

# ELO Programs in State Education Codes

*Programs supported by federal funding sources were not included in this chart, nor were programs administered by other agencies (e.g., Human Services), or programs with line-item funding but not codified through legislation. NCSL recognizes that there are other existing state expanded learning opportunity programs not listed below. However, the focus of this search was on programs within education code that might provide a more direct opportunity to enhance state education goals. Therefore, the below chart represents an NCSL survey of state education codes for mention of after-school, summer learning, expanded learning opportunities and/or expanded learning time programs.*

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
Alabama	At risk program	Students (at-risk)	"Each district shall receive its pro rata share for each student who is defined as being at-risk of dropping out of school or is performing at an academic level below current grade placement. It is the intent of the Legislature that school systems should be encouraged to successfully move students from the at-risk category."	Ala. Senate Bill 51 (2008, 1 <sup>st</sup> Special Sess., Enacted 2008-552)
	Governor's Local School and School System Academic and Financial Improvement Program	Students (at-risk)	"Student strategy. The superintendent of the local board of education along with the staff of each school shall develop an assistance program at each school for at-risk students performing below the standards set by the State Board of Education. The standards shall include the results of the required assessment program adopted by the State Board of Education with emphasis on students who are found to be at one or more grade levels below the prescribed norm. The local board of education shall budget at least \$100 per student so identified to be expended on tutorial assistance programs including, but not limited to, after-school, Saturday school, or summer school, or any combination of these programs. These funds may be budgeted from state or federal funds. However, federal funds already budgeted for at-risk students may not be counted toward the minimum \$100 requirement set aside to be expended for at-risk students as defined in this chapter."	Ala. Code § 16-6B-3
Alaska	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
Arizona	AIMS Intervention and Dropout Prevention Program	Students (at-risk)	"'AIMS intervention' means summer programs, after school programs, before school programs or tutoring programs that are specifically designed to ensure that pupils meet the Arizona academic standards as measured by the Arizona instrument to measure standards test...."	Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15-977
	Compensatory education	Students (English language learners)	"'Compensatory instruction' means programs in addition to normal classroom instruction that may include individual or small group instruction, extended day classes, summer school or intersession school and that are limited to improving the English proficiency of current English language learners and pupils who were English language learners and who have been reclassified as English proficient within the previous two years".	Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15-756.11
Arkansas	National school lunch	Students (national)	"School districts shall expend funds allocated under this subdivision only on the programs	Ark. Code

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
	student funding	school lunch)	or purposes on the State Board of Education's list of approved programs and purposes for which funds allocated under this subdivision may be expended, which shall include, but are not limited to: ... Before-school academic programs and after-school academic programs, including transportation to and from the programs...."	Ann. § 6-20-2305
	Arkansas Smart Core Incentive Funding Program	Districts (with high school graduates who have completed the Smart Core curriculum)	"(c) The Arkansas Smart Core Incentive Funding Program is established to provide a financial incentive to: (1) Assist with a public high school's efforts to encourage public high school students to complete the Smart Core curriculum; and (2) Promote programs that contribute to student success, including without limitation: (A) Tutoring; (B) Quality after-school and summer programs that may include the College Preparatory Enrichment Program (CPEP), literacy, math, and science specialists in elementary school; and (C) Professional development for mathematics, science, literacy, foreign language, and Advanced Placement instruction . . . (e)(1) Subject to an appropriation and available funding for the program, the department shall pay incentive funding to a school district under this section based on an annual percentage of Smart Core graduates from a public high school in the school district. . . . (f)(1) By June 30 of each year, the department shall pay to a school district incentive funding under the program as follows: (A) If one hundred percent (100%) of a public high school's graduates in the immediately preceding school year completed the Smart Core curriculum, the school district where the public high school is located shall receive one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) per Smart Core graduate; (B) If at least ninety-five percent (95%) but less than one hundred percent (100%) of a public high school's graduates in the immediately preceding school year completed the Smart Core curriculum, the school district where the public high school is located shall receive one hundred dollars (\$100) per Smart Core graduate; and (C) If at least ninety percent (90%) but less than ninety-five percent (95%) of a public high school's graduates in the immediately preceding school year completed the Smart Core curriculum, the school district where the public high school is located shall receive fifty dollars (\$50.00) per Smart Core graduate. (2) The department shall not pay incentive funding to a school district for a public high school in which less than ninety percent (90%) of its graduates complete the Smart Core curriculum. (3) If a public high school's graduation rate falls below the average graduation rate for the public high school for the previous three (3) school years, the school district is not eligible to receive the full incentive award under the program for the public high school."	Act 1481 of the 2009 Regular Session
	College Preparatory Enrichment Program (CPEP)	Students (voluntary college preparation)	"(a) (1) Students who plan to enroll in postsecondary programs in Arkansas may enroll in a state-approved intensive noncredit preparatory program during the summer following the junior year of high school. (2) The Department of Education is also authorized to permit the enrollment in these programs of Arkansas high school graduates. (b) (1) The length of the summer school term shall be five (5) weeks, during which time a school shall provide not less than: (A) Twenty (20) days of instruction; and (B) Seventy-five (75) hours of instruction. (2) The number and location of sites for these programs are to be determined by the Department of Education. (c) Course content guides for summer	Ark. Code Ann. § 6-16-604

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			school preparatory courses shall be developed by the Department of Education with assistance from the Department of Higher Education. . . . (2) The opportunity to participate in a noncredit preparatory program afforded to students by this subchapter shall not be interpreted as mandating the Department of Education to operate or fund noncredit preparatory programs at a cost in excess of the funds appropriated and funded in the Public School Fund for this purpose."	
<b>California</b>	English language acquisition program	Students (English language learners)	"As a condition of receiving funds..., each local educational agency shall certify that it will...[p]rovide supplemental instructional support, such as intersession, before and after school opportunities or summer school, to provide English language learners with continuing English language development."	Cal. Ed. Code § 404
	21st Century High School After School Safety and Enrichment for Teens (High School ASSETs) Program	Schools and Communities	"A program established pursuant to this article shall have the option of operating under either of the following modes: (1) After school only. (2) After school and during any combination of before school, weekends, summer, intersession, and vacation."	Cal. Ed. Code §§ 8420 thru 8428
	After School Education and Safety Program (Proposition 49)	Schools and Communities	"The purpose of this program is to create incentives for establishing locally driven before and after school enrichment programs both during schooldays and summer, intersession, or vacation days that partner public schools and communities to provide academic and literacy support and safe, constructive alternatives for youth. The term public school includes charter schools."	Cal. Ed. Code §§ 8482 thru 8484.6
	Supplemental instruction	Students (in need of remediation) [maybe Districts]	"Instructional programs may be offered pursuant to this section during the summer, before school, after school, on Saturday, or during intersession, or in any combination of summer, before school, after school, Saturday, or intersession instruction, but shall be in addition to the regular schoolday."	Cal. Ed. Code §§ 37252 thru 37254
<b>Colorado</b>	Read-To-Achieve	Students (grades K-4 whose reading skills are below state levels)	"There is hereby created in the department of education the read-to-achieve grant program. Under the program, an eligible applicant may apply for a grant to fund intensive reading programs for pupils whose reading readiness or literacy and reading comprehension skills are below the level established by the state board for [in grades K-4]. Such programs may include, but need not be limited to: ...After-school literacy programs; ...Extended-day reading programs."	Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 22-7-901 thru 22-7-909
	Before- and after-school dropout prevention programs	Students (grades 6-12 who are at risk of dropping out)	"A grant program to provide additional funding for schools to sponsor before- and after-school programs in the arts and in vocational subjects will have the combined benefits of providing a wider range of arts and vocational education, exposing students to a wide range of opportunities in music, dance, creative writing, theater, photography, and other visual arts, assisting students in obtaining skills in a wide variety of vocations, enabling students to discover their artistic and vocational talents, and providing greater incentives for some students to stay in school."	Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 22-27.5-101 thru 22-27.5-106
	Office of Drop-out Prevention and Re-engagement	Students (grades 6-12 who are at risk of dropping out)	"Collaborate with local education providers to reduce the statewide and local student dropout rates and to increase the statewide and local graduation and completion rates by analyzing student data pertaining to student dropout rates, graduation rates, completion rates, mobility rates, truancy rates, suspension and expulsion rates, safety or discipline incidences, and student academic growth data at the state and local levels; creating and evaluating student graduation and completion plans. Further, the office shall review state	Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 22-14-101 thru 22-14-111

