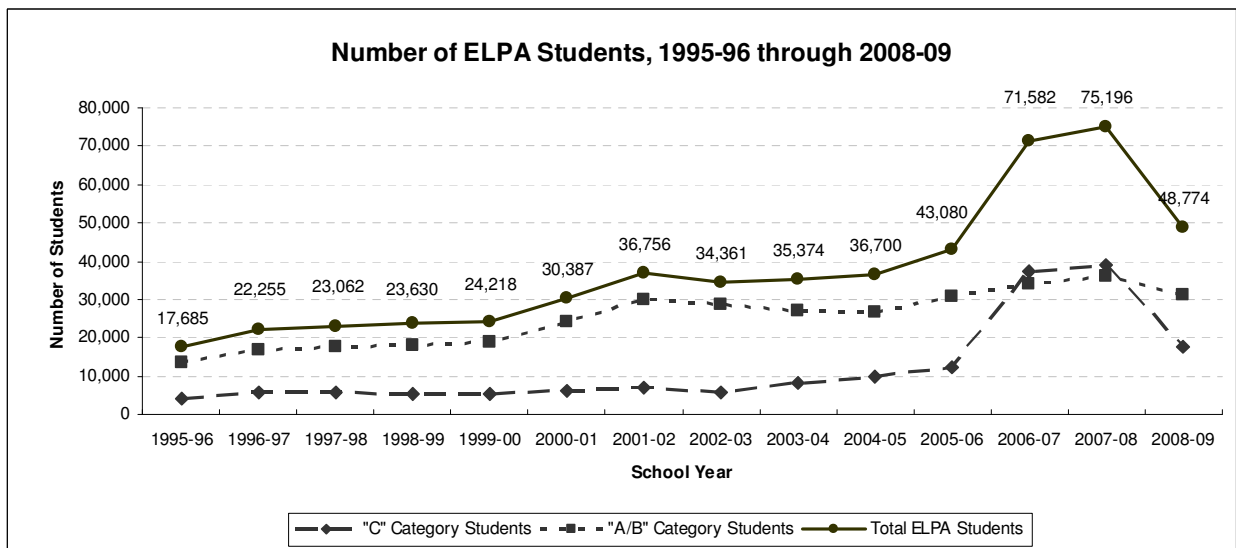


K-12 Students under the English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA)

1. *Eligible students receive ELPA funding for a maximum of two calendar years.*
2. ELPA Students are students whose:
 - a. Dominate language is not English.
 - b. Academic achievement is impaired due to inability to comprehend or speak English.
3. Districts continue to serve students after the two-year funding limit in order to meet proficiency targets.
4. Pre-K students are not eligible for ELPA funding.
5. 183 languages are served by the ELPA program in 134 districts.

A/B, C Student Counts and Total ELPA (A/B + C)

