LEA po	t of	Weights			
0 to 14	1.265%				1.00
		14.265%		to	1.75
		21.553%		to	2.50
		29.223%		to	3.25
More t		4.00			

or;

(2) Number-weighted child count. The number of children counted under § 200.21 multiplied by the weights shown in the following table, with the weights applied in a step-wise manner so that only those children above each weighting threshold receive the higher weight:

LEA number of children counted under § 200.21	Weights
1 to 575	1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0

(c) Amount of LEA grant. An SEA shall allocate targeted grant funds to eligible LEAs as provided in § 200.20 based on the weighted child count determined in paragraph (b) of this section, except that the SEA shall apply the hold-harmless provisions described in § 200.25.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6335)

§ 200.25 Applicable hold-harmless provisions.

(a) General. (1) An SEA may not reduce the allocation of an eligible LEA below the hold-harmless amounts

established under section 1122(c) of the

- (2) The hold-harmless protection limits the maximum reduction in an LEA's allocation when compared to the LEA's allocation for the preceding year.
- (3) The hold-harmless shall be applied separately for basic grants. concentration grants, and targeted grants, and shall be applied for each grant formula only in those years authorized under section 1122(c) of the Act, as shown in the table contained in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.
- (4) Under section 1122(c) of the Act, the hold-harmless percentage varies based on the year and, for school years 1997-98 and beyond, based on the LEA's number of children counted under § 200.21 as a percentage of the total number of children ages 5-17, inclusive, in the LEA, as shown in the following table:

School year	LEA's § 200.21 children as a percentage of children ages 5–17, inclusive	Hold- harm- less per- cent- age	Applicable grant formulas
1995–96 1996–97 1997–98 and be- yond.	Not applicable	85 100 95 90 85	Basic Grants. Basic Grants and Concentration Grants. Basic Grants and Targeted Grants.

- (5) For school year 1995–96, the SEA shall compute each LEA's holdharmless amount without regard to the amount the LEA received for delinquent children counted under section 1005 of Chapter 1 of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as in effect on September 30, 1994.
- (b) Adjustment for insufficient funds. (1) School year 1995-96. If the Secretary's allocation for a county is not sufficient to give an LEA 85 percent of the amount it received for school year 1994–95, without regard to the amount the LEA received for delinquent children, the SEA may use funds received under Part D, subpart 2 (local agency programs) of the Act to bring such LEA up to its hold-harmless amount.
- (2) School years 1997–98 and beyond. If the Secretary's allocation for a county is not sufficient to meet the LEA holdharmless requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, the SEA shall reallocate funds proportionately from all other LEAs in the State that are receiving funds in excess of the hold-harmless amounts specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Eligibility for hold-harmless *protection.* An LEA must be eligible for basic grant, concentration grant, and targeted grant funds in order for the respective provisions in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section to apply.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6332(c))

§ 200.26 [Reserved]

Procedures for the Within-District Allocation of LEA Program Funds

§ 200.27 Reservation of funds by an LEA.

Before allocating funds in accordance with § 200.28, an LEA shall reserve funds as are reasonable and necessary

- (a) Provide services comparable to those provided to children in participating school attendance areas and schools to serve-
- (1) Children in local institutions for neglected children; and
 - (2) Where appropriate—
- (i) Eligible homeless children who do not attend participating schools, including providing educationally related support services to children in shelters;

- (ii) Children in local institutions for delinquent children; and
- (iii) Neglected and delinquent children in community-day school programs;
- (b) Meet the requirements for parental involvement in section 1118(a)(3) of the
- (c) Administer programs for public and private school children under this part, including special capital expenses not paid for from funds provided under § 200.16 that are incurred as a result of implementing alternative delivery systems to comply with the requirements of Aguilar v. Felton; and
- (d) Conduct other authorized activities such as professional development, school improvement, and coordinated services.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6313(c)(3), 6317(c), 6319(a)(3), 6320)

§ 200.28 Allocation of funds to school attendance areas and schools.

(a)(1) An LEA shall allocate funds under this subpart to school attendance areas or schools, identified as eligible and selected to participate under section 1113(a) or (b) of the Act, in rank order