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			policies and assist local education providers in reviewing their policies; identify and recommend best practices and effective strategies to reduce student dropout rates and increase student engagement and re-engagement; develop interagency agreements and otherwise cooperate with other state and federal agencies and with private, nonprofit agencies to collect and review student data and develop and recommend methods for reducing student dropout rates and increasing student engagement and re-engagement.”	
	Expelled and At-risk Student Services Grant Program	Students (grades 6-12 who are at risk of dropping out)	“Provide grants to school districts, to charter schools, to alternative schools within school districts, to nonpublic, nonparochial schools, to boards of cooperative services, to facility schools, and to pilot schools to assist them in providing educational services, and other services, to expelled students, to students at risk of expulsion, and to truant students.”	Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 22-33-204 thru 22-33-205
	Summer School Grant Program	Students (grades 5 thru 8 in need of remediation)	“Establishing a summer school grant program to provide funding to schools districts and institute charter schools to provide intensive reading, writing, or mathematics education services to students entering the fifth through eighth grades who received an unsatisfactory proficiency level score on the reading, writing, or mathematics component of the Colorado student assessment program for the previous academic year is an important element of an accountable education program to meet state academic standards . . .”	Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 22-7-801 thru 22-7-807
Connecticut	After school program grant	Schools (via boards of education) and Communities	“The Department of Education, in consultation with the after school committee established pursuant to section 10-16v, may, within available appropriations, administer a grant program to provide grants to local and regional boards of education, municipalities and not-for-profit organizations that are exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, . . .for after school programs that provide direct services and for entities that provide support to after school programs.”	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-16x
	Priority School District Program (includes: School Readiness Program, Early Reading Success Grant Program, and grants for extended school building hours for academic enrichment and support and recreation programs)	"Priority" Districts	"The State Board of Education shall administer a priority school district grant program to assist certain school districts to improve student achievement and enhance educational opportunities."	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-266p
		Students (attending kindergarten programs)	<u>School readiness program</u> : "The local school readiness council shall. . .facilitate the coordination of the delivery of services to children and families, including...before and after-school child care for children attending kindergarten programs...."	Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 10-16o thru 10-16r, 10-16u, 17b-749a
		Students (reading below grade level)	<u>Early reading success grant</u> : "The Commissioner of Education shall establish, within available appropriations, an early reading success grant program to assist local and regional boards of education for priority school districts and school districts in which priority elementary schools are located in: . . .establishing intensive early intervention reading programs, including after-school and summer programs, for students identified as being at risk of failing to learn to read by the end of first grade and students in grades one to three, inclusive, who are reading below grade level."	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-265f
		"Priority" Districts	<u>Grants for extended school building hours for academic enrichment and support and recreation programs</u> : "The Commissioner of Education shall award grants annually.... The grants shall provide funds for extended school building hours for public schools in such districts for academic enrichment and support, and recreation programs for students in the districts."	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-266t

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
Delaware	Innovative after school initiatives	Communities	"Section 1 of this Act appropriates \$ 200.00 to Public Education, Block Grants and Pass Through Programs, Special Needs Programs (95-03-20) for Innovative After School Initiatives. Such funds shall be utilized to develop innovative after school programs to provide additional academic support and enrichment for students."	76 Del. Laws 280 (2007 Del. SB 300)
Florida	Supplemental academic instruction	Students	"These funds shall be used to provide supplemental academic instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 program. Supplemental instruction strategies may include, but are not limited to: ...after-school instruction...."	Fla. Stat. § 1011.62
Georgia	After-school programs for at-risk students	Students (at-risk)	"Four or more local school systems which jointly establish any after-school program for at-risk students shall be eligible to receive a state grant, not to exceed \$ 225,000.00 per year, which is equal to the amount of direct instructional costs which would be earned by [at-risk] students described...if they were enrolled in equivalent courses in the remedial education program during the school day...."	Ga. Code Ann. § 20-2-256
Hawaii	Out-of-school time instructional programs	Schools	"All moneys received by and for the public out-of-school time instructional programs from tuition and other fees or from any other source shall be deposited in a special out-of-school time instructional program fund; and except as otherwise provided by the legislature, all expenditures for the operation of public out-of-school time instructional programs shall be made from this fund."	Haw. Rev. Stat. §302A-1310.
Idaho	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
Illinois	21st Century Community Learning Center Grant Program	Schools (high-poverty, low-performing)	"Using State funds, subject to appropriation, and any federal funds received for this purpose, the State Board of Education may establish any other grant programs that are necessary to establish high-quality, academically based, after-school programs that include family-centered education activities."	105 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/2-3.61a
Indiana	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
Iowa	Before and after school grant program	Districts or Community Organizations	"There is established a before and after school grant program to provide competitive grants to school districts and other public and private organizations to expand the availability of before and after school programs, including but not limited to summer programs. The amount of a grant awarded in accordance with this section shall be not less than \$30,000 nor more than \$50,000."	Iowa Code Ann. § 256.26
	Iowa Early Intervention Block Grant Program	Students (kindergarten through grade three)	"An Iowa early intervention block grant program is established within the department of education. The program's goals for kindergarten through grade three are to provide the resources needed to reduce class sizes in basic skills instruction to the state goal of seventeen students for every one teacher; provide direction and resources for early intervention efforts by school districts to achieve a higher level of student success in the basic skills, especially reading skills; and increase communication and accountability regarding student performance. . . . A school district shall expend funds received pursuant to section 256D.4 at the kindergarten through grade three levels to reduce class sizes to the state goal of seventeen students for every one teacher and to achieve a higher level of student success in the basic skills, especially reading. In order to support these efforts,	Iowa Code Ann. § 256D

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			school districts may expend funds received pursuant to section 256D.4 at the kindergarten through grade three level on programs, instructional support, and materials that include but are not limited to the following: additional licensed instructional staff; additional support for students, such as before and after school programs, tutoring, and intensive summer programs . . ."	
<b>Kansas</b>	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
<b>Kentucky</b>	Establishment of strategy to address school dropout problem	Students (at-risk)	"[T]o address the student dropout problem in Kentucky public schools...[the Kentucky Department of Education] shall...take into consideration the following: State and federal resources and programs, including, but not limited to, extended school services...."	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 158.146
	Continuing education for certain students	Students (in need of remediation)	"Schools shall provide continuing education for those students who are determined to need additional time to achieve the outcomes defined [the goals for state schools], and schools shall not be limited to the minimum school term in providing this education. Continuing education time may include extended days, extended weeks, or extended years...The Kentucky Board of Education shall promulgate administrative regulations establishing criteria for the allotment of grants to local school districts...."	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 158.070
<b>Louisiana</b>	Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) remediation programs	Students (in need of remediation)	"Those students who fail to meet required achievement levels on the state administered criterion-referenced tests of the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program shall be offered education programs designed to accelerate progress that comply with regulations adopted by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. Such programs shall include, at a minimum, the offering of a summer school remediation program to all students who do not meet the minimum achievement level necessary to be fully promoted to the fifth or ninth grade as established by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education rule. . . . Summer school remediation programs . . . shall be funded in part with a state appropriation specifically for such purpose and in part with other funds available to each governing body of schools required by this Paragraph to provide summer school remediation programs."	La. Rev. Stat. § 17:24.4 (G4a thru 4c)
	Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund	Schools	"The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Board of Regents each shall annually submit to the legislature and the governor not less than sixty days prior to the beginning of each regular session of the legislature a proposed program and budget for the expenditure of the monies in the Support Fund. Proposals for such expenditures shall be designed to improve the quality of education. . . . The treasurer shall disburse not more than fifty percent of the monies in the Support Fund as that money is appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education for any or all of the following elementary and secondary educational purposes . . . To fund summer school remediation programs and preschool programs."	La. Rev. Stat. § 17:3801 (C2 thru C4)
<b>Maine</b>	After-school Program Fund	Districts	"The After-school Program Fund . . . is established to encourage the facilitation of high-quality after-school programs in school administrative units throughout the State. . . . The commissioner shall allocate funds appropriated by the Legislature to carry out the purposes of this chapter as grants to eligible school administrative units."	20-A Me. Rev. Stat. § 8901 thru § 8902

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
Maryland	Maryland After-School Opportunity Fund Program	Communities	<p>"After-school opportunity programs' means enrichment programs for school age children that take place:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Before school starts each day and after school ends each day;</li> <li>(2) On weekends;</li> <li>(3) On holidays;</li> <li>(4) During vacations; and</li> <li>(5) During summer break. . . .</li> </ol> <p>Each fiscal year, in consultation with the Advisory Board and subject to the availability of money in the Fund, the Executive Committee shall issue a request for proposals under the State procurement law soliciting bids for a grant from the Fund."</p>	Md. EDUCATION Code Ann. §§ 7-1201 thru 7-1207
Massachusetts	School Building Assistance Program	Communities	<p>"Upon receipt of an application under section 5, from time to time, the authority may designate approved school projects. The authority shall examine forthwith the applications and any facts, estimates, or other information relative thereto, and shall make the following findings in order to designate a school project as an approved school project: . . .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(6) The commissioner of education has certified . . . that adequate provisions consistent with local policy have been made for all-day kindergarten, pre-kindergarten classes and for extended day programs; provided, however, that no district shall be required to adopt the classes or programs." </li></ol>	Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 70B, §§ 1 thru 18
Michigan	Statewide before- or after-school program for children and youth	Communities	<p>"From the funds appropriated in section 11, there is allocated an amount not to exceed \$0.00 for a statewide before- or after-school program for children and youth. Before-school programs are limited to school-aged children. This allocation will be distributed through grants to counties based upon demonstrated need. . . . Funding priority . . . shall be reserved for programs that use a curriculum focused upon improving academic performance and healthy behavior, including abstinence from abuse of alcohol and illegal drugs."</p>	Mich. Comp. Laws § 388.1632n
	Pilot grants to mathematics and science centers	Community Centers	<p>"From the funds allocated under subsection (1), there is allocated for 2008-2009 an amount not to exceed \$725,000.00 for pilot grants to mathematics and science centers funded under section 99 that are selected by the mathematics and science network in conjunction with the Michigan virtual university to develop and implement pilot programs for after-school and summer mathematics for eighth grade students, to be made available to up to 5,000 eighth grade students in this state who have experienced academic difficulty in mathematics."</p>	Mich. Comp. Laws § 388.1699a
Minnesota	Extended time revenue	Districts	<p>"A school district's extended time revenue may be used for extended day programs, extended week programs, summer school, and other programming authorized under the learning year program."</p>	Minn. Stat. § 126C.10, 2a.
	After-school community learning programs	Community Organizations or	<p>"A competitive statewide after-school community learning grant program is established to provide grants to community or nonprofit organizations, political subdivisions, for-profit</p>	Minn. Stat. § 124D.2211, 1

