funds to carry out activities authorized under any of the following federal programs:

- Title I-A (Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Education Agencies)
Example: A school district develops an entrepreneurial education program to supplement its civics curriculum.
- Title II-A (Supporting Effective Instruction)
Example: A school district pays the stipend for a prospective teacher to work alongside an effective teacher, who is the teacher of record, for a full academic year.
- Title III (Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students)
Example: A school district offers an after-school enrichment program for English learners.
- Title IV-A (Student Support and Academic Enrichment)
Example: A school district purchases a bully prevention program for all schools.
- Title IV-B (21st-Century Community Learning Centers)
Example: A school district purchases instruments to supplement schools' band and orchestra programs.

Education Level (by category): K-12

Contact Information:

Leslie Poynter
Rural Education Achievement Program
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202-6400
Phone: (202) 401-0039
Email: reap@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/rural-insular-native-achievement-programs/rural-education-achievement-program/small-rural-school-achievement-program/>

15. 21st-Century Community Learning Centers

Also Known As: Nita M. Lowey 21st-Century Community Learning Centers

Program Office: Office of School Support and Accountability (SSA)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.287

Who May Apply (by category): State Education Agencies (SEAs)

Who May Apply (specifically): Awards are made to SEAs, which in turn manage statewide competitions and award grants to eligible entities. For this program, eligible entity means local education agencies (LEAs); community-based organizations; Indian tribe or tribal organization (as such terms are defined in Section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Act [25 U.S.C. section 450b]); another public or private entity; or a consortium of two or more such agencies, organizations, or entities.

Consistent with this definition of eligible entities, faith-based organizations are eligible to participate in the 21st-Century Community Learning Centers program. Regulations are available governing the participation of faith-based organizations in federal programs for which they are eligible.

Type of Assistance (by category): Formula Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$1,259,673,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$1,339,673,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$1,329,673,000

For the most recent information, see <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/21st-century-community-learning-centers/funding-status-21st-century-community-learning-centers/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

Number of New Awards: 52

Average Award: \$25,247,683

Range of Awards: \$6,564,398 – \$159,198,642

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/21st-century-community-learning-centers/funding-status-21st-century-community-learning-centers/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title IV, Part B of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA) (20 U.S.C. sections 7171-7176)

Program Regulations: Final regulations to implement executive branch policy that, within the framework of constitutional church-state guidelines, religiously affiliated (or “faith-based”) organizations should be able to compete on an equal footing with other organizations for funding by the U.S. Department of Education are available; view the full text of the [Federal Register notice](#)

announcing these final regulations (June 4, 2004); view the full text of the [regulations amended by this Federal Register notice](#), which apply to all entities, including faith-based organizations, that receive grants from the Department of Education in 34 CFR Parts 74-99; view the [final regulations compiled by the Center for Faith Based and Neighborhood Partnerships](#).

Program Description: This program supports the creation of community learning centers that provide academic enrichment opportunities for children, particularly students who attend high-poverty and low-performing schools. The program helps students meet state and local student standards in core academic subjects, such as reading and math; offers students a broad array of enrichment activities that can complement their regular academic programs; and offers literacy and other educational services to the families of participating children.

Education Level (by category): K-12, Out-of-School Youth

Contact Information:

Dr. La' Shawndra Scroggins
Office of School Support and Accountability
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202-6132
Phone: (202) 453-5514
Email: 21stCCLC@ed.gov
For Specific State Contacts: <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/21stcclc/contacts.html>

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/21st-century-community-learning-centers/>

16. Assistance for Arts Education Program

Also Known As: Arts Education

Program Office: Office of Well-Rounded Education Programs

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.351A

Who May Apply (by category): Local Education Agencies (LEAs), nonprofit organizations

Who May Apply (specifically): Eligible applicants include the following:

1. An LEA in which 20% or more of the students served by the local education agency are from families with an income below the poverty line
2. A consortium of such LEAs
3. A state education agency (SEA)
4. An institution of higher education (IHE)
5. A museum or cultural institution
6. The Bureau of Indian Education
7. An eligible national nonprofit organization
8. Another private agency, institution, or organization

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$30,500,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$8,000,000 for new awards; \$41,144,209 for continuation awards

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/well-rounded-education-programs/assistance-for-arts-education/funding-status/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

Number of New Awards: 1

Award: \$24,000,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/well-rounded-education-programs/assistance-for-arts-education/2021-aae-awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title IV, Part F, Subpart 4 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA)

Program Regulations: Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

Program Description: The Assistance for Arts Education (AAE) program promotes arts education for students, including disadvantaged students and students who are children with disabilities, through such activities as the following:

- (1) Professional development for arts educators, teachers, and principals
- (2) Development and dissemination of accessible instructional materials and arts-based educational programming, including online resources, in multiple arts disciplines

(3) Community and national outreach activities that strengthen and expand partnerships among schools, local education agencies (LEAs), communities, or centers for the arts, including national centers for the arts.

Education Level (by category): K-12

Contact Information:

Jennifer Todd
Assistance for Arts Education Program
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW, 4W240
Washington, DC 20202
Phone: (202) 453-6984
Email: Jennifer.todd@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/well-rounded-education-programs/assistance-for-arts-education/>

17. Teacher and School Leader Incentive Fund

Also Known As: Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF) or Teacher and School Leader (TSL) Incentive Program

Program Office: Office of Effective Educator Development Programs (EEDP)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA Nos.: 84.374A and 84.374B

Who May Apply (by category): Local Education Agencies (LEAs), nonprofit organizations, State Education Agencies (SEAs)

Who May Apply (specifically): Under Section 2211(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary School Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), only the following types of applicants are eligible for a Teacher and School Leader Incentive Fund (TSL) award: (a) a local education agency (LEA), including a charter school that is an LEA, or a consortium of LEAs; (b) a state education agency (SEA) or other state agency designated by the chief executive of a state to participate; (c) the Department of the Interior’s Bureau of Indian Education; or (d) a partnership consisting of (i) one or more agencies described in (a), (b), or (c); and (ii) at least one nonprofit organization as defined in 2 CFR 200.70 or at least one for-profit entity. Note: Per ESEA Section 2212(b)(3), an LEA may receive a TSL grant (whether individually or as part of a consortium or partnership) only twice.

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$200,000,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$173,000,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$173,000,000

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/effective-educator-development-programs/teacher-and-school-leader-incentive-program/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: The Teacher and School Leader Incentive Fund (TSL) program was established by Sections 2211-2213 of Title II, Part B of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA). The TSL program replaces the Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF) program previously authorized in Pub. L. No. 109-149 — the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006, Title V, Part D.

Program Description: This program supports entities in implementing, improving, or expanding their overall human capital management system (HCMS), which by definition must include a performance-based compensation system (PBCS). The TSL programs serve educators primarily in high-need schools who raise student academic achievement and close the achievement gap between high- and low-performing students, although the program may also fund services for educators

serving in high-need subject areas (though not necessarily in high-need schools), as determined by the LEA or the state.

Types of Projects: The program funds national, regional, statewide, and local projects.

