

I. Limited English Proficient/ English Language Learners (LEP/ELL)

LEP programs are mandated for all pupils scoring at or below the 40th percentile on the Language Assessment Battery – Revised (LAB-R) for all new enrollees and the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT), used to determine continued LEP eligibility for current students. Resources to support services to this target population are being provided through State Pupils with Compensatory Education Needs (PCEN) and State Part 154. Funds from both sources are distributed on a pupil per capita basis. (See Section II for a table of school allocations

http://www.nycenet.edu/offices/d_chanc_oper/budget/dbor/allocationmemo/fy04-05/datafiles/i1.xls)

PCEN provides supplemental service to LEP pupils in the form of class organization (excess cost) and ESL teachers. Schools will be able to organize bilingual classes when the number of LEP pupils is less than the normal class size.

- A bilingual class should be organized when there are 15 or more pupils of the same language category and grade (schools may be required to organize at contiguous grades). Maximum class size limitations follow existing Agreements. The PCEN allocation provides for the excess cost of organizing a class below the normal class size.
- Where there are fewer than 15 pupils of the same language category and grade, English as a Second Language (ESL) is to be provided to LEP/ELL pupils plus as many elements of a bilingual program as possible.

Part 154 provides for additional bilingual teachers, pupil support services (such as bilingual counselors) and instructional materials.

When a bilingual class is organized below the normal class size and the excess cost model is used, the classroom and preparation/administrative period coverage teachers are split funded between two Fund Sources: tax levy for basic service and PCEN for excess cost. The PCEN portion should not be greater than 0.5 of the classroom teacher position. This is grounded in the fact that the pupils in the class generate Basic Instructional Service teacher resources and there will be at least 15 pupils in the class. The following example demonstrates this action.

Grade 4 bilingual classes with 19 pupils on register. The normal class size is 32. The 19 students generate 19/32 of the funds required to organize the class. PCEN picks up the excess cost for organizing the class 13 pupils (32 - 19) below the norm. This produces a 13/32 or 0.41 need. Since an elementary school class requires 1.2 teachers -- 1 homeroom and 0.2 cluster -- the excess cost need is for 0.49 teachers (= 0.41 x 1.2), a need of nearly half a teacher.

Schools should note that the PCEN allocation provides for the excess cost of the teacher including preparation period coverage and, in secondary schools, administrative/professional period coverage.

English as a Second Language (ESL) services are normally provided through a pullout program. Consequently, the entire ESL teacher position may be charged to PCEN. If, however, an ESL class is organized, PCEN resources may fund only the excess cost portion of organizing the class, as is the case for the excess cost allocation for bilingual teachers. Note, ESL teachers are not an allowable expense under the State Part 154.

Fiscal Year 2005 New and Restructured Schools

The LEP – PCEN & Part 154 Allocation to Fiscal Year 2005 New and Restructured schools was calculated using October 30, 2003 LEP pupil counts, with the following exceptions:

- Parent and Program-Conversion Schools – LEP pupil count is prorated between the parent and program-conversion schools in proportion to their *projected* October 31, 2004 registers.
- Phase-Out Schools – LEP pupil counts are reduced to the October 31, 2003, actual register less the phase out grade. If the LEP reduction is less than ten students, no adjustment is made.