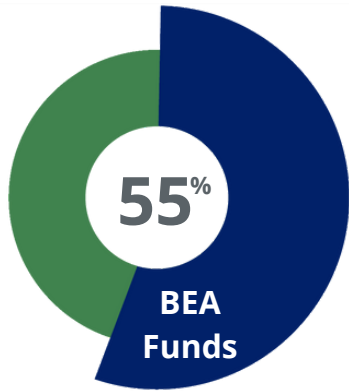




EMERGENT BILINGUAL STUDENTS IN TEXAS

FACT SHEET #4 - FUNDING

Bilingual Education Allotment (BEA) - Texas Education Code §48.105



At least 55% of the BEA funds must be used in providing Bilingual Education or English as a Second Language (ESL) programs under Subchapter B, Chapter 29.

The following can apply towards the 55%:

- Instructional materials and equipment
- Staff development*
- Supplemental staff expenses
- Other supplies required for instruction
- Program and student evaluation
- Salary supplements for teachers
- Incremental costs associated with providing smaller class sizes

* Only when filed for a Bilingual Education Exception and/or ESL Waiver, does a minimum of 10% of the total BEA allocation have to be expended on professional development.

Bilingual Education Allotment (BEA) Funding Weights

EB Indicator Code	Bilingual/ESL Funding Codes	Weight
EB/EL	BE: (Transitional Bilingual Early Exit/Late Exit, ESL Content-Based/Pull-Out, or Alternative Language Program)	0.10
EB/EL	D1: (Dual Language One-Way)	0.15
EB/EL	D2: (Dual Language Two-Way)	0.15
Non-EB/English Proficient	D2: (Dual Language Two-Way)	0.05

Reference the [Funding Guidebook](#) found for additional guidance on BEA funding weights.

Emergent Bilingual (EB) student and English Learner (EL) are used interchangeably.

Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition



LEAs can locate their Title III, Part A funding amounts on the TEA Entitlement page.

Title III, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as reauthorized under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), aims to ensure that English learners (ELs) and immigrant students attain English proficiency and develop high levels of academic achievement in English.

Local Education Agencies (LEAs) use Title III, Part A funds to support the educational needs of both participating and denial EB students by:

- Sustaining the effectiveness of the state-funded programs
- Providing professional development for educators and school leaders
- Implementing parent, family, and community engagement activities



SUPPLEMENT
Title III, Part A funds should be used to enhance, increase, and extend programs and services for English learners including immigrant students.



SUPPLANT
Local or State funds may not be decreased or diverted for other local uses due to the availability of Title III, Part A funds.

If an LEA purchased or paid for an expense using local or BEA funds in the previous year, they may not use Title III, Part A funds for that purchase in the following year.

Visit our [Leadership Connection](#) page for additional state and federal funding resources to support the educational needs of EB students.

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