Education Level (by category): K-12, Postsecondary

Contact Information:

Cynthia Hunter
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Program
Effective Educator Development Division
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave, SW
Washington, DC 20202
Phone: (202) 401-3584
Email: TSL@ED.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/effective-educator-development-programs/teacher-and-school-leader-incentive-program/>

18. Indian Education Formula Grants

Also Known As: Education Formula Grants to Local Education Agencies

Program Office: Office of Indian Education

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.060A

Who May Apply (by category): Local education agencies (LEAs) and certain schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Indian tribes and Indian organizations under certain conditions

Who May Apply (specifically): LEAs that enroll a threshold number of eligible Indian children and certain schools funded by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs may apply. Indian tribes, Indian organizations, and Indian community-based organizations also may apply under certain conditions.

Type of Assistance (by category): Formula Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$105,381,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$109,881,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$110,381,000

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-indian-education/indian-education-formula-grants/funding-status/>

Awards Information (most recent information available):

Number of New Awards: 1,276

Average Award: \$86,046

Range of Awards: \$4,000–\$2,653,308

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title VI, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA) (20 U.S.C. sections 7421-7429, 7491-7492)

Program Regulations: Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR); Uniform Administrative and Cost Principles, 2 CFR Part 200; 34 CFR Part 75 – Direct Grant Programs

Program Description: This program is designed to address the unique cultural, language, and educationally related academic needs of American Indian and Alaska Native students, including preschool children, and to ensure that all students meet challenging state academic standards. The program is ED's principal vehicle for addressing the needs of Indian children.

Types of Projects: Grant funds supplement the regular school program by meeting the culturally related academic needs of Indian children. Projects help Indian children sharpen their academic skills, assist students in becoming proficient in the core content areas, and provide students an opportunity

to participate in enrichment programs that would otherwise be unavailable. Funds support such activities as culturally responsive after-school programs, Native language classes, early childhood education, reading/math/STEM and/or general academic tutoring, wellness, career and college awareness, improving attendance and graduation rates, American Indian/Alaska Native cultural workshops, and dropout prevention.

Education Level (by category): Pre-K, K-12

Contact Information:

Dr. Crystal Moore
Supervisory Education Program Specialist
Indian Education Formula Grants
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
Email: Indian.Education@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-indian-education/indian-education-formula-grants/>

19. Innovative Approaches to Literacy (IAL) Program

Program Office: Office of Well-Rounded Education Programs

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.215G

Who May Apply (by category): Local education agencies (LEAs), consortia of LEAs, the Bureau of Indian Education, and national nonprofit organizations

Who May Apply (specifically): To be considered for an award under this competition, an applicant must be one or more of the following:

1. An LEA in which 20% or more of the students served by the LEA are from families with an income below the poverty line (as defined in Section 8101[41] of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 [ESEA], as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 [ESSA])
2. A consortium of such LEAs described in paragraph (1) above
3. The Bureau of Indian Education
4. An eligible national nonprofit organization (as defined in Section 2226(b)(2) of the ESEA) that serves children and students within the attendance boundaries of one or more eligible LEAs

For more information, see the [eligibility website](#).

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

- Fiscal Year 2021: \$2,446,055 (funding for continuation awards; no funding for new awards)
- Fiscal Year 2022: \$29,000,000
- Fiscal Year 2023: \$30,000,000

Awards Information (most recent information available):

Number of New Awards: 40

Duration: 3–5 years

Average Award: \$2,986,991

Range of Awards: \$ 697,269–\$ 8,080,947

<https://oese.ed.gov/2021-ial-awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: [Section 2226 of Title II, Part B, Subpart 2 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 \(ESEA\) \(20 U.S.C. 6646\), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 \(ESSA\)](#)

Program Regulations: Unless otherwise specified, the program's administrative regulations are the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) and the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements found at 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Guidance).

Program Description: The IAL program supports high-quality programs designed to develop and improve literacy skills for children and students from birth through 12th grade in high-need local education agencies (high-need LEAs) and schools.

Types of Projects: ED intends to promote innovative literacy programs that support the development of literacy skills in low-income communities, including programs that

- develop and enhance effective school library programs, which may include providing professional development for school librarians, books, and up-to-date materials to high-need schools;
- provide early literacy services, including pediatric literacy programs through which, during well-child visits, medical providers trained in research-based methods of early language and literacy promotion provide developmentally appropriate books and recommendations to parents to encourage them to read aloud to their children starting in infancy; and
- provide high-quality books on a regular basis to children and adolescents from low-income communities to increase reading motivation, performance, and frequency.

Education Level (by category): Birth-Pre-K, K-12

Contact Information:

Simon Earle, PhD, Team Lead
Innovative Approaches to Literacy
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., S.W.
Washington, DC 20202-6200
Phone: (202) 453-7923

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-discretionary-grants-support-services/well-rounded-education-programs/innovative-approaches-to-literacy/>

Office of Safe and Supportive Schools

20. School Climate Transformation Grant – Local Education Agency Grants

Also Known As: School Climate Transformation Grant

Program Office: Office of Safe and Supportive Schools

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.184G

Who May Apply (by category): Local education agencies (LEAs) or consortia of LEAs

Who May Apply (specifically): Eligible applicants include local education agencies (LEAs) or consortia of LEAs, as defined by Section 9101(41) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA). Eligibility under this discretionary grant competition is limited to LEAs that have never received a grant under the School Climate Transformation Grant – Local Education Agency (SCTG-LEA) program.

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available): No information available

Awards Information (most recent information available):

Estimated Available Funds: \$40,000,000

Estimated Range of Awards: \$100,000 to \$750,000 per year for up to five years

Estimated Average Size of Awards: \$500,000

Maximum Award: \$750,000

Estimated Number of Awards: 80

<https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/safe-supportive-schools/school-climate-transformation-grant-local-educational-agency-grants-program/awards/>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Title IV, Part A, Subpart 2, Section 4121 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA)

Program Description: The School Climate Transformation Grant—Local Education Agency (SCTG-LEA) program provides competitive grants to local education agencies (LEAs) to develop, enhance, or expand systems of support for, and technical assistance to, schools implementing a multi-tiered system of support for improving school climate.

Types of Projects:

Projects should (1) build capacity for implementing a sustained, schoolwide, multi-tiered, behavioral framework; (2) enhance capacity by providing training and technical assistance to schools; and (3) include an assurance that the applicant will work with a technical assistance provider, such as the PBIS Technical Assistance Center funded by ED, to ensure that technical assistance related to implementing program activities is provided.

