



The Every Student Succeeds Act and Federal Title I, Part A Funds

Local Educational Agency (LEA) and School Allocations and LEA Reservations



Meet the Presenters

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Session Objective

To provide an overview of the requirements regarding the LEA and school allocations and LEA reservations of Title I, Part A (Title IA) under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).



Session Agenda

Overview of the Title IA:

- ✓ LEA Allocations
- ✓ LEA Required Reservations
- ✓ LEA Authorized Reservations
- ✓ LEA Carryover and Waivers
- ✓ School Allocations

Title IA Facts

- Title IA is a federal categorical program. Its purpose is to ensure that all children have a fair and equal opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency in the state content standards and assessments.
- The intent of the Title IA funding is to meet the educational needs of low-achieving students enrolled in the highest poverty schools.
- California receives an annual grant of close to two (2) Billion dollars.
- We have about 1,800 LEAs who receive the TIA basic grant.





Title I, Part A LEA Allocation and Reservations

2024 CA Homeless Education Conference

LEA Title IA Allocation

- The U.S. Department of Education (ED) is responsible for the allocation of Title I funds to LEAs based on the federal poverty measure which varies annually.
- The Secretary determines the number of children aged **five to 17**, inclusive, from families below the poverty level based on the most recent satisfactory data, available from the Department of Commerce.
- The Secretary uses the criteria of poverty used by the Bureau of the Census in compiling the most recent decennial census published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (**ESSA Section 1124[c][3][C]**, and **Title 34 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] § 200.70-78**).



LEA Title IA Allocation Eligibility

- To qualify for Title IA funds, LEAs must meet a minimum eligibility count and must have a minimum percentage of its **5 to 17 year-old** population to be eligible for Title IA funding.
- An LEA is eligible for a basic grant for any fiscal year (FY) only if the number of children counted for that agency is both:
 - 1.10 or more; and**
 - 2. more than two percent of the total school-age population in the LEA's jurisdiction.**



Steps for Applying for Title IA

1. Complete the Consolidated Application Reporting System (CARS) Spring Release Application.
2. Submit the LEA local governing board approved Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) Federal Addendum to the California Department of Education (CDE).
3. Complete the CARS Winter Release forms.



Title IA Local Control and Accountability Plan Federal Addendum (1)

- The LCAP Federal Addendum is meant to supplement the LCAP to ensure that eligible LEAs have the opportunity to meet the Local Educational Agency (LEA) Plan provisions of the ESSA.
- The LCAP Federal Addendum Template must be completed and submitted to the CDE to apply for ESSA funding. LEAs are encouraged to review the LCAP Federal Addendum annually with their LCAP, as ESSA funding should be considered in yearly strategic planning.



Title IA Local Control and Accountability Plan Federal Addendum (2)

- LEAs must provide a narrative that addresses each of the following Title IA provisions within the LCAP Federal Addendum Template:
 - Educator Equity
 - Parent and Family Engagement
 - Schoolwide Programs, Targeted Support Programs, and Programs for Neglected or Delinquent Children
 - Homeless Children and Youth Services
 - Student Transitions
 - Additional Information Regarding Use of Funds Under Title IA



LEA Title IA Allocation and Reservations

- The LEAs Title IA allocations and reservations are prepopulated in the “**Title I, Part A LEA Allocation and Reservations**” form in the CDE Consolidated Application Reporting System (CARS).

2021-22 Title I, Part A LEA allocation (+)	
Transferred-in amount (+)	
Nonprofit private school equitable services proportional share amount (-)	
2021-22 Title I, Part A LEA available allocation	

Title IA Required Reservations

LEAs are required to reserve specific amounts of funds on identified programs as well as have the discretion to reserve additional Title IA funds for other allowable activities.

- Under the ESSA, LEAs are required to reserve funds for:
 1. Parent and family engagement (PFE) activities;
 2. Students who are in homeless situations; and
 3. Students who reside in local neglected and delinquent institutions.

Title IA Required PFE Reservation (1)

- Under the ESSA Section 1116(a)(3), an LEA with an allocation **more than \$500,000** must reserve at a **minimum one percent** of the LEA's Title IA entitlement of the FY for the PFE activities.
- At a minimum, **90 percent of the one percent** reserved must be distributed to schools for parent and family engagement activities.
- The LEA has the discretion to use the remaining 10 percent of the reserved funds for parent and family engagement activities at the LEA level or to include those funds in the distribution to schools.



