107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3349

To amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to ensure fairness.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 27, 2001

Mr. Acevedo-Vilá introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to ensure fairness.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 3 SECTION 1. BASIC GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGEN4 CIES.
 5 Section 1124 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu6 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6333) is amended to read
 7 as follows:
 8 "SEC. 1124. BASIC GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGEN9 CIES.
- 10 "(a) Amount of Grants.—

"(1) Grants for local educational agencies and puerto rico.—Except as provided in
paragraph (4) and in section 1126, the grant that
a local educational agency is eligible to receive under
this section for a fiscal year is the amount determined by multiplying—

- "(A) the number of children counted under subsection (c); and
- "(B) 40 percent of the average per-pupil expenditure in the State, except that the amount determined under this subparagraph shall not be less than 32 percent or more than 48 percent, of the average per-pupil expenditure in the United States.

"(2) Calculation of grants.—

"(A) Allocations to local educational agencies, unless the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce determine that some or all of those data are unappropriate, in which case—

1	"(i) the two Secretaries shall publicly
2	disclose the reasons for their determination
3	in detail; and
4	"(ii) paragraph (3) shall apply.
5	"(B) Allocations to large and small
6	LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—(i) For any
7	fiscal year in which this paragraph applies, the
8	Secretary shall calculate grants under this sec-
9	tion for each local educational agency.
10	"(ii) The amount of a grant under this
11	section for each large local educational agency
12	shall be the amount determined under clause
13	(i).
14	"(iii) For small local educational agencies,
15	the State educational agency may either—
16	"(I) distribute grants under this sec-
17	tion in amounts determined by the Sec-
18	retary under clause (i); or
19	"(II) use an alternative method ap-
20	proved by the Secretary to distribute the
21	portion of the State's total grants under
22	this section that is based on those small
23	agencies.
24	"(iv) An alternative method under clause
25	(iii)(II) shall be based on population data that

1	the State educational agency determines best
2	reflect the current distribution of children in
3	poor families among the State's small local edu-
4	cational agencies that meet the eligibility cri-
5	teria of subsection (b).
6	"(v) If a small local educational agency is
7	dissatisfied with the determination of its grant
8	by the State educational agency under clause
9	(iii)(II), it may appeal that determination to the
10	Secretary, who shall respond not later than 45
11	days after receipt of such appeal.
12	"(vi) As used in this subparagraph—
13	"(I) the term 'large local educational
14	agency' means a local educational agency
15	serving an area with a total population of
16	20,000 or more; and
17	$``(\Pi)$ the term 'small local educational
18	agency' means a local educational agency
19	serving an area with a total population of
20	less than 20,000.
21	"(3) Allocations to counties.—
22	"(A) CALCULATION.—For any fiscal year
23	to which this paragraph applies, the Secretary
24	shall calculate grants under this section on the
25	basis of the number of children counted under

1	section 1124(c) for counties, and State edu-
2	cational agencies shall suballocate county
3	amounts to local educational agencies, in ac-
4	cordance with regulations issued by the Sec-
5	retary.
6	"(B) DIRECT ALLOCATIONS.—In any State
7	in which a large number of local educational
8	agencies overlap county boundaries, or for
9	which the State believes it has data that would
10	better target funds than allocating them by
11	county, the State educational agency may apply
12	to the Secretary for authority to make the allo-
13	cations under this part for a particular fiscal
14	year directly to local educational agencies with-
15	out regard to counties.
16	"(C) Assurances.—If the Secretary ap-
17	proves the State educational agency's applica-
18	tion under subparagraph (B), the State edu-
19	cational agency shall provide the Secretary an
20	assurance that such allocations shall be made—
21	"(i) using precisely the same factors
22	for determining a grant as are used under
23	this part; or
24	"(ii) using data that the State edu-
25	cational agency submits to the Secretary

1	for approval that more accurately target
2	poverty.
3	"(D) APPEAL.—The State educational
4	agency shall provide the Secretary an assurance
5	that it shall establish a procedure through
6	which a local educational agency that is dissat-
7	isfied with its determinations under subpara-
8	graph (B) may appeal directly to the Secretary
9	for a final determination.
10	"(4) Puerto rico.—
11	"(A) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year,
12	the grant which the Commonwealth of Puerto
13	Rico shall be eligible to receive under this sec-
14	tion shall be the amount determined by multi-
15	plying the number of children counted under
16	subsection (c) for the Commonwealth of Puerto
17	Rico by the product of—
18	"(i) the percentage which the average
19	per-pupil expenditure in the Common-
20	wealth of Puerto Rico is of the lowest aver-
21	age per-pupil expenditure of any of the 50
22	States; and
23	"(ii) 32 percent of the average per-
24	pupil expenditure in the United States.