Education Level (by category): Pre-K, K-12

Contact Information:

Carlette Kyser Pegram
Office of Safe and Supportive Schools
U.S. Department of Education, OESE
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
Phone: (202) 453-6732
Email: LEA.SCTG19@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/safe-supportive-schools/school-climate-transformation-grant-local-educational-agency-grants-program/>

Office of Special Education Programs

21. Grants to States for Education of Children with Disabilities

Also Known As: Grants to States for Education of Children with Disabilities, Part B, Section 611

Program Office: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.027

Who May Apply (by category): State education agencies (SEAs)

Who May Apply (specifically): State education agencies (SEAs)

Type of Assistance (by category): Formula Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$13,654,074,000; and \$2,580,000,000 (American Rescue Plan Supplemental Appropriation)

Fiscal Year 2022: \$13,343,704,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$14,193,704,000

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://www2.ed.gov/fund/data/award/idea/index.html>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), as amended, Part B, Section 611; 20 U.S.C. section 1411-1419

Program Regulations: 34 CFR 300

Program Description: The Grants to States program provides formula grants to assist the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Department of the Interior, Outlying Areas, and the Freely Associated States in meeting the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities. In order to be eligible for funding, states must serve all children with disabilities between the ages of 3 through 21, except that they are not required to serve children age 3 through 5 or 18 through 21 years if services are inconsistent with state law or practice or the order of any court. A state that does not provide a free, appropriate public education (FAPE) to children with disabilities age 3 through 5 cannot receive base payment funds attributable to this age group or any funds under the Preschool Grants program.

Funds are allocated among states in accordance with a variety of factors, as outlined in the funding formula under Section 611(d) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). First, each state is allocated an amount equal to the amount that it received for fiscal year 1999. If the total program appropriation increases over the prior year, 85% of the remaining funds are allocated based on the number of children in the general population in the age range for which the states guarantee

FAPE to children with disabilities. Fifteen percent of the remaining funds are allocated based on the number of children living in poverty that are in the age range for which the states guarantee FAPE to children with disabilities.

Most of the federal funds provided to states must be passed on to LEAs. However, a portion of the funds may be used for state-level activities. Any funds not set aside by the state must be passed through to LEAs. These sub-state allocations are made in a fashion similar to that used to allocate funds among states when the amount available for allocation to states increases.

The IDEA also requires each state to maintain its level of state financial support for special education and related services from one year to the next. The IDEA also contains a local “maintenance of effort” requirement. Under this requirement, each LEA must maintain its total expenditures, including state and local contributions, on special education from one year to the next.

LEAs typically may use up to 15% of their allocation, less any amount used to reduce that LEA’s maintenance of effort level, for early intervening services. Early intervening services generally address the needs of students who require additional academic and behavioral supports to succeed but who are not identified as needing special education.

The IDEA requires awards to the Freely Associated States of the Pacific Basin (the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands) to be the same amounts that they received from the fiscal year 2003 appropriation. The IDEA requires that from the funds appropriated for Grants to States, 1.226% shall be set aside for the Department of the Interior. The IDEA also authorizes ED to set aside a portion of the Grants to States appropriation to provide technical assistance to improve the capacity of states to meet data collection requirements necessary for the implementation of the program.

This is a forward-funded program that includes advance appropriations. A portion of the funds becomes available for obligation on July 1 of the fiscal year in which they are appropriated and remains available for federal obligation for 15 months.

Types of Projects: Funds under this program are combined with state and local funds to provide FAPE to children with disabilities. Permitted expenditures include the salaries of special education teachers and costs associated with related services personnel, such as speech therapists and psychologists. States may use funds reserved for other state-level activities for a variety of specified activities, including

- support and direct services,
- technical assistance and personnel preparation,
- assisting LEAs in providing positive behavioral interventions and supports, and
- improving the use of technology in the classroom.

Some portion of funds reserved for other state-level activities must be used for monitoring, enforcement, and complaint investigation and to establish and implement the mediation process required by Sec. 615(e) of the IDEA, including providing for the cost of mediators and support personnel.

Each state has the option to reserve a portion of the funds the state reserves for other state-level activities for a fund to assist LEAs in addressing the needs of high-cost children with disabilities. If the state opts to reserve for this fund, it may reserve a larger portion of its award for other state-level activities and must reserve at least 10% of the amount set aside for other state-level activities for the fund.

Education Level (by category): K-12

Contact Information:

Gregg Corr
Office of Special Education Programs
U.S. Department of Education, OSERS
400 Maryland Ave., SW, PCP-5148
Washington, DC 20202
Phone: (202) 245-7309
Email: Gregg.Corr@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://www2.ed.gov/programs/osepgts/index.html>

22. Special Education – State Personnel Development Grants Program

Also Known As: Special Education-National Activities-State Improvement, State Improvement Grant Program

Program Office: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS)

Administering Office: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE)

CFDA No.: 84.323A

Who May Apply (by category): State education agencies

Who May Apply (specifically): Eligible applicants include a state education agency (SEA) of one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an Outlying Area (the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands).

Type of Assistance (by category): Discretionary/Competitive Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$38,630,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$38,630,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$38,630,000

Awards Information (most recent information available):

<https://www2.ed.gov/fund/data/award/idea/index.html>

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: 20 U.S.C. sections 1450-1482 of Part D, Subpart 1 of the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA)

Program Regulations: The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) in 34 CFR Parts 74, 75, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 97, 98, and 99; the Education Department suspension and debarment regulations in 2 CFR Part 3485; the notice of final priorities and definitions for this program as published in the *Federal Register*. The regulations in 34 CFR Part 79 apply to all applicants except federally recognized Indian tribes.

Program Description: The State Personnel Development Grants (SPDG) Program focuses on professional development needs. Each state must spend at least 90% of its funds on professional development activities, including the recruitment and retention of qualified special education teachers. No more than 10% of the state's funds can be spent on state activities, such as reforming special education and regular education teacher certification (including recertification) or licensing requirements and carrying out programs that establish, expand, or improve alternative routes for state certification of special education teachers.

Awards are based on state personnel development plans that identify and address state and local needs for the preparation and professional development of personnel who serve infants, toddlers, preschoolers, or children with disabilities, as well as individuals who provide direct supplementary

aids and services to children with disabilities. Plans must be designed to enable the state to meet the personnel requirements in Parts B and C (Sections 612[a][14] and 635[a][8]-[9]) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). These plans must also be integrated and aligned, to the maximum extent possible, with state plans and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Education Level (by category): Early Childhood, Pre-K, K-12

Contact Information:

Jennifer Coffey
Office of Special Education Programs
U.S. Department of Education, OSERS
400 Maryland Ave., SW, PCP-5161
Washington, DC 20202
Phone: (202) 245-6673
Email: Jennifer.Coffey@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://www2.ed.gov/programs/osepsig/index.html>

Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education

23. Vocational Education – Basic Grants to States

Also Known As: Perkins Title I Grants or Perkins Formula Grants

Program Office: Office of Grants and Programs for Career and Technical Education/Community Colleges

Administering Office: Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education (OCTAE)

CFDA No.: 84.048

Who May Apply (by category): State-designated agencies

Who May Apply (specifically): Awards are made to state eligible agencies for vocational education, which in turn award at least 85% of the funds based on statutory formulas to eligible recipients.