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
		Schools	or nonprofit child care centers, or school-based programs that serve youth after school or during nonschool hours. The commissioner shall develop criteria for after-school community learning programs."	
	Youth after-school enrichment programs	Communities	"Each district operating a community education program under this section may establish a youth after-school enrichment program to maintain and expand participation by school-age youth in supervised activities during nonschool hours. The youth after-school enrichment programs must include activities that support development of social, mental, physical, and creative abilities of school-age youth; provide structured youth programs during high-risk times; and design programming to promote youth leadership development and improved academic performance."	Minn. Stat. § 124D.19
Mississippi	Support Our Students (S.O.S.)	Communities	"The purpose of the program is to award grants to neighborhood- and community-based organizations to establish local S.O.S. programs that provide high quality after-school mentoring activities for school-aged children and provide for comprehensive, collaborative delivery of mentoring services by public and nonpublic agencies to these children. These services shall be designed to enrich and make a positive impact on the lives of school-aged children. These after-school activities may include activities after the regular school day and activities on days that students are not required to attend school."	Miss. Code Ann. § 37-3-85
Missouri	Full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students	Students (summer school)	"To the average daily attendance of the following school term shall be added the full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students. 'Full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students' shall be computed by dividing the total number of hours, except for physical education hours that do not count as credit toward graduation for students in grades nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, attended by all summer school pupils by the number of hours required in section 160.011, RSMo, in the school term."	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 163.011
	Student promotion requiring remediation	Students (in need of remediation)	"School districts may adopt a policy with regard to student promotion which may require remediation as a condition of promotion to the next grade level for any student identified by the district as failing to master skills and competencies established for that particular grade level by the district board of education. . . . Such remediation may include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, a mandatory summer school program focused on the areas of deficiency or other such activities conducted by the school district outside of the regular school day. . . . School districts providing remediation pursuant to this section outside of the traditional school day may count extra hours of instruction in the calculation of average daily attendance as defined in section 163.011, RSMo."	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 167.640
		Students (in need of additional reading instruction)	"Beginning with school year 2002-03, for each student whose third-grade reading assessment determines that such student is reading below second-grade level, the school district shall design a reading improvement plan for the student's fourth-grade year. Such reading improvement plan shall include, at a minimum, thirty hours of additional reading instruction or practice outside the regular school day during the fourth-grade year. The school district shall determine the method of reading instruction necessary to enforce this subsection. The school district may also require the student to attend summer school for reading instruction as a condition of promotion to fourth grade. The department of elementary and secondary education may, from funds appropriated for the purpose,	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 167.645



State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			reimburse school districts for additional instructional personnel costs incurred in the implementation and execution of the thirty hours of additional reading instruction minus the revenue generated by the school district through the foundation formula for the additional reading instruction average daily attendance. . . . Each school district shall be required to offer summer school reading instruction to any student with a reading improvement plan."	
	After-School Retreat Reading and Assessment Grant Program	Schools	"Beginning with the 2002-03 school year, the program shall award grants to schools on a competitive grant basis. School districts may develop after-school reading and assessment programs and submit proposals to the department, pursuant to criteria established by the department for grant approval and on forms promulgated by the department for grant applications. Copies of the criteria established pursuant to this section shall be provided by the department to all school districts in this state. In awarding such grants, the department shall grant preference to school districts with a higher percentage of at-risk students, as the department may determine. In addition, the criteria for grant approval by the department may include, but shall not be limited to: (1) The development of programs which are educational in nature, with emphasis in reading and student assessment thereof as opposed to day-care oriented programs; or (2) Other criteria as the department may deem appropriate."	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 167.680
Montana	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
Nebraska	Summer school allowance	Districts (based on number of summer school students)	"(2)For school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the department shall calculate a summer school allowance for each district equal to two and one-half percent of the summer school student units for such district multiplied by eighty-five percent of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student. Summer school student units shall be calculated for each student enrolled in summer school in a school district who attends such summer school for at least twelve days, whether or not the student is in the membership of the school district. The initial number of units for each such student shall equal the sum of the ratios, each rounded down to the nearest whole number, of the number of days for which the student attended summer school classes in such district for at least three hours and less than six hours per day divided by twelve days and of two times the number of days for which the student attended summer school classes in such district for six or more hours per day divided by twelve days. (3) Each school district shall receive an additional summer school student unit for each summer school student unit attributed to remedial math or reading programs. Each school district shall also receive an additional summer school student unit for each summer school student unit attributed to a free lunch and free milk student. This section does not prevent school districts from requiring and collecting fees for summer school, except that summer school student units shall not be calculated for school districts which collect fees for summer school from students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunches under United States Department of Agriculture child nutrition programs."	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-1003.01
	Poverty plan	Districts	"On or before October 10 of each year, each school district designating a maximum	Neb. Rev. Stat.

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
		(designating a poverty allowance)	poverty allowance greater than zero dollars shall submit a poverty plan for the next school fiscal year to the department and to the learning community coordinating council of any learning community of which the school district is a member. . . . In order to be approved pursuant to this section, a poverty plan shall include an explanation of how the school district will address the following issues for such school fiscal year: . . . (i) Access to summer school, extended-school-day programs, or extended-school-year programs . . ."	§ 79-1013 (and § 79-1007.06 for how to calculate a district's poverty allowance)
Nevada	Account for Programs for Innovation and the Prevention of Remediation	Schools (or consortia of schools)	"The Commission shall: (a) Establish a program of educational excellence designed exclusively for pupils enrolled in kindergarten through grade 6 in public schools . . . (b) Identify programs, practices and strategies that have proven effective in improving the academic achievement and proficiency of pupils. (c) Develop a concise application and simple procedures for the submission of applications by public schools and consortiums of public schools, including, without limitation, charter schools, for participation in a program of educational excellence and for grants of money from the Account. Grants of money must be made for programs designed for the achievement of pupils that are linked to the plan to improve the achievement of pupils or for innovative programs, or both. The Commission shall not award a grant of money from the Account for a program to provide full-day kindergarten. . . . The Account for Programs for Innovation and the Prevention of Remediation is hereby created in the State General Fund, to be administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Superintendent of Public Instruction may accept gifts and grants of money from any source for deposit in the Account. . . . Except as otherwise provided in NRS 385.3784 and subsection 3, the money in the Account may only be used for the allocation of money to public schools and consortiums of public schools whose applications are approved by the Commission pursuant to NRS 385.3785."	Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 385.3781 thru 385.379
New Hampshire	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
New Jersey	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
New Mexico	K-3 Plus	Schools (high-poverty)	"'K-3 plus' is created as a six-year pilot project that extends the school year for kindergarten through third grade by up to two months for participating students and measures the effect of additional time on literacy, numeracy and social skills development. . . . K-3 plus shall be administered by the department and shall provide the funding for approved full-day kindergarten and grades one through three to be extended by at least twenty-five instructional days, beginning up to two months earlier than other classes. K-3 plus shall be conducted in high-poverty public schools. For the purposes of K-3 plus, "high-poverty public school" means a public school in which eighty-five percent or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced-fee lunch at the time the public school applies for the program. The department shall determine application requirements and	N.M. Stat. Ann. § 22-13-28