1	"(B) MINIMUM PERCENTAGE.—The per-
2	centage in subparagraph (A)(i) shall not be less
3	than—
4	"(i) for fiscal year 2002, 77.5 percent;
5	"(ii) for fiscal year 2003, 80.0 per-
6	cent;
7	"(iii) for fiscal year 2004, 82.5 per-
8	cent;
9	"(iv) for fiscal year 2005, 85.0 per-
10	$\operatorname{cent};$
11	"(v) for fiscal year 2006, 92.5 per-
12	cent; and
13	"(vi) for fiscal year 2007 and suc-
14	ceeding fiscal years, 100 percent.
15	"(C) Limitation.—If the application of
16	subparagraph (B) would result in any of the 50
17	States or the District of Columbia receiving less
18	under this part than it received under this part
19	for the preceding fiscal year, the percentage in
20	subparagraph (A) shall be the greater of the
21	percentage in subparagraph (A)(i) or the per-
22	centage used for the preceding fiscal year.
23	"(5) Definition.—For purposes of this sub-
24	section, the term 'State' does not include Guam,

1	American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the North-
2	ern Mariana Islands.
3	"(b) Minimum Number of Children To Qual-
4	IFY.—A local educational agency is eligible for a basic
5	grant under this section for any fiscal year only if the
6	number of children counted under subsection (c) for that
7	agency is both—
8	"(1) 10 or more; and
9	"(2) more than 2 percent of the total school-age
10	population in the agency's jurisdiction.
11	"(c) Children To Be Counted.—
12	"(1) CATEGORIES OF CHILDREN.—The number
13	of children to be counted for purposes of this section
14	is the aggregate of—
15	"(A) the number of children aged 5 to 17,
16	inclusive, in the school district of the local edu-
17	cational agency from families below the poverty
18	level as determined under paragraph (2);
19	"(B) the number of children (determined
20	under paragraph (4) for either the preceding
21	year as described in that paragraph, or for the
22	second preceding year, as the Secretary finds
23	appropriate) aged 5 to 17, inclusive, in the
24	school district of such agency in institutions for
25	neglected and delinquent children (other than

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such institutions operated by the United States), but not counted pursuant to subpart 1 of part D for the purposes of a grant to a State agency, or being supported in foster homes with public funds; and

"(C) the number of children aged 5 to 17, inclusive, in the school district of such agency from families above the poverty level as determined under paragraph (4).

"(2) Determination of number of chil-DREN.—For the purposes of this section, the Secretary shall determine the number of children aged 5 to 17, inclusive, from families below the poverty level on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data, described in paragraph (3), available from the Department of Commerce. The District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be treated as individual local educational agencies. If a local educational agency contains two or more counties in their entirety, then each county will be treated as if such county were a separate local educational agency for purposes of calculating grants under this part. The total of grants for such counties shall be allocated to such a local educational agency, which local educational agency shall dis-

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a share of the local educational agency's total grant that is no less than the county's share of the population counts used to calculate the local educational agency's grant.