Type of Assistance (by category): Formula Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available):

Fiscal Year 2021: \$1,334,848,000

Fiscal Year 2022: \$1,379,848,000

Fiscal Year 2023: \$1,429,848,000

Awards Information (most recent information available):

Number of New Awards Anticipated: 57

Range of Awards: \$153,764–\$119,242,094

Average New Award: \$20,855,538

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act Amendments of 1998 (Perkins Act), Title I (20 U.S.C. section 2321, et seq., Pub. L. No. 105–332)

Program Regulations: Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

Program Description: Federal funds are made available to develop more fully the academic, career, and technical skills of secondary and postsecondary students who elect to enroll in career and technical education (CTE) programs. In accordance with the statute, states must allocate at least 85% of the funds to eligible recipients, which include local education agencies (LEAs), two- and four-year colleges and universities that offer sub-baccalaureate CTE programs, area CTE centers, and postsecondary education institutions controlled by the Department of the Interior’s Bureau of Indian Education (BIE).

Types of Projects: This program provides states with support for state leadership activities, administration of the state plan for vocational and technical education, and subgrants to eligible recipients to improve vocational and technical education programs. To be eligible for a subgrant, an eligible recipient must operate a vocational and technical education program that does the following:

- Strengthens the academic, vocational, and technical skills of students participating in vocational and technical education programs, achieved by integrating core academic subjects into vocational and technical education programs through a coherent sequence of courses
- Provides students with strong experience in and understanding of all aspects of an industry
- Develops, improves, or expands the use of technology in vocational and technical education
- Provides professional development programs to teachers, counselors, and administrators
- Develops and implements evaluations of the vocational and technical education programs carried out with funds under the Perkins Act, including an assessment of how the needs of special populations are being met
- Initiates, improves, expands, and modernizes quality vocational and technical education programs
- Provides services and activities that are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective
- Links secondary vocational and technical education, including Tech Prep programs, with postsecondary vocational and technical education programs

Education Level (by category): Secondary, Postsecondary, Vocational, Adult

Contact Information:

Edward Smith
Division of Academic and Technical Evaluation
U.S. Department of Education, OCTAE
550 12th St., SW, Rm. 11057
Washington, DC 20202-7241
Telephone: (202) 245-7602
Toll-free: 1-800-USA-LEARN or 1-800-872-5327
Email: Edward.Smith@ed.gov

Link to Related Website: <https://www2.ed.gov/programs/ctesbg/index.html>

U.S. Department of Agriculture

24. National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs

Program Office: National School Lunch Program (NSLP)

Administering Office: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service

Who May Apply (by category): State education agencies (SEAs)

Who May Apply (specifically): State education agencies (SEAs)

Type of Assistance (by category): Formula Grants

Appropriations (most recent information available): No information available

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: National School Lunch Act of 1946; Child Nutrition Act of 1966

Program Description: These two federally assisted meal programs, the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and the National School Breakfast Program (NSBP), provide nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to more than 30 million children each school day.

At the state level, the NSLP and NSBP are usually administered by SEAs, which operate the programs through agreements with local school districts. Public schools, nonprofit private schools of grades pre-K through high school, and residential childcare institutions are eligible. School districts and independent schools must serve lunches or breakfasts that meet federal nutrition requirements, and they must offer free or reduced-price lunches to eligible children.

Any child at a participating school may purchase a meal through the programs. For the lunch program, children from families with incomes at or below 130% of the poverty level are eligible for free meals. Those children from families with incomes between 130% and 185% of the poverty level are eligible for reduced-price meals, for which students can be charged no more than 40 cents.

Types of Projects: School districts and independent schools that choose to take part in the lunch program receive cash reimbursement and donated commodity assistance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for each meal they serve. Funds can be applied to the costs of food, preparation, and other expenses associated with the food service.

Education Level (by category): Pre-K, K-12

Contact Information:

Melissa Rothstein
Child Nutrition Program
USDA Food and Nutrition Service
1320 Braddock Place
Alexandria, VA 22314
Phone : (703) 305-2054

Links to Related Websites: <https://www.fns.usda.gov/nslp> and <https://www.fns.usda.gov/sbp/school-breakfast-program>

25. Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program

Also Known As: Community Facilities Program

Administering Office: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development

Who May Apply (by category): Public bodies, community-based nonprofit corporations, and federally recognized tribes

Who May Apply (specifically): Public bodies, community-based nonprofit corporations, and federally recognized tribes in the following eligible areas: rural areas including cities, villages, townships, and towns including federally recognized tribal lands with no more than 20,000 residents according to the latest U.S. census data.

Type of Assistance (by category): Low-interest direct loans, grants, or a combination of the two, as well as the loan guarantee program. These may be combined with commercial financing to finance one project if all eligibility and feasibility requirements are met.

Appropriations (most recent information available): No information available

Program Details:

Legislative Citation: Direct Loans: 7 CFR Part 1942.17(d); Grants: 7 CFR Part 3570.62

Program Description: This program provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. An essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area and does not include private, commercial, or business undertakings.

Types of Projects: Funds can be used to purchase, construct, or improve essential community facilities, purchase equipment, and pay related project expenses.

Examples of essential community facilities include the following:

- Health care facilities, such as hospitals, medical clinics, dental clinics, nursing homes, or assisted living facilities
- Public facilities, such as town halls, courthouses, airport hangars, or street improvements
- Community support services, such as childcare centers, community centers, fairgrounds, or transitional housing
- Public safety services, such as fire departments, police stations, prisons, police vehicles, fire trucks, public works vehicles, or equipment
- Educational services, such as museums, libraries, or charter schools
- Utility services, such as telemedicine or distance-learning equipment
- Local food systems, such as community gardens, food pantries, community kitchens, food banks, food hubs, or greenhouses

For a complete list, see Code of Federal Regulations 7 CFR, Part 1942.17(d) for loans; for grants, see 7 CFR, Part 3570.62.

Contact Information: See state level contacts [here](#).

Link to Related Website: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program>

Chapter 3 | Federal and State Resources and Technical Assistance Providers

ED funds a variety of initiatives, field-initiated activities, and research that can support charter schools. To learn about technical assistance, research, and evaluation efforts coordinated by ED, visit the Program and Grantee Support Services section of the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE) [website](#). The Office of Program and Grantee Support Services (PGSS) oversees the design and delivery of results-driven, differentiated, and research-informed technical assistance opportunities to all states and the U.S. territories (i.e., Guam, American Samoa, Saipan, and the U.S. Virgin Islands), including the Comprehensive Centers and Equity Assistance Centers.

This guide includes contacts for the following federally supported technical assistance providers:

1. Comprehensive Centers
1. Equity Assistance Centers
2. Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education
3. Regional Educational Laboratories

In addition, state education agencies and state-level charter support organizations can be key resources for charter schools. A list of state education agencies and charter support organizations, by state, follows the listing of federally supported entities.

