



Agenda

- Rank & Distribution Definition
- How to Follow R&D (4 Parts)
 - A. Input enrollment and low-income student counts
 - B. Identify Title I eligible schools
 - C. Determine the ranking of schools (poverty or grade spanning)
 - D. Determine the allocation for each school
- 125% Rule
- 75% Rule





- PDF version of these slides will be shared and will be available online.
- This session is being recorded and will also be online on our ESEA Federal Programs Resources page as soon as possible.
- For SAU specific information or questions left unanswered, reach out to your Regional Program Manager.
- You can use the chat feature to ask questions. We will monitor/address them at the end of the presentation.
 - Keep in mind we may have limited time for SAU-specific questions.







What is Rank & Distribution (R&D) ESEA Statute Section 1113

When a School Administrative Unit (SAU) receives Title I funds, they are required to calculate school-level funding to Title I eligible schools according to the number of children from low-income families: <u>Section 1113(c)</u>

(c) Allocations.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A local educational agency shall allocate funds received under this part to eligible school attendance areas or eligible schools, identified under subsections (a) and (b), in rank order, on the basis of the total number of children from low-income families in each area or school.







How do SAUs complete R&D?

ESEA Statute Section 1113(a)(5)

- A. Input enrollment and low-income student counts
- B. Identify Title I eligible schools
- C. Determine the ranking of schools
 - (based on poverty ranking or grade spanning ranking)
- D. Determine the allocation for each school



Part A

Input enrollment & low-income student counts



How does statute define low-income children?

Below is what the latest <u>Non-Regulatory Guidance</u> from February 2022 says on this topic (on page 6-7).

Determining School Poverty Counts and Ranking: In General

To determine the number of public school children from low-income families, section 1113(a)(5)(A) of the ESEA provides an LEA the option to use the number of public school children:

- Eligible for free or reduced-priced lunch (FRPL) under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (including children counted through the Community Eligibility Provision⁹).
- In families receiving assistance under the State program funded under Title IV, Part A of the Social Security Act (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families).
- Eligible to receive medical assistance under the Medicaid program.
 - Ages 5-17 in poverty as counted in the most recent LEA-level census poverty data approved by the Department.

Note: Because census data are generally not available at the school level, if an LEA uses this measure, it would most likely be part of a composite with one or more of the above measures.

Counted by the LEA using a composite of any of the above measures.



Where do SAUs input low-income and enrollment data?

SAUs input data into ESEA Consolidated Application on Rank & Distribution page

- SAUs can input low-income student counts that best reflect their poverty rates and Title I funding needs locally.
- SAUs fill in their school-level enrollment numbers and low-income numbers, which then auto-calculates the school-level poverty percentage.

<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Low Income</u> <u>Students</u>	<u>Poverty %</u>	Low Income Data	Eligibility	Eligible By Other Factors	Funding	<u>Per Pupil Amount</u>
113	42	37.17%	Free Y		None 🗸	\$0.00	\$0.00
		0.00 9	Free	Low Income Data	None 🗸	\$0.00	\$0.00
		0.00 %	F&R Direct Cert Direct Cert		None 🗸	\$0.00	\$0.00
		0.00 %	Direct Cert + Multiplier		None 🗸	\$0.00	\$0.00
	studen	inputs t counts ere	Poverty % autocalcula		SAU inputs data here	source	
aine							

SAUs decide best student-level low-income data

- SAUs can input low-income student counts that best reflect their poverty rates and Title I funding needs locally.
- They need to be sure to provide the <u>same metric and timeframe</u> for each school.
 - Example October 2022 free meal student counts
 - Exception Community Eligibility Provisions schools do not have free lunch counts, so you can use DC or DC x 1.6. The SAU must use the same timeframe in this situation.



Student-level attending poverty data options for R&D

1. Free Meal Student Counts (Free)

 Based on the completion and submission of Free Meal Applications by families and submitted to the SAU

2. Free & Reduced Meal Student Counts (F&R)

 Based on the completion and submission of Free and Reduced Meal Applications by families and submitted to the SAU

3. Direct Certification Student Counts (Direct Cert)

 MDOE data received from DHHS that includes students who qualify for SNAP, TANF, foster care. MDOE adds homeless and migrant student counts. Data is in NEO portal and only the Superintendent and Food Service Director have access to raw data.

4. Direct Certification Student Counts Multiplied by 1.6 (Direct Cert + Multiplier)

Note: Direct Certification Student Counts are used for Nutrition's Community Eligibility



Programming

Where do SAUs find low-income and enrollment data?