"(3) Population updates.—In fiscal year 2001 and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary shall use updated data on the number of children, aged 5 to 17, inclusive, from families below the poverty level for local educational agencies or counties, published by the Department of Commerce, unless the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce determine that use of the updated population data would be inappropriate or unreliable. If the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce determine that some or all of the data referred to in this paragraph are inappropriate or unreliable, they shall publicly disclose their reasons. In determining the families which are below the poverty level, the Secretary shall utilize the criteria of poverty used by the Bureau of the Census in compiling the most recent decennial census, in such form as those criteria have been updated by increases in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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"(4) Other Children to be counted.—For the purposes of this section, the Secretary shall determine the number of children aged 5 to 17, inclusive, from families above the poverty level on the basis of the number of such children from families receiving an annual income, in excess of the current criteria of poverty, from payments under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act; and in making such determinations the Secretary shall utilize the criteria of poverty used by the Bureau of the Census in compiling the most recent decennial census for a family of 4 in such form as those criteria have been updated by increases in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Secretary shall determine the number of such children and the number of children aged 5 through 17 living in institutions for neglected or delinguent children, or being supported in foster homes with public funds, on the basis of the caseload data for the month of October of the preceding fiscal year (using, in the case of children described in the preceding sentence, the criteria of poverty and the form of such criteria required by such sentence which were determined for the calendar year preceding

such month of October) or, to the extent that such data are not available to the Secretary before January of the calendar year in which the Secretary's determination is made, then on the basis of the most recent reliable data available to the Secretary at the time of such determination. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall collect and transmit the information required by this subparagraph to the Secretary not later than January 1 of each year. For the purpose of this section, the Secretary shall consider all children who are in correctional institutions to be living in institutions for delinquent children.

"(5) ESTIMATE.—When requested by the Secretary, the Secretary of Commerce shall make a special updated estimate of the number of children of such ages who are from families below the poverty level (as determined under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph) in each school district, and the Secretary is authorized to pay (either in advance or by way of reimbursement) the Secretary of Commerce the cost of making this special estimate. The Secretary of Commerce shall give consideration to any request of the chief executive of a State for the collection of additional census information.

1	"(d) STATE MINIMUM.—Notwithstanding section
2	1122, the aggregate amount allotted for all local edu-
3	cational agencies within a State may not be less than the
4	lesser of—
5	"(1) 0.25 percent of total grants under this sec-
6	tion; or
7	"(2) the average of—
8	"(A) one-quarter of 1 percent of the total
9	amount available for such fiscal year under this
10	section; and
11	"(B) the number of children in such State
12	counted under subsection (c) in the fiscal year
13	multiplied by 150 percent of the national aver-
14	age per-pupil payment made with funds avail-
15	able under this section for that year.".
16	SEC. 2. STATE ALLOCATIONS.
17	Section 1303 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
18	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6393) is amended—
19	(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as fol-
20	lows:
21	"(a) State Allocations.—
22	"(1) FISCAL YEAR 2002.—For fiscal year 2002,
23	each State (other than the Commonwealth of Puerto
24	Rico) is entitled to receive under this part an
25	amount equal to—

1	"(A) the sum of the estimated number of
2	migratory children aged 3 through 21 who re-
3	side in the State full time and the full-time
4	equivalent of the estimated number of migra-
5	tory children aged 3 through 21 who reside in
6	the State part time, as determined in accord-
7	ance with subsection (d); multiplied by
8	"(B) 40 percent of the average per-pupil
9	expenditure in the State, except that the
10	amount determined under this paragraph shall
11	not be less than 32 percent, nor more than 48
12	percent, of the average expenditure per pupil in
13	the United States.
14	"(2) Subsequent Years.—
15	"(A) Base amount.—
16	"(i) In general.—Except as pro-
17	vided in subsection (b) and clause (ii), each
18	State (other than the Commonwealth of
19	Puerto Rico) is entitled to receive under
20	this part, for fiscal year 2003 and suc-
21	ceeding fiscal years, an amount equal to—
22	"(I) the amount that such State
23	received under this part for fiscal year
24	2002; plus

1	"(II) the amount allocated to the
2	State under subparagraph (B).
3	"(ii) Nonparticipating states.—In
4	the case of a State (other than the Com-
5	monwealth of Puerto Rico) that did not re-
6	ceive any funds for fiscal year 2002 under
7	this part, the State shall receive, for fiscal
8	year 2003 and succeeding fiscal years, an
9	amount equal to—
10	"(I) the amount that such State
11	would have received under this part
12	for fiscal year 2002 if its application
13	under section 1304 for the year had
14	been approved; plus
15	"(II) the amount allocated to the
16	State under subparagraph (B).
17	"(B) Allocation of additional
18	AMOUNT.—For fiscal year 2003 and succeeding
19	fiscal years, the amount (if any) by which the
20	funds appropriated to carry out this part for
21	the year exceed such funds for fiscal year 2002
22	shall be allocated to a State (other than the
23	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) so that the
24	State receives an amount equal to—
25	"(i) the sum of—