Federal Resources

Comprehensive Centers

Regional Center	States Served	Director	Contact	Center Affiliation
National Comprehensive Center	All states (and U.S. territories)	Allison Crean-Davis, Jill Lammert	Regional centers page: https://www.compcenternetw.org/meet-centers Contact page: https://www.compcenternetw.org/contact	Westat, Inc.
Region 1	Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, & Vermont	Ellen Cushing	Email: ecushing@air.org Contact page: https://region1cc.org/contact	American Institutes for Research
Region 2	Connecticut, New York, & Rhode Island	Sarah Barzee	Email: sbarzee@wested.org Phone: (860) 638-8461	WestEd
Region 3	Puerto Rico & the U.S. Virgin Islands	John Lockwood	Email: jlockwood@ets.org Contact page: https://www.ets.org/r3cc/contact_us/index.html	Educational Testing Services

Regional Center	States Served	Director	Contact	Center Affiliation
<u>Region 4</u>	Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, & Pennsylvania	Jeanine Hildreth	Email: R4CC@policystudies.com Phone: (202) 939-9780	Policy Studies Associates, Inc.
<u>Region 5</u>	Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, & West Virginia	Kimberly Hambrick	Email: kimberlyhambrick@westat.com Contact page: https://region5compcenter.org/contact	Westat, Inc.
<u>Region 6</u>	Georgia, North Carolina, & South Carolina	George Hancock, Priscilla Maynor	Email: ghancock@serve.org ; pmaynor@serve.org Contact page: https://region6cc.uncg.edu/contact-us/	The SERVE Center at the University of North Carolina Greensboro
<u>Region 7</u>	Alabama, Florida, & Mississippi	Robin Jarvis, Jack Schwarz	Email: rjarvis@rmcres.com ; jschwarz@rmcres.com Phone: (813) 915-0010 Contact page: https://region7comprehensivecenter.org/contact/	RMC Research Corporation
<u>Region 8</u>	Indiana, Michigan, & Ohio	Caitlin Howley, T. J. Horwood	Email: Caitlin.Howley@icf.com ; t.j.horwood@icf.com Contact page: https://region8cc.org/contact-us	ICF Incorporated, LLC
<u>Region 9</u>	Illinois & Iowa	Aaron Butler	Email: abutler@air.org Contact page: https://region9cc.org/contact	American Institutes for Research
<u>Region 10</u>	Minnesota & Wisconsin	Alisia Moutry, Kim Gibbons	Email: amoutry@wisc.edu ; kgibbons@umn.edu Contact page: https://region10cc.org/contact-us	The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System

Regional Center	States Served	Director	Contact	Center Affiliation
<u>Region 11</u>	Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, & Wyoming	Joe Simpson, Susan Shebby	Email: jsimpson@mcrel.org ; sshebby@mcrel.org Contact page: https://region11cc.org/contact-us/	McREL International
<u>Region 12</u>	Colorado, Kansas, & Missouri	Dale Lewis	Email: dlewis@mcrel.org Contact page: https://region12cc.org/contact-us/	McREL International
<u>Region 13</u>	Bureau of Indian Education, New Mexico, & Oklahoma	Marie Mancuso	Email: mmancus@wested.org Phone: (602) 322-7003	WestEd
<u>Region 14</u>	Arkansas, Louisiana, & Texas	Kristen Nafziger	Email: kristinnafziger@westat.com Contact page: https://region14compcenter.org/contact-us	Westat, Inc.
<u>Region 15</u>	Arizona, California, Nevada, & Utah	Kandace Jones, Kate Wright	Email: kjones@wested.org Phone: 909-573-4530 Email: kwright4@wested.org Phone: 623-203-9221	WestEd
<u>Region 16</u>	Alaska, Oregon, & Washington	Bernie Sorenson	Email: bernies@serrc.org	Southeast Regional Resource Center (SERRC)
<u>Region 17</u>	Idaho & Montana	Jennifer Esswein, Jacob Williams	Email : Jennifer.Esswein@educationnorthwest.org ; Jacob.Williams@educationnorthwest.org Contact page: https://reg17cc.educationnorthwest.org/contact	Education Northwest

Regional Center	States Served	Director	Contact	Center Affiliation
<u>Region 18</u>	The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, & the Republic of Palau	Emerson Odango, Lynette Villagomez	Email: odangoe@prel.org ; villagomezl@prel.org or region18cc@prel.org	Pacific Resources for Education and Learning (PREL)
<u>Region 19</u>	American Samoa, Hawaii, & the Republic of the Marshall Islands	Melly Wilson	Email: wilsonm@prel.org or region19cc@prel.org	Pacific Resources for Education and Learning (PREL)

Equity Assistance Centers

The four [Equity Assistance Centers](#) (EAC) are funded by the U.S. Department of Education under Title IV of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. They provide assistance in the areas of race, gender, national origin, and religion to public school districts to promote equitable educational opportunities.

Region I

Serves Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Vermont, and West Virginia

Center for Education Equity
Mid-Atlantic Equity Consortium
5272 River Road, Suite 340
Bethesda, MD 20816
Susan Shaffer, Director
Phone: (301) 657-7741
Fax: (301) 657-8782
[Contact Us Link](#)

Region II

Serves Alabama, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia

The Equity Assistance Center – South
Southern Education Foundation
101 Marietta St. NW, 16th Floor (Suite 1650)
Atlanta, GA 30303
Tonya Gentry, Director
Phone: (404) 523-0001
Email: info@southerneducation.org

Region III

Serves Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Wisconsin

[Great Lakes Equity Center](#) (Midwest and Plains EAC)
Indiana University
902 West New York Street
Indianapolis, IN 46202-5167
Kathleen King Thorius, Executive Director
Phone: (317) 278-3493
Email: glec@iupui.edu

Region IV

Serves Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Colorado, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming

[Western Educational Equity Assistance Center \(WEEAC\)](#)

WestEd

730 Harrison Street

San Francisco, CA 94107

Niki Sandoval, Project Director

[Contact form](#)

Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education

The mission of the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence throughout the nation through vigorous enforcement of civil rights. OCR enforces federal laws that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, and age in programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance. OCR also enforces the Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, which generally addresses equal access to school facilities for the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups. An important responsibility of OCR is investigating complaints of discrimination. In addition, OCR may initiate cases, typically called compliance reviews, to focus on specific compliance issues. OCR also provides technical assistance to help institutions achieve voluntary compliance with the civil rights laws that OCR enforces.

Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education Headquarters

400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202-1100
Customer Service Hotline: (800) 421-3481
Fax: 202-245-8392
TDD: (800) 877-8339
Email: OCR@ed.gov
<http://www.ed.gov/ocr>

Find the enforcement office serving your area here: https://ocrcas.ed.gov/contact-ocr?field_state_value=

Regional Educational Laboratories

The network of 10 Regional Educational Laboratories (RELs) works to ensure that those involved in educational improvement at the local, state, and regional levels have access to the best available information from research and practice. Each lab serves a region so that, collectively, the network serves all regions of the country.

With support from the U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences (formerly the Office of Educational Research and Improvement, or OERI), the Laboratories work as vital partners with state and local educators, community members, and policymakers in using research to tackle the difficult issues of education reform and improvement.