- ESEA Application Directors should reach out to their local nutrition staff to get low-income student counts.
- Student-specific data for the Direct Certification list is protected information that can only be seen by the Superintendent and Food Service Director but can share aggregate student counts with ESEA Coordinators for the purposes of the protected ESEA Consolidated Application. This information can be found in NEO.
- If you are using Direct Certification with a 1.6 multiplier, you will need to manually do that math before adding the student counts into the Grants4ME system



Note: Any low-income student counts below 10 should not be shared publicly.

Part B

Identify Title I eligible schools



Eligibility Criteria

Title I School Eligibility	YES/NO/ Grandfathered	R & D Rules
SAU with less than 1000 students	All schools eligible	No R&D rules
SAU with 1000 or more students and only one building at each grade	All schools eligible	No R&D rules
Schools with poverty greater than 35% with a district enrollment of 1000 or more students and more than one building at a grade level	Eligible	Follow R&D rules
Schools with poverty greater than district average with a district enrollment of 1000 or more students and more than one building at a grade level	Eligible	Follow R&D rules
A school that was served in the previous year and falls below the 35% or below the district average poverty % may be served for one additional year	Grandfather- Eligible	Follows R&D rules



Marking Eligibility in Grants4ME Platform

The checkbox will automatically be checked if Title I eligible. Be sure to double check this for any computer errors.

		-							-		
Rank	School	Grade	Enrollment	Low	Poverty	Low	Eligibility	Eligible by	Eligible by	Funding	Per pupil
		Span		Income	%	Income		other	other		amount
				Students		Data		factors	factors		
									justification		
	Blue School	PK-8	112	64	57.14%	F&R				\$35,648.78	\$557.01
	Red School	9-12	89	26	29.21%	F&R				\$0	\$0
		Totals:	201	90	44.78%					\$35,648.78	
		•			•					•	•





									1		
Rank	School	Grade	Enrollment	Low	Poverty	Low	Eligibility	Eligible by	Eligible by	Funding	Per pupil
		Span		Income	%	Income		other	other		amount
				Students		Data		factors	factors		
									justification		
	Blue School	PK-8	112	64	57.14%	F&R				\$35,648.78	\$557.01
	Red School	9-12	89	26	29.21%	F&R				\$0	\$0
		Totals:	201	90	44.78%			1		\$35,648.78	





No R&D Rules Apply! Example SAU 1 ANSWERS

Rank	School	Grade	Enrollment	Low	Poverty	Low	Eligibility	Eligible by	Eligible by	Funding	Per pupil
		Span		Income	%	Income		other	other		amount
				Students		Data		factors	factors		
									justification		
	Blue School	PK-8	112	64	57.14%	F&R	\boxtimes			\$35,648	\$557
	Red School	9-12	89	26	29.21%	F&R	\boxtimes			\$0	
		Totals:	201	90	44.78%						



Which schools are eligible? Example SAU 2

Rank	School	Grade	Enrollment	Low	Poverty	Low	Eligibility	Eligible	Eligible by	Funding	Per pupil
		Span		Income	%	Income		by other	other		amount
				Students		Data		factors	factors		
									justification		
2	Orange School	PK-KG	422	136	32.23%	F&R				\$0	\$0
1	Pink School	06-08	492	233	47.36%	F&R				\$258,340.23	\$1,899.56
2	Rose School	PK-03	500	254	50.80%	F&R				\$345,289.23	\$1,740.76
4	Forest School	09-12	714	263	36.83%	F&R				\$0	\$0
3	Lavender	04-05	354	173	49.15%	F&R				\$300,766.06	\$1,728.54
	School										
		Totals:	2,482	1060	42.71%					\$904,395.52	



.



Rank	School	Grade	Enrollment	Low	Poverty	Low	Eligibility	Eligible	Eligible by	Funding	Per pupil
		Span		Income	%	Income		by other	other		amount
				Students		Data		factors	factors		
									justification		
2	Orange School	PK-KG	422	136	32.23%	F&R				\$0	\$0
1	Pink School	06-08	492	233	47.36%	F&R	\boxtimes			\$258,340.23	\$1,899.56
2	Rose School	PK-03	500	254	50.80%	F&R	\boxtimes			\$345,289.23	\$1,740.76
4	Forest School	09-12	714	263	36.83%	F&R	\boxtimes			\$0	\$0
3	Lavender	04-05	354	173	49.15%	F&R	\boxtimes			\$300,766.06	\$1,728.54
	School										
		Totals:	2,482	1060	42.71%					\$904,395.52	