1	"(I) the number of identified eli-
2	gible migratory children, aged 3
3	through 21, residing in the State dur-
4	ing the previous year; and
5	"(II) the number of identified eli-
6	gible migratory children, aged 3
7	through 21, who received services
8	under this part in summer or interses-
9	sion programs provided by the State
10	during such year; multiplied by
11	"(ii) 40 percent of the average per-
12	pupil expenditure in the State, except that
13	the amount determined under this clause
14	may not be less than 32 percent, or more
15	than 48 percent, of the average per-pupil
16	expenditure in the United States.";
17	(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as fol-
18	lows:
19	"(b) Allocation to Puerto Rico.—
20	"(1) In general.—For each fiscal year, the
21	grant which the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall
22	be eligible to receive under this part shall be the
23	amount determined by multiplying the number of
24	children counted under subsection (a)(1)(A) for the
25	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico by the product of—

1	"(A) the percentage which the average per
2	pupil expenditure in the Commonwealth of
3	Puerto Rico is of the lowest average per pupil
4	expenditure of any of the 50 States; and
5	"(B) 32 percent of the average per pupil
6	expenditure in the United States.
7	"(2) MINIMUM PERCENTAGE.—The percentage
8	in paragraph (1)(A) shall not be less than—
9	"(A) for fiscal year 2002, 77.5 percent;
10	"(B) for fiscal year 2003, 80.0 percent;
11	"(C) for fiscal year 2004, 82.5 percent;
12	"(D) for fiscal year 2005, 85.0 percent;
13	"(E) for fiscal year 2006, 92.5 percent;
14	and
15	"(F) for fiscal year 2007 and succeeding
16	fiscal years, 100 percent.
17	"(3) Limitation.—If the application of para-
18	graph (2) would result in any of the 50 States or
19	the District of Columbia receiving less under this
20	part than it received under this part for the pre-
21	ceding fiscal year, the percentage in paragraph (1)
22	shall be the greater of the percentage in paragraph
23	(1)(A) or the percentage used for the preceding fis-
24	cal year."; and

1	(3) by striking subsection (d) and redesignating
2	subsection (e) as subsection (d).
3	SEC. 3. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.
4	Section 1412(b) of the Elementary and Secondary
5	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6432(b)) is amended
6	to read as follows:
7	"(b) Subgrants to State Agencies in Puerto
8	Rico.—
9	"(1) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, the
10	amount of the subgrant which a State agency in the
11	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be eligible to re-
12	ceive under this part shall be the amount determined
13	by multiplying the number of children counted under
14	subparagraph $(a)(1)(A)$ for the Commonwealth of
15	Puerto Rico by the product of—
16	"(A) the percentage which the average per-
17	pupil expenditure in the Commonwealth of
18	Puerto Rico is of the lowest average per-pupil
19	expenditure of any of the 50 States; and
20	"(B) 32 percent of the average per-pupil
21	expenditure in the United States.
22	"(2) MINIMUM PERCENTAGE.—The percentage
23	in paragraph (1)(A) shall not be less than—
24	"(A) for fiscal year 2002, 77.5 percent;
25	"(B) for fiscal year 2003, 80.0 percent;

1	"(C) for fiscal year 2004, 82.5 percent;
2	"(D) for fiscal year 2005, 85.0 percent;
3	"(E) for fiscal year 2006, 92.5 percent;
4	and
5	"(F) for fiscal year 2007 and succeeding
6	fiscal years, 100 percent.
7	"(3) Limitation.—If the application of para-
8	graph (2) would result in any of the 50 States or
9	the District of Columbia receiving less under this
10	part than it received under this part for the pre-
11	ceding fiscal year, the percentage in paragraph (1)
12	shall be the greater of the percentage in paragraph
13	(1)(A) or the percentage used for the preceding fis-
14	cal year.".