REL Appalachia

Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia

Contractor: SRI International
1100 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 2800 (28th floor)
Arlington, VA 22209
Phone: (800) 452-4148
Email: RELAppalachia@sri.com

REL Central

Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming

Contractor: Mathematica
600 Alexander Park, Suite 100
Princeton, NJ 08540
Email: RELcentral@mathematica-mpr.com

REL Mid-Atlantic

Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania

Contractor: Mathematica
600 Alexander Park, Suite 100
Princeton, NJ 08540
Email: RELMidAtlantic@mathematica-mpr.com

REL Midwest

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin

Contractor: American Institutes for Research (AIR)
10 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 600
Chicago, IL 60606
Email: relmidwest@air.org
[REL Northeast and Islands](#)

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Vermont

Contractor: Education Development Center, Inc.

43 Foundry Avenue
Waltham, MA 02453
Phone: (617) 969-7100
Email: relneiinfo@edc.org

REL Northwest

Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington

Contractor: WestEd
730 Harrison Street
San Francisco, CA 94107
Phone: (510) 302-4274
Email: relnw@wested.org

REL Pacific

American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia (Chuuk, Kosrae, Pohnpei, and Yap), Guam, Hawaii, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau

Contractor: Mid-continent Research for Education and Learning (McREL) International
4601 DTC Boulevard, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80237
Phone: (800) 858-6830
Email: relpacific@mcrel.org

REL Southeast

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina

Contractor: Florida State University
2010 Levy Avenue, Suite 100
Tallahassee, FL 32310
Phone: (850) 644-9352
Email: rel-se@fsu.edu

REL Southwest

Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas

Contractor: American Institutes for Research
4700 Mueller Boulevard
Austin, TX 78723
Phone: (800) 476-6861
Email: relsouthwest@air.org

REL West

Arizona, California, Nevada, and Utah

Contractor: WestEd

730 Harrison Street

San Francisco, CA 94107

Phone: (415) 565-3000

Email: relwest@wested.org

State Education Agencies and Charter Support Organizations

Alabama

Alabama State Department of Education
Charter Schools and Flexibility
Montgomery, AL
Phone: (334) 694-4900
Email: comm@alsde.edu
Website: <https://www.alabamaachieves.org/charter-schools/>

Charter Support Organization:

New Schools for Alabama
Birmingham, AL
[Contact page](#)
Website: <https://www.newschoolsforalabama.org/>

Alaska

Alaska Department of Education and Early Development
Charter Schools
Juneau, AK
Kate Foster
Phone: (907) 465-2824
Email: kate.foster@alaska.gov
Website: https://education.alaska.gov/alaskan_schools/charter

Arizona

Arizona Department of Education
Charter Schools Program
Phoenix, AZ
Mark Francis
Phone: (602) 542-4020
Email: mark.francis@azed.gov
Website: <https://www.azed.gov/charter-school-program>

Charter Support Organization:

Arizona Charter Schools Association
Phoenix, AZ
Phone: (602) 944-0644
[Contact page](#)
Website: <https://azcharters.org/>

Arkansas

Arkansas Department of Education, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education

Charter Schools

Little Rock, AR

Dorie Summons

Phone: (501) 682-4472

Email: dorie.summons@ade.arkansas.gov

Website: <https://dese.ade.arkansas.gov/Offices/public-school-accountability/charter-schools>

Charter Support Organization:

Arkansas Public School Resource Center

Little Rock, AR

Phone: (501) 492-4300

[Contact page](#)

Website: <http://www.apsrc.net/>

California

California Department of Education

Charter Schools Division

Sacramento, CA

Phone: (916) 322-6029

Email: charters@cde.ca.gov

Website: <https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/ch/index.asp>

Charter Support Organizations:

California Charter Schools Association

Sacramento, CA

Phone: (916) 448-0995

Email: info@ccsa.org

Website: <https://www.ccsa.org/>

Charter Schools Development Center

Sacramento, CA

Phone: (916) 538-6612

Email: csdc@chartercenter.org

Website: <http://www.chartercenter.org/>

Colorado

Colorado Department of Education

Colorado Charter Schools

Denver, CO

Phone: (303) 866-6600

Email: soc@cde.state.co.us

Website: <http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdechart>

Charter Support Organization:

Colorado League of Charter Schools
Denver, CO
Phone: (303) 989-5356
Email: charter411@coloradoleague.org
Website: <https://coloradoleague.org/>

Connecticut

Connecticut State Department of Education
Charter Schools
Hartford, CT
Programs Manager: robert.kelly@ct.gov
Phone: (860) 713-6574
Charter School Liaison: felicia.canty@ct.gov
Phone: (860) 713-6573
Website: <https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Charter-Schools/Charter-Schools>

Charter Support Organization:

Connecticut Charter Schools Association
New Haven, CT
Phone: (203) 772-8111
Email: info@ctcharters.org
Website: <https://ctcharters.org/>

Delaware

Delaware Department of Education
Charter School Office
Dover, DE
Email: infocso@doe.k12.de.us
Website: <https://www.doe.k12.de.us/domain/151>

Charter Support Organization:

Delaware Charter Schools Network
Wilmington, DE
Phone: (302) 778-5999
Email: info@decharternetwork.org
Website: <http://www.decharternetwork.org/>

Florida

Florida Department of Education
Office of K-12 School Choice
Tallahassee, FL
Phone: (850) 245-0502/ Toll-Free: 800-447-1636
Email: charterschools@fldoe.org
Website: <http://www.fldoe.org/schools/school-choice/charter-schools/>

Charter Support Organizations:

Florida Charter School Alliance
Miami, FL
Lynn Norman-Teck
Phone: (305) 216-6208
Email: Lynn@flcharteralliance.org
Website: <https://flcharterschool.org/>

Florida Consortium of Public Charter Schools
Fort Lauderdale, FL
Phone: (954) 463-9595
[Contact page](#)
Website: <https://www.floridacharterschools.org/>

Georgia

Georgia Department of Education, Office of Policy, Flexibility, and External Affairs
Charter Schools
Atlanta, GA
Phone: (800) 311-3627
Email: charter@doe.k12.ga.us or flexibility@doe.k12.ga.us
Website: <https://www.gadoe.org/External-Affairs-and-Policy/Charter-Schools/Pages/default.aspx>

Charter Support Organization:

Georgia Charter Schools Association
Atlanta, GA
Phone: (470) 236-0671
[Contact page](#)
Website: <http://www.gacharters.org/>

Hawaii

Hawaii State Department of Education
Hawaii State Public Charter School Commission
Honolulu, HI
Phone: (808) 586-3775
Email: info@spsc.hawaii.gov
Website:
<https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/TeachingAndLearning/EducationInnovation/CharterSchools/Pages/home.aspx>

Idaho

Idaho Department of Education

Charter Schools

Boise, ID

Michelle Clement Taylor

Phone: (208) 332-6963

Email: mtaylor@sde.idaho.gov

Website: <http://www.sde.idaho.gov/school-choice/charter/>

Charter Support Organizations:

Bluum

Boise, ID

Phone: (208) 336-8400

[Contact page](#)

