Fiscal Year 2012 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - MARYLAND

		FY 2012 Title I
LEA ID	<u>District</u>	Allocation*
2400030	Allegany County Public Schools	2,827,127
2400060	Anne Arundel County Public Schools	10,552,708
2400090	Baltimore City Public Schools	53,777,462
2400120	Baltimore County Public Schools	22,085,700
2400150	Calvert County Public Schools	1,447,549
2400180	Caroline County Public Schools	1,439,200
2400210	Carroll County Public Schools	2,232,051
2400240	Cecil County Public Schools	2,861,071
2400270	Charles County Public Schools	2,824,006
2400300	Dorchester County Public Schools	1,701,219
2400330	Frederick County Public Schools	3,921,123
2400360	Garrett County Public Schools	1,415,883
2400390	Harford County Public Schools	4,858,121
2400420	Howard County Public Schools	3,975,979
2400450	Kent County Public Schools	604,628
2400480	Montgomery County Public Schools	26,574,830
2400510	Prince George's County Public Schools	29,538,760
2400540	Queen Annes County Public Schools	860,138
2400570	Somerset County Public Schools	1,356,165
2400600	St. Marys County Public Schools	2,502,569
2400630	Talbot County Public Schools	806,035
2400660	Washington County Public Schools	4,875,912
2400690	Wicomico County Public Schools	4,526,638
2400720	Worcester County Public Schools	1,684,756
2499999	PART D SUBPART 2	686,954

- * Actual amounts received by LEAs will be smaller than shown here due to State-level adjustments to Federal Title I allocations. States adjust allocations, for example, to reflect LEA boundary changes or the creation of new LEAs, including charter school LEAs, that are not accounted for in the statutory calculations. States also are permitted to reserve, for administration, up to 1 percent of the allocations they would receive if \$14 billion were appropriated and generally must reserve 4 percent in fiscal year 2012 for school improvement activities. These adjustments will reduce the actual amounts available.
- ** An LEA must use up to an amount equal to 20 percent of its Title I, Part A allocation (the "20-percent reservation") received from the State to cover choice-related transportation costs for students who exercise a choice option and to pay for supplemental educational services for students whose parents request such services. The 20-percent reservation may include Title I, Part A funds or funding from other Federal, State, local, and private sources. The amount shown in this column is the Department's estimate of the maximum amount that affected LEAs those with schools identified for improvement, corrective action, or restructuring may have to spend to meet this requirement. Actual expenditures will depend on such factors as the number of students exercising a choice option or receiving supplemental educational services and the costs of satisfying these requests. An LEA has discretion to determine the allocation of these funds between choice-related transportation and supplemental educational services, except that it must spend at least one-quarter of the 20-percent reservation or an amount equal to 5 percent of its Title I, Part A allocation on each activity if there is demand for both from students and their parents.
- *** An LEA that must arrange for supplemental educational services is required to pay, for each child receiving services, the lesser of the actual cost of the services or an amount equal to the LEA's Title I, Part A allocation received from the State divided by the number of poor students in the LEA, as determined by estimates produced by the US Bureau of the Census. Thus the amount shown in this column reflects the statutory "cap" on per-child expenditures for supplemental educational services.