Rank	School	Grade	Enrollment	Low	Poverty	Low	Eligibility	Eligible by	Eligible by	Funding	Per pupil
		Span		Income	%	Income		other	other		amount
				Students		Data		factors	factors		
									justification		
	Green School	PK-K	178	112	62.92%	DC +Mult				\$98,654.00	\$880.84
	Yellow School	1-6	456	322	70.61%	DC +Mult				\$0	\$0
	Purple School	7-12	591	203	34.35%	DC +Mult				\$0	\$0
		Totals:	1,225	90	44.78%					\$98,654.00	



No R&D Rules Apply (one building per grade level) Example SAU 3 ANSWERS

Rank	School	Grade	Enrollment	Low	Poverty	Low	Eligibility	Eligible by	Eligible by	Funding	Per pupil
		Span		Income	%	Income		other	other		amount
				Students		Data		factors	factors		
									justification		
	Green School	PK-K	178	112	62.92%	DC +Mult	\boxtimes			\$35,648	\$557
	Yellow School	1-6	456	322	70.61%	DC +Mult	\boxtimes			\$0	
	Purple School	7-12	591	203	34.35%	DC +Mult	\boxtimes			\$0	
		Totals:	1,225	90	44.78%						
	•										



Which schools are eligible? Example SAU 4

Rank	School	Grade	Enrollment	Low	Poverty	Low	Eligibility	Eligible	Eligible by	Funding	Per pupil
		Span		Income	%	Income		by other	other		amount
				Students		Data		factors	factors		
									justification		
	Teal School	PK-5	84	34	40.48%	Free				\$59,870.18	\$1,760.89
	Amber School	KG-5	66	18	27.27%	Free				\$31,695.84	\$1,760.88
	Magenta School	PK-5	189	51	26.98%	Free				\$89,804.88	\$1,760.88
	Violet School	6-8	278	62	22.30%	Free				\$0	\$0
	Cyan School	9-12	356	71	19.94%	Free				\$0	\$0
	Indigo School	PK-05	160	31	19.38%	Free				\$0	\$0
		Totals:	1,133	267	23.57%					\$181,370.00	



Schools Above District Average (23.57%) Example SAU 4 ANSWERS

						F					
Rank	School	Grade	Enrollment	Low	Poverty	Low	Eligibility	Eligible	Eligible by	Funding	Per pupil
		Span		Income	%	Income		by other	other		amount
				Students		Data		factors	factors		
									justification		
	Teal School	PK-5	84	34	40.48%	Free	\boxtimes			\$59,870.18	\$1,760.89
	Amber School	KG-5	66	18	27.27%	Free	\boxtimes			\$31,695.84	\$1,760.88
	Magenta School	PK-5	189	51	26.98%	Free	\boxtimes			\$89,804.88	\$1,760.88
	Violet School	6-8	278	62	22.30%	Free				\$0	\$0
	Cyan School	9-12	356	71	19.94%	Free				\$0	\$0
	Indigo School	PK-05	160	31	19.38%	Free				\$0	\$0
		Totals:	1,133	267	23.57%					\$181,370.00	





Grandfathering

A school that was served in the previous year and falls below 35% poverty or below the SAU average poverty % may be served for one additional year.

1	<u>Enrollment</u>	Low Income	<u>Poverty %</u>	Low Income Data	Eligibility	Eligible By Other Factors	
		<u>Students</u>					
	84	34	40.48%	F&R 🗸		None	
	66	18	27.27%	F&R ~		None	
	189	51	26.98%	F&R ✓		None	
	278	62	22.30%	F&R ~		None ~	option
	356	71	19.94%	F&R ~		None One School Per Grade Span	
	160	31	19.38%	F&R ~		Grandfather Feeder Pattern	
:	1133	267	23.57%			Greater Than Grade Span Average	

A SAU can remain eligible for one additional year.



Potential Grandfathering Implications

- If you feel have traditionally used free and reduced lunch as your primary data source and feel this number is inaccurate or low, consider a more robust collection and outreach for form collection or changing data sources.
- If you can foresee significant changes regardless of any adjustments made locally, we recommend meeting with your local administrative team to see how you can allocate federal, state, and local funds to meet the needs of your schools.
- If you want to fund more interventions at a Title I school, Title V can be used as an alternate funding source since it can fund anything that is allowable under any other titles.
- Bear in mind that Title I funds are SUPPLEMENTAL and are contingent on poverty metrics.