Title IA Required PFE Reservation (2)

- The “**Title I, Part A LEA Allocation and Reservations**” form in the CARS is designed to accommodate for the flexibility:

Required Reservations

Parent and family engagement <small>(If the allocation is greater than \$500,000, then parent and family engagement equals 1% of the allocation minus the nonprofit private school equitable services proportional share amount.)</small>	
School parent and family engagement	
LEA parent and family engagement	

- If the LEA receives **\$500,000** or less in Title IA allocations in a FY, the **LEA is NOT required** to reserve any specific amount of Title IA funds for PFE activities.

Homeless Services Reservation (1)

- LEAs must reserve Title IA funds for homeless children and youths, including providing educationally related support services to children in shelters and other locations where children may live, that are necessary to provide services comparable to those services provided to students in non-Title IA funded schools.
- **The McKinney-Vento Act defines homeless children and youth as individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. This definition also includes:**
 - Children and youth who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason.
 - Children and youth who may be living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, shelters.



Homeless Services Reservation (2)

Homeless definition (continue):

- Children and youth who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings
- Children and youth who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings, or
- Migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are children who are living in similar circumstances listed above

Homeless Services Reservation (3)

- LEAs must reserve Title IA funds for homeless children and youths, including providing educationally related support services to children in shelters and other locations where children may live, that are necessary to provide services comparable to those services provided to students in non-Title IA funded schools.
- To determine the amount of Title IA funds to be reserved, LEAs shall base the decision on the total Title IA allocation received by the LEA and prior to any allowable expenditures or transfers by the LEA.

Direct or indirect services to homeless children, regardless of their school of attendance	
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Neglected and Delinquent Reservation

- LEAs that receive Title IA funds must reserve funds for services to serve all children to ensure that they receive a high-quality education, and to close the achievement gap in meeting the challenging State academic standards.
- LEAs shall reserve funds as necessary to provide services comparable to children in schools funded under Title IA to serve:
 - children in local institutions for neglected children; and
 - if appropriate, children in local institutions for delinquent children, and neglected or delinquent children in community day programs.

The Local Neglected Institutions Reservation CARS Fields

Local neglected institutions Does the LEA have local institutions for neglected children?	Yes
Local neglected institutions reservation	\$1000

The Local Delinquent Institutions Reservation CARS Fields

Local delinquent institutions	
Does the LEA have local institutions for delinquent children?	NO
Local delinquent institutions reservation	0

Title IA Authorized Reservations

LEAs have the discretion to reserve additional Title IA funds for other allowable authorized activities such as:

- Public School Choice transportation
- Districtwide Initiatives (other authorized activities)
- Indirect Costs reservation
- Administrative reservation

ESSA Section 1113(c)(5); 34 *CFR* § 200.77(f)



Public School Choice (1)

- Public School Choice under the ESSA is an **optional** program for schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement (CSI) and LEAs may reserve an amount equal to not more than 5 percent of its Title IA allocation to pay for the provision of transportation for students who transfer to the public schools that are not identified for CSI (**ESSA Section 1111[d][1][D][v]**).



Public School Choice (2)

- If an LEA decides to reserve funds for Public School Choice transportation costs, the LEA may do so in the "Authorized Reservations" section of the **"Title I, Part A LEA Allocation and Reservation"** form in the winter release of the CARS.

Authorized Reservations

Public school Choice transportation

- Additional information is available on the CDE's [School Choice](https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/schoolchoice.asp) web page at <https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/schoolchoice.asp>

Districtwide Initiatives (1)

- LEAs may reserve Title IA funds to implement districtwide Title I initiatives pursuant to the ESSA sections 1111(d), 1112, 1113, 1116, and 1119.
- LEAs should consider the general criteria on the CDE's Title IA Authorized Use of Funds web page when approving activities or expenditures supported with Title I, Part A funds. The Title IA Authorized Use of Funds web page can be found at: <https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/authuseoffunds.asp>.



Districtwide Initiatives (2)

- These districtwide initiatives are designed to improve the achievement of Title I students districtwide, to benefit all, or a group, of Title I schools in the district.
- LEAs may not use Title IA funds to benefit students in non-Title I schools except such students who are **homeless, neglected or delinquent**, who may be attending non-Title I schools within the LEA (**ESSA Section 1113[c][3][C]**).

Authorized Reservations

Public school Choice transportation	
Other authorized activities	



Indirect Costs

- Indirect costs are agency-wide, general management costs and activities for the direction and control of the agency as a whole.
- General management costs consist of administrative activities necessary for the general operation of the agency, such as accounting, budgeting, payroll preparation, personnel services, purchasing, and centralized data processing.
- The indirect cost rate (ICR) for federal programs is a rate previously approved by the CDE using the Standardized Account Code Structure software.