Website: <https://www.bluum.org/>

Idaho Charter School Network

Boise, ID

Phone: (208) 789-0914

Email: info@idahocsn.org

Website: <https://idahocsn.org/>

Illinois

Illinois State Board of Education

Charter Schools

Chicago, IL

Phone: (312) 814-2220

Email: charter@isbe.net

Website: <https://www.isbe.net/Pages/Charter-Schools.aspx>

Charter Support Organization:

Illinois Network of Charter Schools

Chicago, IL

Phone: (312) 629-2063

Email: info@incschools.org

Website: <http://www.incschools.org/>

Indiana

Indiana Department of Education
Charter School Program
Indianapolis, IN
Lacey Bohlen, Assistant Director of Charter School and Special Programs
Phone: (317) 233-5435
Email: lbohlen@doe.in.gov
Frank Chiki, Assistant Director of Charter School and Special Programs
Phone: (317) 232-3103
Email: fchiki@doe.in.gov
Website: <https://www.in.gov/doe/grants/charter-school-program/>

Charter Support Organizations:

Indiana Charter School Network
Indianapolis, IN
Phone: (317) 870-2532
[Contact page](#)
Website: <http://www.n4qed.org/>

The Mind Trust
Indianapolis, IN
Phone: (317) 822-8102
Email: info@themindtrust.org
Website: <https://www.themindtrust.org/>

Iowa

Iowa Department of Education
Options for Educational Choice – Charter Schools
Des Moines, IA
Janet Boyd
Phone: (515) 745-3385
Email: janet.boyd@iowa.gov
Website: <https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/options-educational-choice/charter-schools>

Kansas

Kansas State Department of Education, Division of Learning Services
Charter Schools
Topeka, KS
David Fernkopf
Phone: (785) 296-8447
Email: dfernkopf@ksde.org
Website: <https://www.ksde.org/Agency/Division-of-Learning-Services/Career-Standards-and-Assessment-Services/CSAS-Home/Graduation-and-Schools-of-Choice/Charter-Schools>

Kentucky

Kentucky Department of Education
Office of Continuous Improvement and Assessment
Frankfort, KY
Kelly Foster
Phone: (502) 564-5130, Ext. 4001
Email: kelly.foster@education.ky.gov
Website: <https://education.ky.gov/CommOfEd/chartsch/Pages/default.aspx>

Louisiana

Louisiana Department of Education
Charter Schools
Baton Rouge, LA
Phone: (877) 453-2721
Email: charters@la.gov
[Contact page](#)
Website: <https://www.louisianabelieves.com/schools/charter-schools>

Charter Support Organizations:

Louisiana Association of Public Charter Schools
Metairie, LA
Email: info@lacharterschools.org
[Contact page](#)
Website: <https://lacharterschools.org/>

Greater New Orleans Collaborative of Charter Schools
New Orleans, LA
Phone: (504) 309-3245
Email: director@gnocollaborative.com
[Contact page](#)
Website: <https://www.gnocollaborative.com/>

New Schools for New Orleans
New Orleans, LA
Phone: (504) 274-3645
Email: info@nsno.org
Website: <http://newschoolsforneworleans.org/>

Maine

Maine Department of Education
Charter School Commission
Augusta, ME
Email: mcsc@maine.gov
Website: <https://www.maine.gov/csc/schools>

Maryland

Maryland State Department of Education

Office of School Innovations

Baltimore, MD

Carol Beck

Phone: (410) 767-3678

Email: carol.beck@maryland.gov

Website: <http://marylandpublicschools.org/programs/pages/charter-schools/index.aspx>

Charter Support Organization:

Maryland Alliance of Public Charter Schools

Baltimore, MD

Phone: (410) 919-9678

Email: TA@mdcharters.org

Website: <http://www.marylandcharterschools.org>

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Office of Charter Schools and School Redesign

Malden, MA

Phone: (781) 338-3227

Email: charterschools@doe.mass.edu

Website: <http://www.doe.mass.edu/charter/>

Charter Support Organization:

Massachusetts Charter Public School Association

Hudson, MA

Phone: (978) 212-5507

Email: info@masscharterschools.org

Website: <https://masscharterschools.org/>

Michigan

Michigan Department of Education

Public School Academies Unit

Lansing, MI

Phone: (517) 241-6960

Email: MDEPSAGrant@michigan.gov

Website: https://www.michigan.gov/mde/0,4615,7-140-81351_81352_40088---,00.html

Charter Support Organization:

Michigan's Charter School Association

Lansing, MI

Phone: (517) 374-9167

Email: mapsa@charterschools.org

Website: <https://www.charterschools.org/>

Minnesota

Minnesota Department of Education
Charter Schools
Roseville, MN
Phone: (651) 582-8297
Email: mde.charterschools@state.mn.us
Website: <https://education.mn.gov/MDE/dse/chart/>

Charter Support Organization:

Minnesota Association of Charter Schools
Saint Paul, MN
Phone: (651) 789-3090
[Contact page](#)
Website: <http://www.mncharterschools.org/>

Mississippi

Mississippi Department of Education
Charter Schools
Jackson, MS
Phone: (601) 359-3499
Website: <https://www.mdek12.org/OFP/charter-schools>

Charter Support Organization:

Mississippi First
Jackson, MS
Phone: (601) 398-9008
Email: contact@mississippifirst.org
Website: <https://www.mississippifirst.org/we-support/charter-schools/>

Missouri

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Charter Schools Program Office
Jefferson City, MO
Phone: (573) 751-8247
Email: charters@dese.mo.gov
Website: <https://dese.mo.gov/quality-schools/charter-schools>

Charter Support Organization:

Missouri Charter Public School Association
St. Louis, MO
Phone: (314) 776-3551
[Contact page](#)
Website: <https://mocharterschools.org/>

Nevada

State Public Charter School Authority
Carson City, NV
Phone: (775) 687-9174
Website: <http://charterschools.nv.gov/>

Charter Support Organization:

Charter School Association of Nevada
Las Vegas, NV
Gil Lopez
Email: gil@nvcharterassociation.org
Website: <https://www.nevadacharters.info/>

New Hampshire

New Hampshire Department of Education
Office of Charter Schools
Concord, NH
Tal Bayer
Phone: (603) 271-8049
Email: Talmage.H.Bayer@doe.nh.gov
Website: <https://www.education.nh.gov/who-we-are/division-of-educator-and-analytic-resources/bureau-of-educational-opportunities/charter-schools>

Charter Support Organization:

New Hampshire Alliance for Public Charter Schools
Concord, NH
Phone: (603) 496-4706
[Contact page](#)
Website: <http://www.nhcharterschools.org/>

New Jersey

New Jersey Department of Education
Charter Schools
Trenton, NJ
Phone: (609) 376-9083
Email: scharter@doe.nj.gov
Website: <http://www.nj.gov/education/chartsch/>

Charter Support Organization:

New Jersey Public Charter Schools Association
Hamilton, NJ
Email: info@njcharters.org
Website: <https://www.njcharters.org/>

