Purpose of this Guidance:

This document was developed to provide district-level officials with guidance on how to tie together different federal and state funding streams to support the implementation of a summer learning program.

Audience

District administrators, finance teams, principals, summer learning program administrators

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Stacked Funding Definition

What is stacked funding?

Stacking funding sources allows districts to interweave different funding streams to help pay for initiatives like summer learning programs or Additional Days School Year (ADSY). LEAs can supplement funding streams with other funding streams, but funding streams cannot be supplanted. "Braided" funding is a term sometimes used to refer to this same concept. For the purposes of this document, we will use the term "Stacked" funding to avoid any misunderstandings about supplanting funds from multiple sources.

Supplement, Not Supplant (SNS)

Why do I keep hearing the statement, "You can supplement, but not supplant funding"?

Federal and state funding streams can supplement each other but cannot supplant each other. The term "supplement, not supplant" is a provision common to many federal statutes authorizing education grant programs and can vary depending on the various statutes. The purpose of SNS is to ensure that federal grant funds are expended to benefit the intended population defined in the authorizing statute, rather than diverted to cover expenses that an LEA would have paid out of other funds in the event the federal funds were not available.

Example: Excerpt from the 21 CCLC grant guidelines

"Funds will be used to increase the level of state, local, and other non-federal funds that would, in the absence of funds under this part, be made available for programs and activities authorized under this part, and in no case, supplant federal, state, local, or non-federal funds."

For more information on SNS, please visit TEA's SNS Handbook.

Available Funding Sources to Support Summer Learning

This chart provides a quick overview of the identified funding sources to support summer learning. More details about each source are available throughout the remainder of this guidance documents.

Funding Source	Federal vs. State	Type of Funding	Funding Delivery Method	Timing for Receiving Funds	Fund Flexibility Level
21 CCLC	Federal	Competitive Grant	New grants are awarded in grant cycles every 2-3 years	One grant cycle is five years long	HIGH: Funds can be used for academics or enrichment
Additional Days School Year	State	Formula Funding	Foundation School Program	State funding cycle	HIGH: Funds received as general revenue
Early Education Allotment	State	Formula Funding	Foundation School Program	State funding cycle	HIGH: Funds must go toward improving student performance
English Learner Summer Program	Federal	Formula Funding	EL units are reimbursed on a pro-rated basis	Annually	LOW: Funds must be used on instruction
State Compensatory Education	State	Formula Funding	Foundation School Program	State funding cycle	HIGH: Funds must go toward increasing academic achievement and reducing dropout rates
Teacher Incentive Allotment (TIA)	State	Formula Funding for TIA districts or districts that employ a designated TIA teacher	Foundation School Program	Annually	LOW: 90% of TIA funds most go toward teacher compensation
Title Funds (multiple funds each with their own requirements)	Federal	Formula Funding	Drawdowns determined by districts	Drawdowns determined by districts	Varies based on unique requirements of each title fund

Summer Learning Budget Estimator Tool

The Summer Learning Budget Estimator Tool can be used by district administrators to budget for the sources and uses of funds for a summer learning program. A walkthrough of this tool can be found at this link.

21st Century Community Learning Centers (21 CCLC or Texas ACE)

Texas's 21 CCLC programs, also called Texas ACE, aim to improve student attendance, behavior, and academics, while providing safe supplemental learning space for students and families who otherwise would not have such opportunities.

21 CCLC funds may be used for summer program activities allowed under 21 CCLC program guidelines, TEA General and Fiscal Guidelines, and applicable federal regulations. Example funding includes academic enrichment, accelerated learning, select tutoring services, literacy education, credit recovery programs, STEM activities, select CTE program partnerships, select wellness activities, and more.

Since 21 CCLC is federally funded, it can only be used to supplement but not supplant state funding. For example, 21 CCLC funds cannot be used for statutorily required summer instruction.

Example: Stacking ADSY and 21 CCLC Funding

Hour	Hour One	Hour Two	Hour Three	Hour Four	Hour Five	Hour Six
Programming	Instruction	Instruction	Instruction	Enrichment	Enrichment	Enrichment
Funding Source	ADSY Funding	ADSY Funding	21st CCLC Funding	21st CCLC Funding	21st CCLC Funding	21st CCLC Funding

Example: Stacking ADSY and 21 CCLC Funding to Help Pay for Summer Staff

Hour	Hour One	Hour Two	Hour Three	Hour Four
Programming	Instruction	Instruction	Instruction	Enrichment
Staff Member A (Enrichment)	21st CCLC Funding	21st CCLC Funding	21st CCLC Funding	21st CCLC Funding
Staff Member B (Academics)	General Revenue (ADSY Funds)	General Revenue (ADSY Funds)	General Revenue	General Revenue

How to Access 21st CCLC Funding:
Visit the TEA Grant Opportunities page and use the drop down box to find Texas's current available 21st CCLC competitions. 21st CCLC grants are awarded for a five-year period and new competitions are posted every two to three years.