Part C

Determine the ranking of schools (based on poverty ranking or grade spanning ranking)



Poverty Ranking

An SAU can serve schools with Title I funding by serving Title I eligible schools from highest to lowest based on poverty percentage. SAUs should leave the ranking section on the right-hand side blank. The Grants4ME system automatically ranks by poverty.

LEAVE THIS BLANK

The system automatically ranks by poverty. You do NOT need to complete ranking unless you do grade spanning.

Rank	School	Grade Span	Enrollment	Low Income Students	Poverty %	Low Income Data	Eligibility	Eligible by other factors	Eligible by other factors justification	Funding	Per pupil amount
	Teal School	PK-5	84	34	40.48%	Free	\boxtimes			\$59,870.18	\$1,760.89
	Amber School	KG-5	66	18	27.27%	Free	\boxtimes			\$31,695.84	\$1,760.88
	Magenta School	PK-5	189	51	26.98%	Free	\boxtimes			\$89,804.88	\$1,760.88
	Violet School	6-8	278	62	22.30%	Free				\$0	\$0
	Cyan School	9-12	356	71	19.94%	Free				\$0	\$0
	Indigo School	PK-05	160	31	19.38%	Free				\$0	\$0
		Totals:	1,133	267	23.57%					\$181,370.00	





Grade Span Ranking

A SAU can serve schools with Title I funding by serving Title I eligible schools grouped by grades.

Grade spanning allows a SAU to prioritize certain grade levels by grouping them together rather than servicing schools simply through highest poverty.

This can give SAUs more flexibility for which schools to fund and allows SAUs to prioritize certain needs based on grade bands. SAUs get to choose the grade span levels based on building structures, using a grade level only once. Then, the SAU decides based on rationale data how to combine grades and/or services for placing buildings that cross grade spans into the most appropriate span.



Grade Span Ranking Example 1





Note: After a SAU prioritizes schools in the left-hand column and presses "Save and Go To Current Page", the R&D table will automatically reorganize.

Grade Span Ranking Example 1 (Reorganized)

Grade Span #1 (6-8)	Rank	School	Grade Span	Enrollment	Low Income Students	Poverty %	Low Income Data	Eligibility	Eligible by other factors	Eligible by other factors justification	Funding	Per pupil amount
Grade Span #2	1	Pink School	06-08	492	233	47.36%	F&R			Justineation	\$258,340.23	\$1,899.56
(PK-3)	2	Rose School	PK-03	500	254	50.80%	F & R	\boxtimes			\$345,289.23	\$1,740.76
	2	Orange School	PK-KG	422	136	32.23%	F & R				\$0	\$0
Grade Span #3 (4-5)	3	Lavender School	04-05	354	173	49.15%	F&R				\$300,766.06	\$1,728.54
_	4	Forest School	09-12	714	263	36.83%	F & R				\$0	\$0
Grade Span #4 (9-12)			Totals:	2,482	1060	42.71%					\$904,395.52	



Grade Span Ranking Example 2





The SAU will need to individually prioritize grade spans here.

Part D

Determine the allocation for each school



Poverty Ranking: Determining Allocations

When a SAU chooses to serve by poverty percentage, the school must give the highest poverty school the highest Per Pupil Amount (PPA) and go down to the lowest in descending order of PPA. The SAU should NOT look simply at total funding as they must ensure that the PPA is highest for the low-income children at the highest poverty school. Thus, the PPA must be in descending order and NOT the overall Title I budget.

Rank	School	Grade Span	Enrollment	Low Income Students	Poverty %	Low Income Data	Eligibility	Eligible by other factors	Eligible by other factors justification	Funding	Per pupil amount
	Teal School	PK-5	84	34	40.48%	Free	\boxtimes			\$59,870.18	\$1,760.89
	Amber School	KG-5	66	18	27.27%	Free	\boxtimes			\$31,695.84	\$1,760.88
	Magenta School	PK-5	189	51	26.98%	Free	\boxtimes			\$89,804.88	\$1,760.88
	Violet School	6-8	278	62	22.30%	Free				\$0	\$0
	Cyan School	9-12	356	71	19.94%	Free				\$0	\$0
	Indigo School	PK-05	160	31	19.38%	Free				\$0	\$0
		Totals:	1,133	267	23.57%					\$181,370.00	

The highest poverty school needs to receive the highest PPA. It can be higher or equal to the next lower poverty school's PPA, continuing down to the lowest poverty school.