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			procedures and criteria for evaluating applications."	
New York	Omnibus school violence prevention grant program	Schools and Community Organizations	"Eligible extended day activities under this paragraph shall be for programs conducted outside the regular school day whereby students can participate in extra curricular enrichment activities including but not limited to athletics, academic enrichment, art, music, drama, academic tutoring, mentoring, community services and related programs that will increase student achievement and contribute to school violence prevention. Such activities conducted outside the regular school day shall be offered collaboratively between not-for-profit educational organizations, community based organizations, other agencies approved by the commissioner and public elementary or secondary schools, and where applicable, school districts."	N.Y. Edu. Law § 2814
	Contract for Excellence	Students (with the greatest educational needs)	"The contract shall specify the new or expanded programs for which additional amounts of such total foundation aid, or grant shall be used and shall affirm that such programs shall predominately benefit students with the greatest educational needs... The commissioner shall adopt regulations establishing allowable programs and activities intended to improve student achievement which shall be limited to: ... (ii) programs that increase student time on task, including but not limited to, academic after-school programs...."	N.Y. Edu. Law § 211-d ( <i>see also</i> N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 8, § 100.13)
North Carolina	Disadvantaged student supplemental funding	Students (not achieving grade-level proficiency)	"Funds are appropriated in this act to address the capacity needs of local school administrative units to meet the needs of disadvantaged students. Each local school administrative unit shall use funds allocated to it for disadvantaged student supplemental funding to implement a plan jointly developed by the unit and the LEA Assistance Program team. The plan shall be based upon the needs of students in the unit not achieving grade-level proficiency. . . . Funds received for disadvantaged student supplemental funding shall be used, consistent with the policies and procedures adopted by the State Board of Education, only to: . . . (2) Provide intensive in-school and/or after-school remediation . . ."	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 115C-1
	Summer school operation	Districts	"Each local school administrative unit may establish and maintain summer schools. Such summer schools as may be established shall be administered by local boards of education and shall be conducted in accordance with standards developed by the State Board of Education. The standards so developed shall specify the requirements for approved curriculum, the qualifications of the personnel, the length of the session, and the conditions under which students may be granted credit for courses pursued during a summer school. . . . Boards of education of local school administrative units may provide for summer schools from funds made available for that purpose by the State Board of Education, funds appropriated to the local school administrative unit by the tax-levying authority, and from any other revenues available for the purpose."	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 115C-233
	Special tax elections	Districts	"Elections may be called by the local tax-levying authority to ascertain the will of the voters as to whether there shall be levied and collected a special tax in the several local school administrative units, districts, and other school areas, including districts formed from contiguous counties, to supplement the funds from State and county allotments and thereby operate schools of a higher standard by supplementing any item of expenditure in the school budget. When supplementary funds are authorized by the carrying of such an	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 115C-501

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			election, such funds may be used to employ additional teachers other than those allotted by the State, to teach any grades or subjects or for kindergarten instruction, to establish and maintain approved summer schools . . ."	
North Dakota	Weighted average daily membership	Students (enrolled in a summer education program)	"For each school district, the superintendent of public instruction shall multiply by: a. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a migrant summer program; b. 1.00 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in an extended educational program in accordance with section 15.1-32-17; c. 0.60 the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a summer education program . . ."	N.D. Cent. Code § 15.1-27-03.1
Ohio	Additional payments based on district's poverty index	Districts	"(B) The department of education shall compute for each school district for poverty-based assistance the sum of the computations made under divisions (C) to (I) and (K) of this section . . . (7) For increased classroom learning opportunities by increasing the amount of instructional attention received per pupil in kindergarten through third grade, either by reducing the ratio of students to instructional personnel or by increasing the amount of instruction and curriculum-related activities by extending the length of the school day or the school year. . . . Districts may extend the school day either by increasing the amount of time allocated for each class, increasing the number of classes provided per day, offering optional academic-related after-school programs, providing curriculum-related extra curricular activities, or establishing tutoring or remedial services for students who have demonstrated an educational need. . . . Districts may extend the school year either through adding regular days of instruction to the school calendar or by providing summer programs."	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3317.029
Oklahoma	Optional Extended School Year Program	Districts	"A. School districts shall have the option of establishing and offering an extended school year according to the provisions of this section. The Optional Extended School Year Program provided in paragraph 15 of subsection A of Section 109 of this act means those programs which school districts may provide at the district, site or class level. For the purposes of this program, a school year shall consist of either eleven (11) or twelve (12) months in which school is offered in excess of two hundred (200) days of at least six (6) hours each day. The purpose of the program shall be to improve academic achievement of students participating in the extended school year. The program shall be funded by means of the pupil category weight to be determined by the State Board of Education based upon an amount of funding specified in the State Board of Education's annual appropriation and the level of participation. B. The State Board of Education shall establish criteria for participation in the program which shall include: 1. A competitive application process based upon requests for proposals . . ."	Okla. Stat. tit. 70, § 1-109.1
	Reading Sufficiency Act	Students (in need of reading remediation)	"Contingent on the provision of appropriated funds designated for the Reading Sufficiency Act, school districts may be reimbursed in the amount of up to One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$ 150.00) for each enrolled first-, second- and third-grade student of the	Okla. Stat. tit. 70, §§ 1210.508A

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			<p>current school year who is found to be in need of remediation in reading. The reimbursement shall be for expenses incurred in reading assessment and remediation at those grade levels pursuant to the provisions of the Reading Sufficiency Act. School districts may be reimbursed up to Four Hundred Dollars (\$ 400.00) for each student completing the third grade who is found not to be reading at the third-grade level and who subsequently participates in a summer reading remediation program. A school district which has ten or fewer students participating in a summer reading remediation program may be allocated a base amount of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 1,500.00) for the program which shall be in addition to the per-student reimbursement amount provided for in this subsection. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules for such a course that specify at least four (4) weeks of tutoring a half (1/2) day each day. . . . Summer academy programs shall be designed to ensure that participating students successfully complete the competencies necessary in reading for promotion to fourth grade and to enhance next-grade readiness. . . . Subject to the availability of funds, beginning one (1) year after implementation of this section, the requirements of subsection B of this section shall be expanded to apply to fourth-grade student promotion to fifth grade. Each year thereafter, the requirements shall be expanded by one grade level until the requirements apply to third-grade students through eighth-grade students. Summer academy programs shall be designed for each grade level. . . ."</p>	<p>thru 1210.508F</p>
	<p>Achieving Classroom Excellence Act</p>	<p>Students (in need of remediation)</p>	<p>"Contingent on the provision of appropriated funds designated for the Achieving Classroom Excellence Act of 2005, school districts shall be eligible for funding as follows: 1. A maximum of Two Hundred Forty Dollars (\$ 240.00) for remediation for each subject-specific test by a student that resulted in a score at the unsatisfactory level and for which the student has been found to be in need of remediation pursuant to Sections 1210.522 and 1210.523 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 2. A maximum of One Hundred Eighty Dollars (\$ 180.00) for remediation for each subject-specific test by a student that resulted in a score at the limited knowledge level and for which the student has been found to be in need of remediation pursuant to Sections 1210.522 and 1210.523 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes . . . Remediation provided pursuant to this section by school districts shall be for the purpose of assisting students in performing at least at the satisfactory level on the applicable criterion-referenced tests in reading and mathematics at the eighth-grade level, or the applicable end-of-instruction tests as required in Section 1210.523 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or an alternative assessment if eligible. Remediation may be provided by means which may include, but are not limited to, tutoring, additional help during the school day, extended-day programs, Saturday programs, summer programs, online coursework, or other supplementary services."</p>	<p>Okla. Stat. tit. 70, §§ 1210.521 thru 1210.526</p>
	<p>Oklahoma Educational Indicators Program</p>	<p>Districts or Community Organizations</p>	<p>"A. Contingent upon the provision of appropriated funds designated for such purpose, the State Board of Education may award one or more competitive grants for providing academically-oriented programs to students needing or desiring such programs during before-school, after-school, and summer periods. . . . C. Upon implementation of this subsection as provided for in subsection D of this section, the State Board of Education</p>	<p>Okla. Stat. tit. 70, § 1210.553</p>

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			shall modify the awards process for the competitive grants so that grants are awarded to school districts or nonprofit organizations. In addition, the grants shall be awarded to academically oriented programs which serve students in at-risk or disadvantaged urban school districts. . . . **D. Implementation of subsection C of this section shall be delayed until the current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools in unadjusted dollars for the 1998-99 school year or any school year thereafter for Oklahoma, as reported by the National Center for Education Statistics annually in the Digest of Education Statistics, reaches at least ninety percent (90%) of the regional average expenditure for that same year, and funds are provided."	
Oregon	Grants for activities related to student achievement	Districts	"(1) In addition to those moneys distributed through the State School Fund, the Department of Education shall award grants to school districts, education service districts . . . for activities that relate to increases in student achievement, including: . . . (c) Increases in instructional time including summer programs and before- and after-school programs . . ."	Or. Rev. Stat. § 327.297
Pennsylvania	Education Empowerment Act	Districts (with a history of poor test performance)	"(a) The department shall establish a program of annual school improvement grants for school districts on the education empowerment list or certified as an education empowerment district to assist in the implementation of their school district improvement plans. . . . (c) Where the school district is on the education empowerment list or is certified as an education empowerment district due to a history of low or extraordinarily low test performance, grants shall be provided annually to the school district for use as directed by the school district empowerment team or the board of control in implementing the school district improvement plan developed pursuant to sections 1703-B and 1706-B as follows: . . . (3) To establish after-school, summer and weekend programs."	Pa. Cons. Stat. tit. 24, § 17-1709-B
	Extension Education	Districts	"The areas of 'extension education' for which local school districts receive reimbursement from the Commonwealth, as provided in section 1146, shall be as follows: (1) General extension education credit courses, including (a) Standard evening high school, and (b) Summer schools (elementary and secondary). (2) General extension education noncredit courses organized for classes in which eighty per cent (80%) of the pupils are out-of-school youth and adults, including (a) Citizenship classes (education for immigrants, education for illiterates), (b) Adult education for the blind (itinerant and class instruction, parent education for blind), (c) Home nursing, home management, child care. (3) Recreation, including Recreation activities for children and youth from the ages of six (6) to twenty-one (21)."	Pa. Cons. Stat. tit. 24, § 19-1901
Rhode Island	Urban after-school programs	Districts (identified as "at-risk")	"§ 16-7.1-16 (a) In addition to those funds described in § 16-7.1-15, each district with a tax effort index below 1.0 as calculated pursuant to § 16-7.1-6 and with a free and reduced lunch count in grades K-3 greater than forty percent (40%) shall receive targeted school aid. Districts shall be eligible for aid based on the proportion that their average daily membership bears to the total average daily membership of districts eligible for aid under this section. . . . (c) Districts may use targeted funds in new or expanded programs for: . . . (4) After school programming for middle schools, junior, and senior high schools in accordance with § 16-7.1-17 . . ."	R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 16-7.1-16 thru 16-7.1-17