New Mexico

New Mexico Public Education Department

Charter Schools Division

Santa Fe, NM

Email: charter.schools@ped.nm.gov

Website: <https://webnew.ped.state.nm.us/bureaus/charter-schools/>

Charter Support Organization:

Public Charter Schools of New Mexico

Albuquerque, NM

Phone: (505) 842-8203

Email: info@pcsnm.org

Website: <https://publiccharterschoolsofnewmexico.org/>

New York

New York State Education Department

Charter School Office

Albany, NY

Phone: (518) 474-1762

Email: charterschools@nysed.gov

Website: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/psc/>

Charter Support Organizations:

New York Charter Schools Association

Albany, NY

Phone: (518) 218-6575

Email: info@nycharters.net

Website: <https://nycharters.net/>

New York City Charter School Center

New York, NY

Phone: (212) 437-8300

[Contact page](#)

Website: <https://www.nyccharterschools.org/>

North Carolina

North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

Office of Charter Schools

Raleigh, NC

Phone: (984) 236-2700

Email: ocs@dpi.nc.gov

Website: <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/students-families/innovative-school-options/charter-schools>

Charter Support Organization:

North Carolina Association for Public Charter Schools
Asheboro, NC
Rhonda Dillingham, Executive Director
Phone: (336) 669-9996
Email: rhonda@ncpubliccharters.org
Website: <http://ncpubliccharters.org/>

Ohio

Ohio Department of Education
Office of Community Schools
Columbus, OH
Phone: (614) 466-7058
Email: Community.Schools@education.ohio.gov
Website: <https://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Community-Schools>

Oklahoma

Oklahoma State Department of Education
Charter Schools
Oklahoma City, OK
Phone: (405) 522-5321
Website: <https://sde.ok.gov/oklahoma-charter-schools-program>

Charter Support Organization:

Oklahoma Public School Resource Center
Oklahoma City, OK
Phone: (405) 212-4802
Tulsa, OK
Phone: (918) 236-8770
Email: info@opsrc.net
Website: <https://www.opsrc.net/>

Oregon

Oregon Department of Education
Charter Schools
Salem, OR
Phone: (503) 947-5600
Email: Kate.Pattison@ode.state.or.us
Website: <https://www.oregon.gov/ode/learning-options/schooltypes/charter/Pages/default.aspx>

Charter Support Organization:

The League of Oregon Charter Schools
Portland, OR
Phone: (541) 405-4315
Email: info@oregonleaguecharters.org
Website: <http://www.oregonleaguecharters.org/>

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Department of Education
Charter Schools
Harrisburg, PA
Phone: (717) 787-9744
Email: RA-charterschools@pa.gov
[Contact page](#)
Website: <https://www.education.pa.gov/K-12/Charter%20Schools/Pages/default.aspx>

Charter Support Organization:

Pennsylvania Coalition of Public Charter Schools
Hershey, PA
Email: info@pacharters.org
[Contact page](#)
Website: <http://pacharters.org/>

Rhode Island

Rhode Island Department of Education
Charter Public Schools
Providence, RI
Phone: (401) 222-8399 or (401) 222-8438
Email: RICharters@ride.ri.gov
Website: <https://www.ride.ri.gov/StudentsFamilies/RIPublicSchools/CharterSchools.aspx>

Charter Support Organization:

Rhode Island League of Charter Schools
Providence, RI
Phone: (401) 383-6069
[Contact page](#)
Website: <http://www.richarterschools.com/>

South Carolina

South Carolina Department of Education
Charter Schools Program
Columbia, SC
Email: CharterSchools@ed.sc.gov
Website: <https://ed.sc.gov/districts-schools/school-choice/charter-schools-program/>

Charter Support Organization:

Public Charter School Alliance of South Carolina
Charleston, SC
Phone: (800) 691-7133
Email: info@sccharterschools.org
Website: <https://www.sccharterschools.org/>

Tennessee

Tennessee Department of Education
Charter Schools Office
Nashville, TN
Email: Charter.Schools@tn.gov
Website: <https://www.tn.gov/education/families/school-options/charter-schools.html>

Charter Support Organization:

Tennessee Charter School Center
Nashville, TN
Email: learn@tnchartercenter.org
Website: <http://www.tnchartercenter.org/>

Texas

Texas Education Agency
Charter Schools Office
Austin, TX
Phone: (512) 463-9575
Email: charterschools@tea.texas.gov
Website: https://tea.texas.gov/Texas_Schools/Charter_Schools

Charter Support Organization:

Texas Public Charter Schools Association
Austin, TX
Phone: (512) 584-8272
[Contact page](#)
Website: <http://txcharterschools.org/>

Utah

Utah State Board of Education
Charter Schools
Salt Lake City, UT
Phone: (801) 538-7500
Website: <https://www.schools.utah.gov/charterschools>

Charter Support Organizations:

Utah Association of Public Charter Schools
American Fork, UT
Email: info@utahcharters.org
Website: <https://www.utahcharters.org/>

Utah Charter Network
Kim Frank, Executive Director
Phone: (801) 722-8911
Email: kim@utahcharternetwork.com
[Contact page](#)
Website: <https://utahcharternetwork.com/>

Virginia

Virginia Department of Education
Charter Schools
Richmond, VA
Phone: (804) 225-2092
Email: Diane.Jay@doe.virginia.gov
Website: <https://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching-learning-assessment/specialized-instruction/charter-schools>

Washington

Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
Olympia, WA
Phone: (360) 725-6000
[Contact page](#)
Website: <https://www.k12.wa.us/>

Charter Support Organization:

Washington State Charter Schools Association
Seattle, WA
Phone: (206) 424-2780
Email: info@wacharters.org
Website: <https://wacharters.org/>

Washington, DC

Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE)
Charter Schools Program
Washington, DC
Phone: (202) 727-6436
Email: OPCSFS.Funding@dc.gov
Website: <https://osse.dc.gov/page/charter-schools-program-grants>

DC Public Charter School Board
Washington, DC
Phone: (202) 328-2660
Email: dcpublic@dcpcsb.org
Website: <http://www.dcpcsb.org/>

Charter Support Organization:

DC Charter School Alliance
Washington, DC
Phone: (202) 387-0405
[Contact page](#)
Website: <https://dccharters.org/>

West Virginia

West Virginia Department of Education
Charter Schools
Charleston, WV
Phone: (304) 558-2681
Website: <https://wvde.us/charter-schools/>

Wisconsin

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction
Charter Schools
Madison, WI
Phone: (608) 267-9207
Email: charterschools@dpi.wi.gov
Website: <https://dpi.wi.gov/sms/charter-schools>

Charter Support Organization:

Wisconsin Resource Center for Charter Schools
Tomahawk, WI
Phone: (715) 453-1079
Email: support@wrccs.org
Website: <https://wrccs.org/>

Wyoming

Wyoming Department of Education
Charter Schools Office
Cheyenne, WY
Elaine Marces
Phone: (307) 777-6210
Email: elaine.marces@wyo.gov
Website: <https://edu.wyoming.gov/beyond-the-classroom/school-programs/charter-schools/>