How do SAUs complete school-level allocations on the R&D page if ranking by poverty?

- 1. SAUs input data into ESEA Consolidated Application on the Create School and District Project Page and then each individual School Project Budget Page, which then gets automatically pulled into the R&D table.
- 2. The SAU will then need to ensure the PPA is highest in the highest poverty school in decreasing order to the lowest poverty school. AUTOMATED

AUTOMATED This information is

pulled from your

School Projects.

Schools with the highest poverty percentage need to have the PPA be equal to or higher than the next lowest poverty percentage school.

The SAU will need to change the school project amounts if the PPA is not in descending order from highest to lowest poverty percentage.

Rank	School	Grade Span	Enrollment	Low Income Students	Poverty %	Low Income Data	Eligibility	Eligible by other factors	Eligible by other factors justification	Funding	Per pupil amount
	Teal School	PK-5	84	34	40.48%	Free	\square		Justification	\$59,870.18	\$1,760.89
	Amber School	KG-5	66	18	27.27%	Free				\$31,695.84	\$1,760.88
	Magenta School	PK-5	189	51	26.98%	Free	\boxtimes			\$89,804.88	\$1,760.88
	Violet School	6-8	278	62	22.30%	Free				\$0	\$0
	Cyan School	9-12	356	71	19.94%	Free				\$0	\$0
	Indigo School	PK-05	160	31	19.38%	Free				\$0	\$0
		Totals:	1,133	267	23.57%					\$181,370.00	

Grade Span Ranking

Once the grade bands are selected, the SAU can choose which grade bands to prioritize with the most funding.

The SAU must then serve the highest poverty school in that grade band with the highest PPA in decreasing order. EACH school must be included in the grade spanning process even if it is not Title I eligible.

	Rank	School	Grade	Enrollment	Low	Poverty	Low	Eligibility	Eligible	Eligible by	Funding	Per pupil	
			Span		Income	%	Income		by other	other		amount	Bink Ochool receives the
					Students		Data		factors	factors			Pink School receives the highest PPA
										justification	E. I.		
	1	Pink School	06-08	492	233	47.36%	F & R	\boxtimes			\$258,340.23	\$1,899.56	_
	2	Rose School	PK-03	500	254	50.80%	F & R	\boxtimes			\$345,289.23	\$1,740.76	Rose School receives
	2	Orange School	PK-KG	422	136	32.23%	F & R				\$0	\$0	second highest PPA
Γ	3	Lavender	04-05	354	173	49.15%	F & R	\boxtimes			\$300,766.06		
		School									-		Lavender School
	4	Forest School	09-12	714	263	36.83%	F & R				\$0	\$0	receives the lowest PPA
			Totals:	2,482	1060	42.71%					\$904,395.52]



How do SAUs complete school-level allocations on the R&D page if ranking by grade span?

Rank

4

- SAUs input data into ESEA Consolidated Application on 1. the Create School and District Project Page and then each individual School Project Budget Page, which then gets automatically pulled into the R&D table.
- The SAU will then need to ensure the PPA is highest in 2. the highest poverty school in decreasing order to the lowest poverty school from the top grade span to the lowest grade span. AUTOMATED

										The PPA r highest to lo	needs to go down from west from the top grade bottom prioritized grade span.
								AUTOMAT	FD	school proj is not from the top gra	vill need to change the ect amounts if the PPA highest to lowest from ade span to the lowest grade span.
								This informatio pulled from yo School Project	on is our		/
School	Grade Span	Enrollment	Low Income Students	Poverty %	Low Income Data	Eligibility	Eligible by other factors	Eligible by other factors justification	Funding	Per pupil amount	
Pink School	06-08	492	233	47.36%	F & R	\boxtimes			\$258,340.23		
Rose School	PK-03	500	254	50.80%	F & R	\square			\$345,289.23	\$1,740.76	
Orange School	PK-KG	422	136	32.23%	F & R				\$0	\$0	
Lavender School	04-05	354	173	49.15%	F & R	\square			\$300,766.06	\$1,728.54	
Forest School	09-12	714	263	36.83%	F & R				\$0	\$0	
	Totals:	2,482	1060	42.71%					\$904,395.52		