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			§ 16-7.1-17 (a) There is hereby established an after-school program for middle schools and junior and senior high schools to be administered by the department of elementary and secondary education. (b) Each district receiving targeted funds under this section must use a portion of these funds to establish programs as defined in this section at the middle or junior high school level and may establish a program at the senior high school level. . . . The purpose of the programs is to provide students an opportunity to engage in a gainful activity, such as an athletic, cultural, arts, academic, community service, remediation, and/or career exploration activity after-school or during the time the schools are not in session."	
South Carolina	Homework Centers	Schools (considered below average or at-risk)	"Schools receiving below average or school/district at-risk designations may use technical assistance funds allocated pursuant to § 59-18-1590 to provide homework centers that go beyond the regular school hours where students can come and receive assistance in understanding and completing their school work. Technical assistance funds provided for these centers may be used for salaries for certified teachers and for transportation costs."	S.C. Code Ann. § 59-18-1910 (2008 S.C. Laws Act 282 (H.B. 4662)); <i>see also</i> S.C. Code Ann. § 59-20-40
South Dakota	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
Tennessee	Lottery for Education After-school Programs (LEAP) Grant Fund	Schools and Students (at-risk 7 <sup>th</sup> -9 <sup>th</sup> graders as part of the pilot program)	"The department of education shall establish, administer and monitor a system of competitive grants and technical assistance for eligible organizations providing after school educational programs consistent with Tenn. Const. art. XI, § 5. . . . Moneys in the LEAP grant fund shall be available to the department of education to make grants and fund technical assistance for after school programs. An after school program grant shall be awarded for a period of three (3) years with moneys for such grant earmarked in the LEAP grant fund and disbursed annually during the life of the grant according to the terms of the grant. . . .  "The department of education shall establish, administer and monitor a system of competitive grants for eligible organizations providing pilot after school educational programs consistent with Tenn. Const. art. XI, § 5. The grants shall be available in any fiscal year in which funds are available in the LEAP grant fund for such grants. . . . The purpose of the pilot after school educational programs shall be to increase performance for at-risk students on the ACT or SAT examinations, in order to expand the number of students in the at-risk population eligible for lottery scholarships and to increase the abilities of students to excel in postsecondary education. The programs shall serve at-risk students in grades seven through nine (7-9). The programs shall prepare students to take the EXPLORE and PLAN ACT preparatory examinations or the PSAT/NMSQT preparatory examination, and eventually to take the ACT or SAT examinations."	Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 49-6-701 thru 49-6-707
	Additional duties of career	Teachers	"Each LEA shall conduct an annual needs assessment to determine the focus of the	Tenn. Code

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
	level teachers		<p>extended contract activities authorized by this section. . . . Each local director of schools shall devise a plan consistent with the needs and abilities of the district to utilize the additional months of service which may be required from teachers in accordance with the provisions of this section. Such plans shall include, but not be limited to: (A) Enrichment programs for gifted and talented students; . . . (C) Administering and conducting before-and-after school care programs provided through the board; (D) Programs relative to students who are at risk of dropping out of school; . . . (F) Extended programs for the full range of handicapped students; (G) Developmental or remediation programs for students according to their needs; (H) Enrichment programs in academic projects for all students or activities that will best utilize the particular talents and qualifications of the career level II and III teachers and meet the needs of the local school population; and (I) Discipline programs for disruptive students before and after school and on Saturdays. The plan shall also include the time periods in which the programs and activities shall occur. If at all possible, each system shall include a summer program in order to fully employ those teachers on eleven and twelve-month contracts. . . . Beginning June 1, 1989, extended contract opportunities authorized by this section shall be available to all educators. Appropriately licensed educators with career level II and III status shall be given priority of opportunity to participate in extended contract activities. When extended contract positions cannot be filled by career level II and III educators, other educators may be used. . . . An LEA may allocate and expend any state funds received for extended contracts consistent with the needs of the specific programs served through extended contracts as determined under the annual needs assessment required by subsection (b). Such allocation and expenditures may include payments to teachers working extended contracts that allow local flexibility regarding the number of hours worked to receive pay supplements specified under this part."</p>	Ann. § 49-5-5209
Texas	Awards for Student Achievement Program	Teachers	<p>"Each eligible campus whose campus incentive plan is approved by the agency under Section 21.654 is entitled to a grant award in an amount determined by the commissioner. . . . An eligible campus must use 75 percent of a grant award received under Section 21.655 to provide incentive payments to classroom teachers assigned to the campus. . . . An eligible campus must use 25 percent of a grant award received under Section 21.655 to provide for: . . . (10) stipends for teachers who participate in an after-school or Saturday program that directly contributes to improved classroom instruction and student achievement . . ."</p>	Tex. Educ. Code Ann. §§ 21.655 thru 21.657
	Summer school for children of limited English proficiency	Students (English language learners)	<p>"(a) Each school district that is required to offer a bilingual education or special language program shall offer a voluntary program for children of limited English proficiency who will be eligible for admission to kindergarten or the first grade at the beginning of the next school year. A school that operates on a system permitted by this code other than a semester system shall offer 120 hours of instruction on a schedule the board of trustees of the district establishes. A school that operates on a semester system shall offer the program: (1) during the period school is recessed for the summer; and (2) for one-half day for eight weeks or on a similar schedule approved by the board of trustees. . . . (d) A school district may establish on a full- or part-time basis other summer school, extended day, or</p>	Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 29.060



State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			extended week bilingual education or special language programs for students of limited English proficiency and may join with other districts in establishing the programs. . . . (f) The legislature may appropriate money from the foundation school fund for support of a program under Subsection (a)."	
	After-School and Summer Intensive Mathematics Instruction Programs	Students (in need of math remediation)	"(a) A school district may provide an intensive after-school program or an intensive program during the period that school is recessed for the summer to provide mathematics instruction to: (1) students who are not performing at grade level in mathematics to assist those students in performing at grade level; (2) students who are not performing successfully in a mathematics course to assist those students in successfully completing the course; or (3) students other than those described by Subdivision (1) or (2), as determined by the district. . . . (d) A program provided under this section shall be paid for with funds appropriated for that purpose."	Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 29.088
	Mentoring Services Program	Students (in need of science remediation)	"(a) A school district may provide an intensive after-school program or an intensive program during the period that school is recessed for the summer to provide science instruction to: (1) students who are not performing at grade level in science to assist those students in performing at grade level; (2) students who are not performing successfully in a science course to assist those students in successfully completing the course; or (3) students other than those described by Subdivision (1) or (2), as determined by the district. . . . (d) A program provided under this section shall be paid for with funds appropriated for that purpose."	Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 29.090
	Intensive Summer Programs	Students (at risk)	"(a) In this section, "pilot program" means the intensive summer pilot program for students identified as being at risk of dropping out of school or college. (b) From funds appropriated for that purpose, the commissioner of education and the commissioner of higher education by rule shall establish a pilot program to award grants to participating campuses to provide intensive academic instruction during the summer semester to promote college and workforce readiness to students identified as being at risk of dropping out of school or college."	Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 29.098
	Higher Education and Workforce Readiness Programs	Community Organizations	"From funds appropriated for the purpose, the commissioner may award grants to organizations that provide volunteers to teach classroom or after-school programs to enhance: (1) college readiness; (2) workforce readiness; (3) dropout prevention; or (4) personal financial literacy."	Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 29.917
	Community Education Child Care Services	Districts	"(a) The agency shall establish a pilot program for the development of community education child care services as provided by this section. From the total amount of funds appropriated to the agency, the commissioner shall withhold an amount specified in the General Appropriations Act and distribute that amount for programs under this section. A program established under this section is required only in a school district in which the program is financed by funds distributed under this section and any other funds available for the program. (b) The legislature may make appropriations to the agency for the purpose of supporting before- and after-school child care programs in a school district that is operating a community education development project. . . . (d) The State Board of Education by rule shall establish a procedure for distributing funds to school districts for child care programs under this section. The procedure must include a statewide	Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 33.903