Additional Considerations
TEA's 21st CCLC program supports local districts to implement high-quality sustainable models for summer. 21st CCLC grantees planning to use funds in coordination with ADSY may request flexibility from the stated 21st CCLC program requirements to build programs that meet local student needs. 21st CCLC program staff at TEA will consult with grantees to maximize the academic enrichment and student support programs that best support the students on each campus. With TEA, districts should determine whether the proposed summer program will require a revised program operating schedules and/or a grant amendment request.

For additional questions about 21st CCLC in Texas, please reach out to 21stCentury@tea.texas.gov.

ADSY

ADSY adds half-day formula funding for school systems that add instructional days to any of their elementary schools. Districts will generate half day funding for each instructional day after their 180th instructional day up to their 210th instructional day.

Campuses eligible for ADSY must:
- Serves any grade level of Pre-K-5th grade students
- Have a school calendar with at least 180 instructional days (up to 210 days)
- Have a school calendar with at least 75,600 operational minutes
- Have a certified teacher deliver at least two hours of instruction on designated ADSY days
- Designate ADSY days as non-compulsory separate from the traditional instructional calendar

Example: Stacking ADSY and General Revenue Funding

Hour	Hour One	Hour Two	Hour Three	Hour Four	Hour Five	Hour Six
Programming	Instruction	Instruction	Instruction	Enrichment	Enrichment	Enrichment
Funding Source	ADSY Funding	ADSY Funding	General Revenue	General Revenue	General Revenue	General Revenue

Note: All ADSY funds are received as general revenue dollars.

How to Access ADSY Funding:

Districts do not need to apply for ADSY funding. Campuses that meet all the ADSY requirements and decide to host ADSY days will automatically generate funding for ADSY once they document their ADSY teachers, ADSY students, and ADSY campuses in PEIMS.

For additional questions about ADSY, please reach out to ADSY@tea.texas.gov.

Early Education Allotment

For each student in ADA funding in K-3, a school district is entitled to an annual allotment equal to the basic allotment multiplied by 0.1 if the student is:

(1) Educationally disadvantaged; or

(2) A student of limited English proficiency, as defined by Section 29.052, and is in a bilingual education or special language program under Subchapter B, Chapter 29.

> (b) Funds allocated under this section must be used to fund programs and services designed to improve student performance in reading and mathematics in Pre-K-3rd grade, including programs and services designed to assist the district in achieving the goals set in the district's early childhood literacy and mathematics proficiency plans adopted under Section 11.185.

> (c) A school district is entitled to an allotment under each subdivision of Subsection (a) for which a student qualifies.

> (d) A school district may receive funding for a student under this section and under Sections 48.104 and 48.105, as applicable, if the student satisfies the requirements of each applicable section.

Example: Stacking ADSY and Early Education Allotment Funding

Hour	Hour 1	Hour 2	Hour 3	Hour 4	Hour 5	Hour 6
Programming	Pre-K	Pre-K	Pre-K	Pre-K	Pre-K	Pre-K
Funding Source	District Funds (through TEA PEIMS reporting)	District Funds (through TEA PEIMS reporting)	Early Education Allotment Funding	Early Education Allotment Funding	ADSY Funding	ADSY Funding

How to Access Early Education Allotment Funding:
Districts do not need to apply for Early Education Allotment funding. Students will automatically generate Early Education Allotment funding through documentation in PEIMS.

For questions about the Early Education Allotment, please reach out to earlychildhoodeducation@tea.texas.gov.

English Learner Summer Program (K-1)

19 Texas Administrative Code (TAC), §89.1250, requires Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to provide a summer school program for English learners (EL) who will be eligible for admission to kindergarten or first grade at the beginning of the next school year.

Example: Stacking ADSY and EL Funding

Hour	Hour 1	Hour 2	Hour 3	Hour 4	Hour 5	Hour 6
Programming	Instruction	Instruction	Instruction	Instruction	Instruction	Instruction
Funding Source	ADSY Funding	ADSY Funding	EL Funding	EL Funding	EL Funding	EL Funding

Disclaimer: The above example assumes that 30 4-hour summer school or intercessory days are used to complete the 120 hours of intensive instruction required by EL summer programming. This example is specific to students who qualify for EL funding.

