Orders which are received after March 1 in any year are charged to the next year's allocation. The textbook appropriation, however, is made for two fiscal years and use is permitted until June 30, the close of the biennial period.

## Allocation Supplements

Over the past ten years some county school systems have had a history of rapid growth, some have had little increase in enrollment, and a few have had a decrease. Obviously, since allocations are prepared largely on a replacement basis, those systems which show increases in enrollment would be at a disadvantage unless a possibility of equalizing through supplement is provided. Consequently, if increases in enrollment have been significant, the allocation will be recomputed; and additional funds will be allowed for book purchase.

According to Florida law, books which have been destroyed by fire or storm do not constitute a charge against the county textbook allocation, if evidence acceptable to the State Superintendent is presented showing that reasonable safeguards and precautions had been taken for the protection of the destroyed books. It has been the practice of the Department of Education to require a report from the county superintendent to substantiate textbook losses and an affidavit that all State laws with respect to fire protection have been observed. Following this report, adjustments are made. Usually this adjustment is an increase in allocation to take care of replacements.

The State of Florida does not provide specific funds for school library resources; however, local districts are allocated twenty-five dollars for each instructional (teaching) unit which is earmarked for instructional materials. These funds may or may not be spent, in part or in total for school library resources. As a matter of practice, at least a portion of these funds is expended for library resources.

The Superintendent's biennial report for 1963-64 indicates \$3,521,118.93 spent for school library resources. Under Title II, ESEA, the local school districts have encumbered \$2,236,242.77 for school library resources and \$42,644.81 for textbooks as indicated above.

Some percentages reflecting participation of Florida Schools in ESEA, Title II, P.L. 89-10:

4	Percent
Total spent for school library resources	90.6
School library resources spent for books	81. 0
School library resources spent for periodicals	1, 0
School library resources spent for audiovisual	18.0
Total spent for textbooks	1.7
Total spent for other instructional materials	. 9
Total spent for processing	6.8
Public elementary school included in title II program	89. 0
Public elementary school pupils included in title II program	87.0
Public secondary schools included in title II program	100.0
Public schools included in title II program have full-time librarians	77.0
Public schools included in title II program have part-time libraries	15.0
Public schools included in title II program have no librarians	8.0
Private schools included in title II program have full-time librarians	13. 0
Private schools included in title II program have part-time librarians	53.0
Private schools included in title II program have no librarians	<b>34.</b> 0
Public schools in title II program have centralized libraries	86.0
Public schools in title II program have no centralized libraries	14.0
Nonpublic schools involved in title II program have centralized libraries	61.0
Nonpublic schools involved in title II program have no centralized libraries	39. 0

Please see schedule III-State Plan for Florida, Public Law 89-10, Title II, for more detailed information for structure of said plan.

The continued need for this kind of support from federal educational legislative appropriation is apparent from these statements because of the large percentage of participation of the schools in the State of Florida in Title II Funds.

(e) "anticipated continued needs for these kinds of support;"

- "proportion of this assistance in total budget for texts and school library (f) use.'

## E. answer

See (d) and attached State Plan for Implementing Title II.

See attached correspondence from Mr. Jon Stapleton, Program Reviewer for Federal-State Relations.