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			competitive process by which the agency shall evaluate applications for child care programs submitted by eligible school districts and award funds to those districts whose applications the agency considers to possess the greatest merit. . . . (e) The agency may not consider a school district's application for child care funding unless the application: . . . (4) provides that the district will provide before- and after-school care between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. for any student in kindergarten through grade eight whose parents or legal guardians work, attend school, or participate in a job-training program during those hours; (5) specifies that the district's child care program outlined in the application will maintain a ratio of not less than one caregiver per 20 students in kindergarten through grade three and a ratio of not less than one caregiver per 25 students in grades four through eight and will provide age-appropriate educational and recreational activities and homework assistance . . ."	
	Engineering Summer Program	Students (interested in an engineering degree program)	"(a) The board shall establish and administer, using funds appropriated for that purpose, a one-week summer program to take place on the campus of each general academic teaching institution that offers an engineering degree program. The summer program must be designed for middle and high school students and to expose those students to math, science, and engineering concepts that a student in an engineering degree program may encounter. (b) The board by rule shall establish the requirements for admission to a summer program established under this section. In adopting rules under this subsection, the board must consider the demographics of the state and adopt rules that encourage the program to enroll students in the program that reflect the demographics of the state."	Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 61.791
Utah	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
Vermont	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
Virginia	Extended School Year Incentive Program	Districts	"From such funds as may be appropriated for such purpose and from such gifts, donations, grants, bequests, and other funds as may be received on its behalf, there is hereby established the Extended School Year Incentive Program, hereinafter referred to as the "Program," to be administered by the Board of Education. In accordance with the appropriation act, any funds appropriated or otherwise provided for the Program shall be disbursed to award incentive grants to public school divisions for the operation of schools beyond the 180-day school year or 990 hours in any school year as required by § 22.1-98 and the Standards of Accreditation. However, the grants shall not be awarded to support summer school initiatives."	Va. Code § 22.1-98.1
	Instructional programs supporting the Standards of Learning	Students (in need of remediation)	"Local school boards shall also develop and implement programs of prevention, intervention, or remediation for students who are educationally at risk including, but not limited to, those who fail to achieve a passing score on any Standards of Learning assessment in grades three through eight or who fail an end-of-course test required for the award of a verified unit of credit. . . . Any student who achieves a passing score on one or more, but not all, of the Standards of Learning assessments for the relevant grade level in	Va. Code § 22.1-253.13:1

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			<p>grades three through eight may be required to attend a remediation program. Any student who fails to achieve a passing score on all of the Standards of Learning assessments for the relevant grade level in grades three through eight or who fails an end-of-course test required for the award of a verified unit of credit shall be required to attend a remediation program or to participate in another form of remediation. Division superintendents shall require such students to take special programs of prevention, intervention, or remediation, which may include attendance in public summer school programs, in accordance with clause (ii) of subsection A of § 22.1-254 and § 22.1-254.01. Remediation programs shall include, when applicable, a procedure for early identification of students who are at risk of failing the Standards of Learning assessments in grades three through eight or who fail an end-of-course test required for the award of a verified unit of credit. Such programs may also include summer school for all elementary and middle school grades and for all high school academic courses, as defined by regulations promulgated by the Board of Education, or other forms of remediation. Summer school remediation programs or other forms of remediation shall be chosen by the division superintendent to be appropriate to the academic needs of the student. Students who are required to attend such summer school programs or to participate in another form of remediation shall not be charged tuition by the school division. . . . The Board of Education shall establish standards for full funding of summer remedial programs that shall include, but not be limited to, the minimum number of instructional hours or the equivalent thereof required for full funding and an assessment system designed to evaluate program effectiveness. Based on the number of students attending and the Commonwealth's share of the per pupil instructional costs, state funds shall be provided for the full cost of summer and other remediation programs as set forth in the appropriation act, provided such programs comply with such standards as shall be established by the Board, pursuant to § 22.1-199.2."</p>	
Washington	Washington Community Learning Center Program	Communities	<p>"The program shall be administered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The purposes of the program include: (a) Supporting the creation or expansion of community learning centers that provide students with tutoring and educational enrichment when school is not in session; (b) Providing training and professional development for community learning center program staff; (c) Increasing public awareness of the availability and benefits of after-school programs; and (d) Supporting statewide after-school intermediary organizations in their efforts to provide leadership, coordination, technical assistance, professional development, advocacy, and programmatic support to the Washington community learning center programs and after-school programs throughout the state. (2) (a) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may provide community learning center grants to any public or private organization that meets the eligibility criteria of the federal twenty-first century community learning centers program. (b) Priority may be given to grant requests submitted jointly by one or more schools or school districts and one or more community-based organizations or other nonschool partners. (c) Priority may also be given to grant requests for after-school programs</p>	Wash. Rev. Code § 28A.215.060

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			<p>focusing on improving mathematics achievement, particularly for middle and junior high school students. (d) Priority shall be given to grant requests that: (i) Focus on improving reading and mathematics proficiency for students who attend schools that have been identified as being in need of improvement under section 1116 of Title I of the federal no child left behind act of 2001; and (ii) Include a public/private partnership agreement or proposal for how to provide free transportation for those students in need that are involved in the program. (3) Community learning center grant funds may be used to carry out a broad array of out-of-school activities that support and enhance academic achievement. The activities may include but need not be limited to: (a) Remedial and academic enrichment; (b) Mathematics, reading, and science education; (c) Arts and music education; (d) Entrepreneurial education; (e) Community service; (f) Tutoring and mentoring programs; (g) Programs enhancing the language skills and academic achievement of limited English proficient students; (h) Recreational and athletic activities; (i) Telecommunications and technology education; (j) Programs that promote parental involvement and family literacy; (k) Drug and violence prevention, counseling, and character education programs; and (l) Programs that assist students who have been truant, suspended, or expelled, to improve their academic achievement."</p>	
	Skills centers	Students (via skill centers)	<p>"Subject to available funding, skill centers shall provide access to late afternoon and evening sessions and summer school programs, to rural and high-density area students aligned with regionally identified high-demand occupations. When possible, the programs shall be specifically targeted for credit retrieval, dropout prevention and intervention for at-risk students, and retrieval of dropouts. Skill centers that receive funding for these activities must participate in an evaluation that is designed to quantify results and identify best practices, collaborate with local community partners in providing a comprehensive program, and provide matching funds."</p>	Wash. Rev. Code § 28A.245.040
	Student Achievement Funds	Districts	<p>"School districts shall have the authority to decide the best use of student achievement funds to assist students in meeting and exceeding the new, higher academic standards in each district consistent with the provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2001. (1) Student achievement funds shall be allocated for the following uses: . . . (c) To provide extended learning opportunities to improve student academic achievement in grades K-12, including, but not limited to, extended school year, extended school day, before-and-after-school programs, special tutoring programs, weekend school programs, summer school, and all-day kindergarten . . . (1) Total distributions from the student achievement fund to each school district shall be based upon the average number of full-time equivalent students in the school district during the previous school year as reported to the office of the superintendent of public instruction by August 31st of the previous school year. . . . (2) The allocation rate per full-time equivalent student shall be three hundred dollars in the 2005-06 school year, three hundred seventy-five dollars in the 2006-07 school year, and four hundred fifty dollars in the 2007-08 school year. For each subsequent school year, the amount allocated per full-time equivalent student shall be adjusted for inflation as defined in *RCW 43.135.025(8). These allocations per full-time equivalent student from the student achievement fund shall be supported from the following sources:</p>	Wash. Rev. Code §§ 28A.505.210 thru 28A.505.220

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			(a) Distributions from state property tax proceeds deposited into the student achievement fund under RCW 84.52.068; and (b) Distributions from the education legacy trust account created in RCW 83.100.230."	
West Virginia	West Virginia READS, or Reading Excellence Accelerates Deserving Students	Students (in need of reading remediation)	"It is . . . the purpose of this section to help the county boards to provide, either individually or cooperatively, free summer school and summer school transportation for those students in kindergarten through grade four who did not perform at grade level during the regular school year. It also is the purpose of this section to help students in kindergarten through grade four who are identified as being in danger of failing to read at grade level by the end of the school year to receive intensive reading instruction during their regularly scheduled reading time throughout the regular school year. Subject to appropriation by the Legislature therefor, the state board shall establish a competitive grant program as set forth in this section to provide reading programs for students in kindergarten through grade four who are not performing at grade level."	W. Va. Code § 18-2E-3c
	West Virginia MATH, or Mathematic Achievement Through Help	Students (in need of math remediation)	"It is . . . the purpose of this section to help the county boards to provide, either individually or cooperatively, free summer school and summer school transportation for those students in kindergarten through grade four who did not perform at grade level during the regular school year. It also is the purpose of this section to help students in kindergarten through grade four who are identified as being in danger of failing to execute mathematical skills at grade level by the end of the school year to receive intensive mathematics instruction during their regularly scheduled mathematics time throughout the regular school year. Subject to appropriation by the Legislature therefor, the state board shall establish a competitive grant program as set forth in this section to provide mathematics programs for students in kindergarten through grade four who are not performing at grade level."	W. Va. Code § 18-2E-3d
Wisconsin	State aid for summer classes	Districts	<p>§ 121.14 "(1) State aid shall be paid to each district or county children with disabilities education board only for those academic summer classes or laboratory periods that are for necessary academic purposes, as defined by the state superintendent by rule. Recreational programs and team sports shall not be eligible for aid under this section, and pupils participating in such programs shall not be counted as pupils enrolled under s. 121.004 (5) nor shall costs associated with such programs be included in shared costs under s. 121.07 (6) (2)(a) State aid for summer classes shall be incorporated into the state aid paid for regular classes under this subchapter. . . .</p> <p>§ 121.83 "(2)(b) The tuition for summer school shall be the daily tuition rate for the previous school year multiplied by 180 times the summer average daily membership equivalent of the pupil."</p>	Wis. Stat. §§ 121.14 and 121.83
Wyoming	Supplemental at-risk financial assistance program for summer school and extended day intervention and remediation programs	Students (academically at-risk)	"(a) The supplemental at-risk financial assistance program for summer school and extended day intervention and remediation programs is established to augment resources contained within the education resource block grant model for addressing the needs of students who are not performing at proficient levels and shall provide financial assistance to districts for the provision of intervention and remediation instruction to academically at-risk students beyond the required school year specified by law under W.S. 21-4-301 and	Wyo. Stat. § 21-13-334