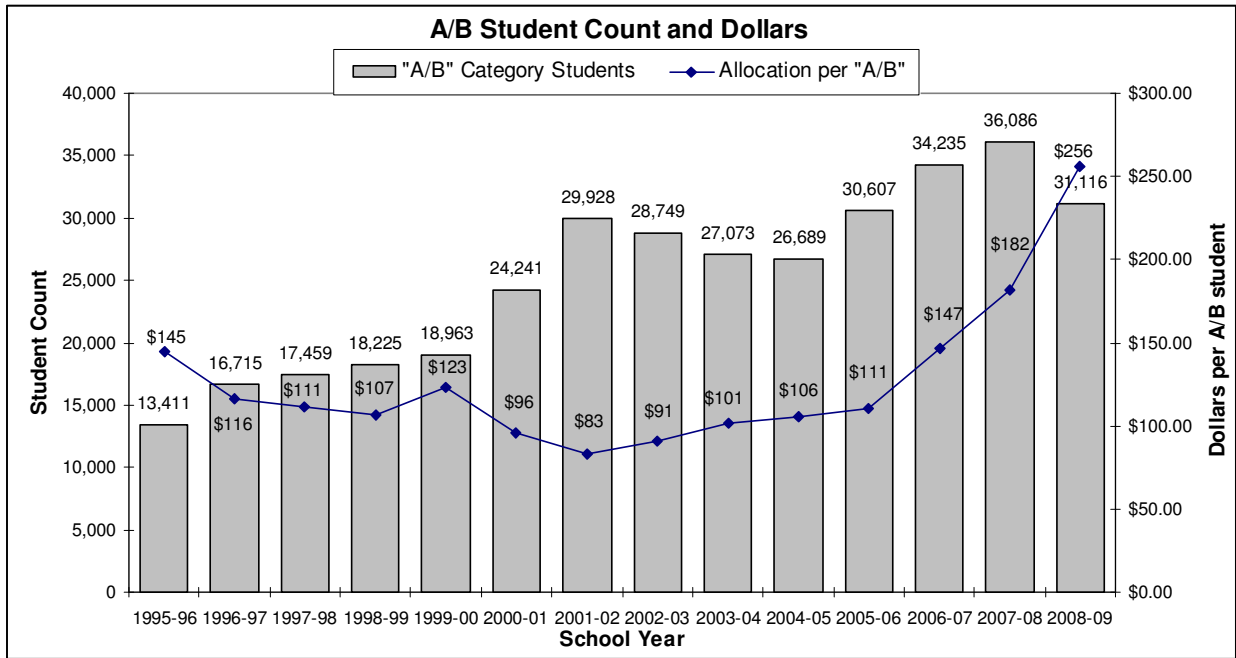


CDE attributes the 2008-09 reduction in the number of A/B and C students identified and funded to using a “single state English language assessment and identifier”.

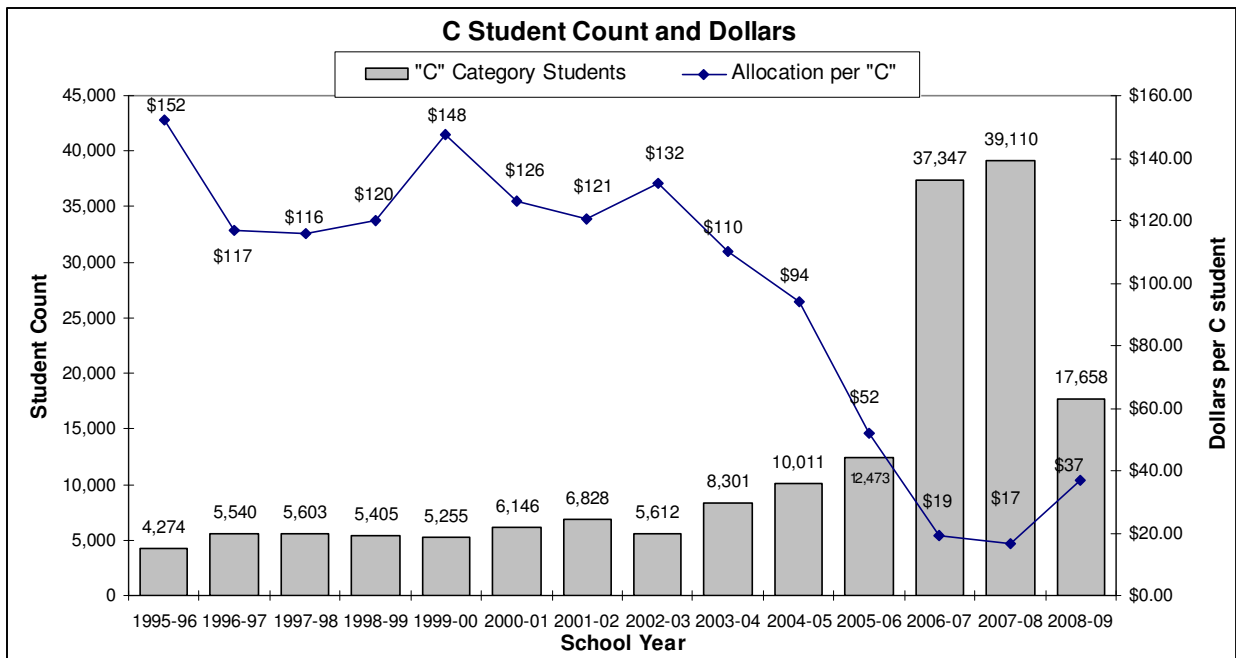
ELPA Student Categories:

- **A/B:**
 - **A Students** comprehend or speak a language other than English and do not speak English.
 - **B Students** comprehend or speak some English, but the predominant comprehension and speech is in a language other than English.
- **C:**
 - **C Students** comprehend or speak English and one or more other languages and their dominant language is difficult to determine.

