



## Language & Literacy

### FAQ

#### **What is the CLSD Grant and how does it relate to federal requirements?**

The Comprehensive Literacy State Development (CLSD) Grant is awarded by the U.S. Department of Education to 24 states, including Wyoming. It operates under Section 2301 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), which mandates that all federal funds must “supplement, not supplant” existing state or local resources.

#### **How do states ensure CLSD funds comply with the “Supplement, Not Supplant” rule?**

Each state’s project plan is designed to ensure that CLSD funds add to and enhance state-mandated literacy activities rather than replace them. This means federal resources are used to strengthen and extend the impact of existing efforts, not to take their place.

#### **What does “supplement” mean in the context of the CLSD Grant?**

“Supplement” means to add to or enhance existing programs, services, or resources funded by state or local dollars. Federal CLSD funds are used to expand the scope, quality, or reach of these efforts.

#### **What does “supplant” mean and why is it prohibited?**

“Supplant” refers to replacing state or local funds with federal funds. This practice is not allowed under the CLSD Grant and would violate federal requirements.

#### **How does Wyoming ensure compliance with both federal and state statutes?**

Wyoming uses CLSD funds to provide additional support that enhances existing literacy initiatives. State and local funds fulfill statutory literacy requirements, while federal CLSD funds are reserved to expand the reach, depth, and sustainability of evidence-based language and literacy improvements across the state.