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			21-13-307(a)(ii). . . (b) In addition to subsection (a) of this section, summer school programs eligible for financial assistance under this section shall: (i) At minimum, provide each participating student the opportunity to receive remediation and intervention instruction utilizing enriched learning strategies or other remedial methods in mathematics, reading and language arts; (ii) Provide a minimum of sixty (60) instructional hours over a period of at least fifteen (15) school days to each participating elementary and middle school student and a minimum of sixty (60) instructional hours per subject to each participating high school student. High school students may demonstrate proficiency prior to receiving the full sixty (60) hours of instruction . . . (c) To be eligible for financial assistance under this section, intervention programs providing before-school, after-school and Saturday school supplemental extended day instruction utilizing enriched learning methodologies or other remedial methods shall in addition to subsection (a) of this section: (i) Require the district to file a program plan with the department of education as part of the application filed under subsection (c) of this section, requesting use of a portion of financial assistance otherwise available under this section subject to a maximum level established by rule and regulation of the department of education. Program plans shall be prepared in accordance with program requirements and criteria established by rule and regulation of the department . . ."	
<b>District of Columbia</b>	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
<b>American Samoa</b>	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
<b>Guam</b>	Summer School Fund		"There is hereby established a Summer School Fund for the deposit of fees collected from students enrolled in the Summer School Program, and into which shall be deposited such fees to be subsequently appropriated by I Liheslaturan Guahan [Guam Legislature] for the operation of the Summer School Program."	Guam Code Ann. tit. 17 § 6119
<b>Mariana Islands</b>	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			
<b>U.S. Virgin Islands</b>	No specific state-funded ELO program identified in education code			

## Additional ELO Programs

(The following are programs that states sent to NCSL in response to our inquiry about ELOs, but that do not quite fit the parameters of this research project, i.e. state-funded ELO programs explicitly referenced in the education code. If you know of a program in your state that you would like to see added here, please contact Ashley Wallace at [ashley.wallace@ncsl.org](mailto:ashley.wallace@ncsl.org).)

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
Idaho	Read to Me	Commission for Libraries	The <i>Read to Me</i> library program provides funds to the Idaho Commission for Libraries to provide information, training, and technical assistance to libraries, parents, and caregivers to nurture children's early literacy skills. The <i>First Book</i> program provides a book each month for one year to each participating child. Other programs include summer reading programs and family reading week.	H359, Idaho Legislature 2009 Session
Illinois	School boards' powers	No state funding attached	"Summer school. During that period of the calendar year not embraced within the regular school term to provide and conduct courses in subject matters normally embraced in the program of the schools during the regular school term, to fix and collect a charge for attendance at such courses in an amount not to exceed the per capita cost of the operation thereof, except that the board may waive all or part of such charges if it determines that the family of an individual pupil is indigent or that the educational needs of the pupil require his attendance at such courses, and to give regular school credit for satisfactory completion by the student of such courses as may be approved for credit by the State Board of Education."	105 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/10-22.33A
		No state funding attached	"Summer school; required attendance. To conduct a high quality summer school program for those resident students identified by the school district as being academically at risk in such critical subject areas as language arts (reading and writing) and mathematics who will be entering any of the school district's grades for the next school term and to require attendance at such program by such students who have not been identified as disabled under Article 14, but who meet criteria established under this Section. Summer school programs established under this Section shall be designed to raise the level of achievement and improve opportunities for success in subsequent grade levels of those students required to attend. The parent or guardian of any student required to attend summer school shall be given written notice from the school district requiring attendance not later than the	105 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/10-22.33B

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			close of the school term which immediately precedes the required summer school program."	
		No state funding attached	"Before and after school programs. To develop and maintain before school and after school programs for students in kindergarten through the 6th grade. Such programs may include time for homework, physical exercise, afternoon nutritional snacks and educational offerings which are in addition to those offered during the regular school day. The chief administrator in each district shall be a certified teacher or a person who meets the requirements for supervising a day care center under the Child Care Act of 1969 [225 ILCS 10/1 et seq.]. Individual programs shall be coordinated by certified teachers or by persons who meet the requirements for supervising a day care center under the Child Care Act of 1969 [225 ILCS 10/1 et seq.]. Additional employees who are not so qualified may also be employed for such programs. The schedule of these programs may follow the work calendar of the local community rather than the regular school calendar. Parents or guardians of the participating students shall be responsible for providing transportation for the students to and from the programs. The school board may charge parents of participating students a fee, not to exceed the actual cost of such before and after school programs."	105 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/10-22.18B
		No state funding attached	"Summer kindergarten. A school board may establish, maintain, and operate, in connection with the kindergarten program of the school district, a summer kindergarten program that begins 2 months before the beginning of the regular school year and a summer kindergarten program for grade one readiness for those pupils making unsatisfactory progress during the regular kindergarten session that will continue for 2 months after the regular school year. The summer kindergarten program may be held within the school district or, pursuant to a contract that must be approved by the State Board of Education, may be operated by 2 or more adjacent school districts or by a public or private university or college. Transportation for students attending the summer kindergarten program shall be the responsibility of the school district. The expense of establishing, maintaining, and operating the summer kindergarten program may be paid from funds contributed or otherwise made available to the school district for that purpose by federal or State appropriation."	105 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/10-20.37
	Summer Bridges	Students (students in pre-kindergarten through grade 6 in districts where a significant number of students do not meet state learning standards based on the ISAT)	"The Summer Bridges is an extended learning program designed to improve the reading, writing, and mathematical skills of students enrolled from pre-kindergarten through grade 6 in districts where a significant number of students do not meet state learning standards based on the ISAT. The Summer Bridges Program is a 90 hour instructional program in reading and writing during the summer or prior to the beginning of a school year. This program is designed for students who are at risk of academic failure in pre-kindergarten through grade 6 with a concentrated curriculum on reading and writing. Funding is provided by the Illinois State Legislature, supported by the Governor, and administered by the Illinois State Board of Education. Districts provide a local contribution of 20% and must agree to integrate the Summer Bridges literacy framework into the regular school year."	Illinois State Board of Education Web site
Iowa	Supplementary weighting	Students (at-risk)	"In order to provide additional funding to school districts for programs serving at-risk	Iowa Code



State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
	plan for at-risk pupils (no explicit reference to ELOs)		pupils and alternative school pupils in secondary schools, a supplementary weighting plan for at-risk pupils is adopted. A supplementary weighting of forty-eight ten-thousandths per pupil shall be assigned to the percentage of pupils in a school district enrolled in grades one through six, as reported by the school district on the basic educational data survey for the base year, who are eligible for free and reduced price meals under the federal National School Lunch Act and the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. § 1751-1785, multiplied by the budget enrollment in the school district; and a supplementary weighting of one hundred fifty-six one-hundred-thousandths per pupil shall be assigned to pupils included in the budget enrollment of the school district. Amounts received as supplementary weighting for at-risk pupils shall be utilized by a school district to develop or maintain at-risk pupils' programs, which may include alternative school programs."	Ann. § 257.11(4)
	Limited English proficiency weighting (no explicit reference to ELOs)	Students (limited English proficiency)	"The medium of instruction in all secular subjects taught in both public and nonpublic schools shall be the English language, except when the use of a foreign language is deemed appropriate in the teaching of any subject or when the student is limited English proficient. When the student is limited English proficient, both public and nonpublic schools shall provide special instruction, which shall include but need not be limited to either instruction in English as a second language or transitional bilingual instruction until the student is fully English proficient or demonstrates a functional ability to speak, read, write, and understand the English language. . . . In order to provide funds for the excess costs of instruction of limited English proficient students above the costs of instruction of pupils in a regular curriculum, students identified as limited English proficient shall be assigned an additional weighting of twenty-two hundredths, and that weighting shall be included in the weighted enrollment of the school district of residence for a period not exceeding four years."	Iowa Code Ann. § 280.4
	Programs for returning dropouts and dropout prevention (no explicit reference to ELOs)	Students (returning dropouts or those in danger of dropping out)	"The budget of an approved program for returning dropouts and dropout prevention for a school district, after subtracting funds received from other sources for that purpose, shall be funded annually on a basis of one-fourth or more from the district cost of the school district and up to three-fourths by an increase in allowable growth as defined in section 257.8. Annually, the department of management shall establish a modified allowable growth for each such district equal to the difference between the approved budget for the program for returning dropouts and dropout prevention for that district and the sum of the amount funded from the district cost of the school district plus funds received from other sources."	Iowa Code Ann. § 257.41
	Programs for at-risk children (no explicit reference to ELOs)	Students (at-risk)	"For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007, and for each fiscal year thereafter, three million five hundred ten thousand nine hundred ninety-two dollars of the funds appropriated shall be allocated as grants to school districts that have elementary schools that demonstrate the greatest need for programs for at-risk students with preference given to innovative programs for the early elementary school years. School districts receiving grants under this paragraph shall at a minimum provide activities and materials designed to encourage children's self-esteem, provide role modeling and mentoring techniques in social competence and social skills, and discourage inappropriate drug use. The grant allocations made in this paragraph may be renewed for additional periods of time. Of the amount	Iowa Code Ann. § 279.51