Trends in Students and Allocation

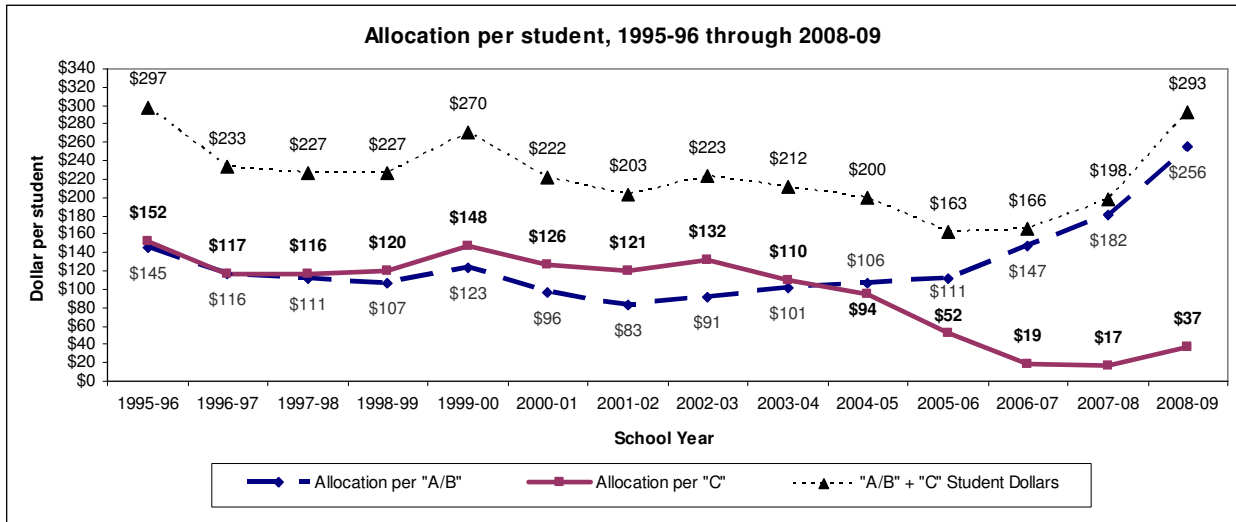


Over the past 14 years, the number of A/B students has more than doubled.



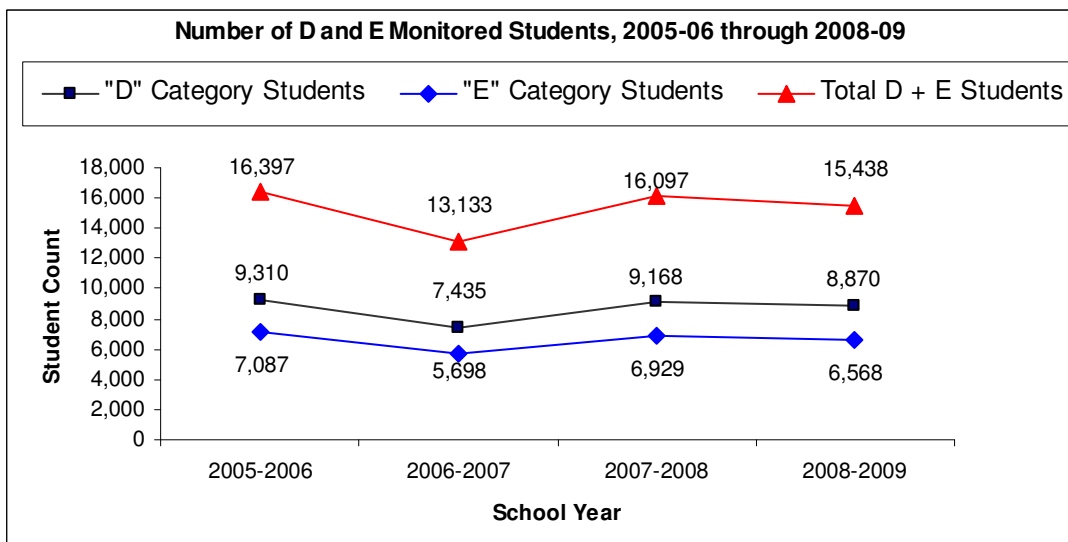
C category students have tripled over the last 13 years. Funding for C students has declined substantially over the years.

Dollar Allocation per ELPA Student



In 2003-04, the funding allocation for A/B and C students was almost equal, \$101 for A/B and \$110 for C. Changes in funding policy since 2003-04 have shifted more dollars toward A/B students and less toward C students with a differential of over \$200. (Allocations are yearly dollars to districts.) Total A/B + C dollars have remained under \$300 for 14 years.

D and E Monitored Students (Unfunded)



CDE continues to track students (based upon CELA tests) who receive no funding as D and E level students.

“In budget year 2009-10, it is estimated that the state ELPA funding amount will be provided on behalf of approximately one-half of the 100,000 identified students and will support roughly 20% to 25% of the total educational expenditures incurred by districts to address the English language proficiency needs of their students.”

Source: Understanding Colorado School Finance and Categorical Program Funding. July 2009