How to Access EL Funding:
Districts do not apply for EL funding, but instead will be reimbursed based on the number of EL teaching units served. Eighteen students or a fraction thereof constitute an EL teaching unit. Districts will submit the number of EL units served through documentation in PEIMS once the required 120 hours of instruction have been met.

For additional questions about English Learner support in Texas please reach out to EnglishLearnerSupport@tea.texas.gov.

State Compensatory Education (SCE)

The goal of the State Compensatory Education Program (SCE) is to provide funding to reduce disparity in performance on assessment instruments or disparity in the rates of high school completion between educationally disadvantaged students, at-risk students, and all other students. The purpose of the SCE program is to increase academic achievement and reduce the dropout rate for these students by providing supplemental programs and services.

At least 55 percent of the funds allocated under this section must be used to:

(1) Fund supplemental programs and services designed to eliminate any disparity in performance on assessment instruments administered under Subchapter B, Chapter 39, or disparity in the rates of high school completion between:

> (A) Students who are educationally disadvantaged and students who are not educationally disadvantaged; and

> (B) Students at risk of dropping out of school, as defined by Section 29.081, and all other students; or

(2) Support a program eligible under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as provided by Pub. L. No. 103-382 and its subsequent amendments, and by federal regulations implementing that Act.

Example: Stacking ADSY and SCE Funding

Hour	Hour 1	Hour 2	Hour 3	Hour 4	Hour 5	Hour 6
Programming	Instruction	Instruction	Instruction	Instruction	Enrichment	Enrichment
Funding Source	ADSY Funding	ADSY Funding	SCE Funding	SCE Funding	SCE Funding	SCE Funding
Potential Teacher Stipend Source	ADSY Funding	ADSY Funding	SCE Funding	SCE Funding	SCE Funding	SCE Funding

How to Access SCE Funding:
Districts do not need to apply for SCE funding. Students will automatically generate SCE funding through documentation in PEIMS.

For additional questions about SCE, please reach out to statecompensatoryeducation@tea.texas.gov.

Teacher Incentive Allotment (TIA)

HB3 established a Teacher Incentive Allotment (TIA) with a stated goal of a six-figure salary for teachers who prioritize teaching in high needs areas and rural district campuses. All districts are eligible to apply for TIA funding where districts would have the option to locally develop or identify a system for designating high-performing teachers. High performing teachers can earn the designations Recognized, Exemplary, or Master through a local designation system or if they hold a National Board certification. This is called a local designation system. Districts that employ teachers with designations can receive up to $32,000 per year in TIA funding per designated teacher.

Example: Stacking ADSY and TIA Funding
A low performing campus should consider placing TIA teachers as instructors for ADSY days. The campus would then be able to take advantage of the funds generated by both TIA teachers and ADSY instructional days to supplement the cost of programming.

How to Access TIA Funding:
Districts must develop and earn approval as a TIA participating district. For more information on how to apply to become a local designation system that receives TIA funding, click here.

TIA Application Process	Cohort D	Cohort E	Cohort F	Cohort G
Data Capture Year	'21 - '22	'22 - '23	'23 - '24	'24 - '25
System Application Posted	1-Nov-20	1-Nov-21	1-Nov-22	1-Nov-23
System Application due to TEA (no fee required for submission)	15-April-21	15-April-22	13-April-23	13-April-24
System Application Result Final Notification	15-Aug-21	15-Aug-22	13-Aug-23	13-Aug-24
Data Review Due to Texas Tech University	1-Nov-22	1-Nov-23	1-Nov-24	3-Nov-25
Final Approval Notification	Late Feb. '23	Late Feb. '24	Late Feb. '25	Late Feb. '26
Final Designation and Allotment Notification	Apr. '23	Apr. '24	Apr. '25	Apr. '26
Initial Payouts with Reimbursements for Approved	Sept '23 or Sept '24*	Sept '24 or Sept '25*	Sept '25 or Sept '26*	Sept '26 or Sept '27*

For additional questions about TIA, please reach out to tia@tea.texas.gov.

Title Funds

Under Elementary Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), Title programs / funding exist to supplement funding for all students, and create additional opportunities specifically for disadvantaged students.

How to Access Title Funds:
To apply for Title funds please visit the TEA Grant Opportunities page.

For questions regarding Title I(a), Title I(c), Title I(d), Title II(a), Title IV(a), Title V(b) RLIS please reach out to essasupport@tea.texas.gov.

For questions regarding Title I(a) SIG, please reach out to sidivision@tea.texas.gov.

For questions regarding Title III please reach out to englishlearnersupport@tea.texas.gov.

For questions regarding Title IV(b) please reach out to 21stCentury@tea.texas.gov.