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			allocated under this paragraph for each fiscal year, seventy-five thousand dollars shall be allocated to school districts which have an actual student population of ten thousand or less and have an actual non-English speaking student population which represents greater than five percent of the total actual student population for grants to elementary schools in those districts."	
New Jersey	None explicitly cited in education code, but the DOE, with the passage of the School Funding Reform Act of 2008, has included provisions for both after-school and summer school funding in their appropriations for "at-risk" students			
New Mexico	Indian Education Fund rural literacy initiative	Schools (with a high proportion of Native American students)	In 2006, the appropriation to the Public Education Department (PED) for the Indian Education Fund included language specifying that \$1.0 million be used for a rural literacy initiative to support new after-school and summer literacy block programs in schools with a high proportion of Native American students, contingent on receipt of \$500,000 in matching funds from non-state sources. These funds were awarded by PED to the non-profit organization Save the Children. In 2007-2009, the appropriation each year to PED for the Indian Education Fund included \$500,000 for the rural literacy initiative, contingent on receiving \$500,000 in non-state matching funds. These funds were also awarded by PED to Save the Children.	General Appropriation Acts of 2006, 2007, 2008, & 2009
	After-school enrichment programs	After-school enrichment programs	In 2007, the Legislature appropriated \$1.5 million to the PED for after-school enrichment programs. PED awarded these funds to districts based on competitive applications. In the "junior" bill, the Legislature appropriated another \$2.0 million to PED for after-school enrichment. The 2007 "junior" bill also contained another \$397,000 to PED for specific districts for after-school enrichment programs. In 2008, the Legislature appropriated \$3.3 million to PED for after-school enrichment programs. The 2008 "junior" bill also contained another \$245,000 to PED in special appropriations for after-school programs for specific school districts. In 2009, the Legislature appropriated \$1.0 million to PED in the General Appropriation Act for after-school enrichment programs.	General Appropriation Acts of 2007, 2008, & 2009 and the "Junior" General Appropriation Acts of 2007 & 2008
	Before- and after-school anti-obesity programs	Before- and after-school anti-obesity programs	In 2007, the Legislature appropriated \$650,000 to PED for before- and after-school programs that include physical activity and nutrition (anti-obesity programs). These same programs received \$300,000 in 2008.	"Junior" General Appropriation Acts of 2007 & 2008
North Carolina	At-Risk Student Services	Students (at-risk)	Purpose: "To provide funding to identify students likely to drop out and to provide special alternative instructional programs for these at-risk students. Also provides funding for summer school instruction and transportation, remediation, alcohol and drug prevention,	North Carolina Public Schools

State	Program Title	To Whom or What the Funding Is Directed	Program Language	Citation
			early intervention, safe schools, and preschool screening. These funds may not be used to supplant dropout prevention programs funded from other state or federal sources."	2008-2009 Policy Manual p. 5
Rhode Island	Extended learning time pilot project	Districts (urban core)	"The Governor's urban education task force recommended \$0.1 million pilot program to launch extended learning time in the urban districts. . . . The Assembly concurred."	2010 Budget p. 196
Tennessee	Governor's Schools	Students who are gifted and talented high school students	The State of Tennessee provides twelve summer programs for gifted and talented high school students. These programs provide challenging and intensive learning experiences in these disciplines: Arts, Humanities, International Studies, Engineering, Science, Prospective Teachers, Scientific Exploration of Tennessee Heritage, Information Technology Leadership, and Agricultural Science.	Education Reform Act of 1984
	Governor's Academy for Teaching Excellence (GATE)	Teachers and Administrators in Tennessee public schools to impact student achievement	<p>The State Board of Education adopted new curriculum standards and graduation requirements as part of the Tennessee Diploma Project. The Department of education is charged with the implementation of these changes which will involve intense, focused teacher training.</p> <p>In February 2009, the Department offered a Leadership Institute "Unpacking the Standards" for District and School Leadership Teams in conjunction with the annual School Counselor conference. The focus of this offering was data driven school and district improvement with effective practice - all related to the rigor of the new standards.</p> <p>The Spring Content Knowledge Institutes were offered in May. Each day focused on one specific content strand – Reading K-12, Language Arts/English K-12, Math 5-9, and Science/Biology K-12.</p> <p>Summer 2009 Standards Training, provided eleven sites throughout the state. In addition to the Language/English K-12, Math K-12, and Science/Biology K-12, two new strands will be offered in Reading K-12 and Physical World Concepts 9-12. A special one-day session was offered for Directors, Administrators, and Instructional.</p> <p>Additional professional development opportunities will be available to target specific needs related to content and effective practice to address student achievement targeted to sub-groups in each content area. For example, in August, a Reading Institute for Middle and High School teachers and administrators will be offered to support the new focus on reading across the curricular areas. State personnel will provide future opportunities to address systemic implementation training to address district and school data results to drill down to school, teacher, and student need.</p>	Tennessee State Board of Education

Research Notes:

	Research Methodology	Date
Alabama	LexisNexis, Westlaw search; <a href="http://www.ncsl.org/programs/educ/educdb.cfm?action=billresults">http://www.ncsl.org/programs/educ/educdb.cfm?action=billresults</a>	12/31/2008
Alaska	LexisNexis, Westlaw search; legislature website search	01/05/2009
Arizona	LexisNexis, Westlaw search	01/05/2009
Arkansas	LexisNexis, Westlaw search, and documents provided by leg. staffer Mark Hudson (docs on file w/Dan Thatcher)	01/07/2009
California	LexisNexis search	01/07/2009
Colorado	LexisNexis search, Bernie Gallagher	01/09/2009
Connecticut	LexisNexis search; Connecticut Afterschool Network ( <a href="http://www.ctafterschoolnetwork.org">http://www.ctafterschoolnetwork.org</a> )	01/12/2009
Delaware	????	??/?/????
Florida	Westlaw search	03/30/2009
Georgia	Westlaw search	03/30/2009
Hawaii	Westlaw search; § 302A-408 was not included b/c it funds only art, crafts and recreational opportunities	03/30/2009
Idaho	Westlaw search; Paul Headlee	03/30/2009
Illinois	Westlaw search; <a href="http://www.isbe.state.il.us/sos/htmls/summerbridges.htm">http://www.isbe.state.il.us/sos/htmls/summerbridges.htm</a>	03/30/2009
Indiana	Westlaw search	03/30/2009
Iowa	Westlaw search; Kathy Hanlon	03/30/2009
Kansas	Westlaw search	03/30/2009
Kentucky	Westlaw search	03/30/2009
Louisiana	LexisNexis search	06/09/2009
Maine	LexisNexis search	06/09/2009
Maryland	LexisNexis search, Rachel Hise	06/09/2009
Massachusetts	LexisNexis search	06/09/2009
Michigan	LexisNexis search	06/09/2009
Minnesota	Referenced "Financing Education in Minnesota 2008-09, available at: <a href="http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/fiscal/files/08fined.pdf">http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/fiscal/files/08fined.pdf</a> .	12/19/2008
Mississippi	LexisNexis search	06/09/2009
Missouri	LexisNexis search; Rebecca Deneve	06/09/2009

Montana	LexisNexis search	06/17/2009
Nebraska	LexisNexis search	06/17/2009
Nevada	LexisNexis search	06/19/2009
New Hampshire	LexisNexis search	06/19/2009
New Jersey	LexisNexis search	06/19/2009
New Mexico	LexisNexis search; Pamela Herman	06/19/2009
New York	LexisNexis, Westlaw search	12/19/2008
North Carolina	LexisNexis search	06/19/2009
North Dakota	LexisNexis search	06/19/2009
Ohio	LexisNexis search	06/22/2009
Oklahoma	LexisNexis search	06/24/2009
Oregon	LexisNexis search	06/24/2009
Pennsylvania	LexisNexis search	06/24/2009
Rhode Island	LexisNexis search; <a href="http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/HouseFinance/FY%202010%20Budget%20as%20Enacted.pdf">http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/HouseFinance/FY%202010%20Budget%20as%20Enacted.pdf</a>	06/24/2009
South Carolina	LexisNexis search	12/19/2008
South Dakota	LexisNexis search	06/24/2009
Tennessee	LexisNexis search	06/26/2009
Texas	LexisNexis search	06/26/2009
Utah	LexisNexis search	06/26/2009
Vermont	LexisNexis search	06/26/2009
Virginia	LexisNexis search	06/26/2009
Washington	LexisNexis search	06/26/2009
West Virginia	LexisNexis search	06/26/2009
Wisconsin	LexisNexis search	06/26/2009
Wyoming	LexisNexis search	06/29/2009
District of Columbia	LexisNexis search	07/06/2009
American Samoa	LexisNexis search	07/06/2009
Guam	LexisNexis search	07/06/2009
Mariana Islands	LexisNexis search	07/06/2009
Puerto Rico	LexisNexis search	07/06/2009
U.S. Virgin Islands	LexisNexis search	07/06/2009