	How do S school-le on the ranking <mark>b</mark>	vel a R&D	allocatio) page i	ons f					This info pulled f	MATED ormation is from your Projects		AUTOMATED The PPA needs to go down from highest to lowest from the top grade span to the bottom in EACH grade span. The SAU will need to change the school project amounts if the PPA is not from highest to lowest in EACH grade span.
Rank	School	Grade	Enrollment	Low	Poverty	Low	Eligibility	Eligible	Eligible by	Funding	Per pupil	i di dotti i Eron grado opani
		Span		Income	%	Income		by other	other		amount	
				Students		Data		factors	factors	L		
									justification			
1	Sapphire School	KG-6	295	177	60%	F & R	\boxtimes			\$298,045.95	\$1,683.88	Grade Span 1
1	Chartreuse School	PK-6	275	163	59.27%	F&R	\square			\$264,088.42	\$1,620.17	(PPA in decreasing order from highest to
1	Mauve School	KG-6	299	155	51.84%	F & R	\boxtimes			\$226,050.19	\$1,458.39	lowest poverty)
1	Sandcastle	KG-6	269	107	39.78%	F & R	\boxtimes			\$155,870.89	\$1,456.74	lowest poverty)
	School											
2	Mustard School	9-12	656	285	43.45%	F & R	\boxtimes			\$0	\$0	
2	Amber School	7-8	328	142	43.49	F & R	\boxtimes			\$0	\$0	Grade Span 2
		Totals:	2,122	1,029	48.49%					\$944,055.45		(no funding allocated)









What is the 125% Rule?

ESEA Statute Section 1113

When a SAU with 1000 or more students provides Title I funds to any school below 35% poverty, it must ensure that the School Level PPA meets the MINIMUM Per Pupil Expenditures (which is 125% of the lowest PPA).



How do SAUs follow the 125% rule?

The first table on the R&D page in Grants4ME auto calculates the required per pupil expenditure amount for the 125% rule as the data, as shown in the chart below.

Determination of Title I, Part	A	unds	125% Rule Per Pupil Amount Calculation						
Title I, Part A Allocation		\$771,170.79	This block is auto-completed for all SAU's, but relevant for						
Title I, Part A Transfers	+	\$188,444.58	only SAU's with 1000+ students serving any school(s) with a poverty percentage less than 35%.						
Total Total District Projects		\$959,615.37	Allocation Total \$959,615.37						
		\$55,219.85	Total Low Income Students / 1060						
Amount Available for Schools	=	\$904,395.52	125% Rule * 1.25						
Amount Dedicated to Schools	-	\$904,395.52	Per Pupil Amount = \$1,131.62						
Amount Remaining for Schools = \$0.00									



The PPA is calculated by dividing the total Title I allocation by the low-income students multiplied by 1.25.

How do SAUs follow the 125% rule?

The SAU must ensure that if a school below 35% poverty is served with Title I funds, then EACH school served must meet 125% of the MINIMUM Per Pupil Expenditures (which was \$1,131.62 in this example)

> Must meet 125% PPA Rule

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Rank	School	Grade Span	Enrollment	Low Income Students	Poverty %	Low Income Data	Eligibility	Eligible by other factors	Eligible by other factors justification	Funding	Per pupil amount
	Blanche School	PK-KG	422	136	32.23%	F & R		1 school per grade span		\$258,340.23	1,899.56
	Dorothy Middle	06-08	492	233	47.36%	F&R	\boxtimes			\$0	\$0
	Rose Elementary	01-03	500	254	50.80%	F&R				\$345,289.23	1,740.76
	Sophia High School	09-12	714	263	36.83%	F&R				\$0	\$0
	Stanley Elementary	04-05	354	173	49.15%	F&R				\$300,766.06	\$1,728.54
		Totals:	2,482	1060	42.71%					\$904,395.52	

Below 35%

Poverty



75% Rule





If a school has 75% or greater poverty, it must be served first regardless of grade span with the highest or equal PPA. A high school with 50% MAY be added to this priority span.

If this occurs when a SAU has used Free & Reduced Lunch or Direct Cert + Multiplier data, the SAU can switch to Free Lunch or Direct Cert with no multiplier as a strategy to potentially not use funds on a school that is not normally served.





Note: The SAU could change data set to Direct Cert, which may move the poverty percentage down low enough that the SAU is not required to serve Mustard School with Title I funds.





- For SAU-specific questions, please reach out to your regional program manager so they can assist you.
- Reminder: The **R&D table is a consultant checklist item** and will be verified during the ESEA Consolidated Application review process.
- A PDF version of these slides will be shared with you and can be found online on our resources page under the Title I section.
- A recording will be available in the next 1-2 weeks on our resources page.



Questions?