Indirect Costs Reservation

- The indirect cost reservation is an optional authorized reservation.
- The indirect cost is prepopulated with the indirect cost reservation amount based on the approved indirect cost rate (ICR) applied to the available allocation; the amount can be edited by the LEA.
- Final approved rates are posted on the CDE's ICR web page: <https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/ac/ic/>.

2021-22 Approved indirect cost rate	
Indirect cost reservation	
Administrative reservation	

Administrative Reservation (1)

- The administrative reservation is an optional authorized reservation.
- Administrative Costs are the costs of personnel and supplies which are administrative in nature and do not have a direct relationship to support students in the program. These costs must support the funded program.
- The California *Education Code (EC) Section 63001* requires LEAs to utilize no less than **85 percent** at school sites for direct services to students, regardless of whether the services are centralized at the LEA-level, managed by the school, or funded through LEA reservations.
- The administrative reservation plus the indirect cost may not exceed **15 percent** of the LEA's allocation.

Administrative Reservation (2)

- In the CARS field is prepopulated with the **15 percent** maximum minus the prepopulated indirect cost reservation; the amount can be edited by the LEA.
- The **15 percent** is to be used for activities or services that are not direct services to students at the school sites.

2021-22 Approved indirect cost rate	
Indirect cost reservation	
Administrative reservation	

Reservations Summary

- The “**Title I, Part A LEA Allocation and Reservations**” form provides the summary of the LEA required and authorized reservations as well as the School PFE reservation subtracted from the LEA allocation minus the nonprofit private school equitable services proportional share amount.
- The balance is available for Title I, Part A school allocations.

Reservation Summary

Total LEA required and authorized reservations	
School parent and family engagement reservation	
Amount available for Title I, Part A school allocations	

Title IA Equitable Services Allocation

- Expenditures for educational services and other benefits to eligible private school children shall be equal to the proportion of funds allocated to participating school attendance areas based on the number of children from low-income families who attend elementary and secondary nonprofit private schools.
- Funds allocated to an LEA for educational services and other benefits to eligible private school children must be obligated in the same *federal* FY for which the funds are received by the LEA.

Federal
Fiscal
Year



Equitable Services Required Reservations (1)

- ESSA Section 1116(a)(3)(A) requires an LEA to reserve and spend at least one percent of its Title IA allocation to carry out mandatory Title I parent and family engagement (PFE) activities if the LEA's Title IA allocation **exceeds \$500,000**.
- This requires the LEA to reserve at least one percent from the proportional share allocated for equitable services for PFE activities.
- If the LEA's Title IA allocation **does not exceed \$500,000**, the LEA may still reserve a portion of the proportional share to provide PFE activities of participating private school students.



Equitable Services Required Reservations (2)

- The amount reserved by the LEA for PFE must be based on timely and meaningful consultation with appropriate private school officials.
- The LEA and private school officials **must both have the goal of reaching agreement** on how to provide equitable and effective programs for eligible private school children and educators.

Equitable Services Required Reservations

Minimum parent and family engagement reservation (If the LEA allocation is greater than \$500,000, then the minimum parent and family engagement equals 1% of the nonprofit private school equitable services proportional share amount.)	\$75,466
Parent and family engagement	\$128,410

Equitable Services Authorized Reservations

- LEA officials **must discuss** indirect and administrative costs with private school officials during consultation because these costs affect the amount of the proportional share that is available to provide Title I services to eligible students, their teachers, and their families.
- The LEA, with an approved restricted indirect cost rate, may apply that rate to the equitable services indirect and administrative costs.
- **The administrative reservation plus the indirect cost may not exceed the 15 percent of the equitable services proportional share.**

Equitable Services Authorized Reservations

Other authorized activities	
Indirect cost reservation	\$3,670
Administrative reservation	\$1,685



Title IA LEA Allocations and Reservations Resources

- Title I, Part A LEA Allocation web page:
<https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/leaallocation.asp>
- Title I, Part A Reservations web page:
<https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/reservations.asp>
- Equitable Services Ombudsman web page:
<https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/ombudsmaneqservices.asp>
- Instructions: Title I Allocation and Reservations web page:
<https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/co/ca20winst1allocandreser.asp>



QUESTIONS?

Title I, Part A LEA Allocation and Reservations

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Title I, Part A Funds Period of Availability and Carryover

Title IA Funds: Period of Availability

An LEA is entitled to access Title IA funds for a full 15-month period (until September 30 — the end of the federal FY) before the limitation on carryover funds applies. (September 30 is the end of the federal FY).

Title IA LEA Allocation	Carryover Period
Funding Year	One additional year
July 1 through September 30	October 1 through September 30
15 months	12 months



Title IA LEA Carryover Limitation

The General Education Provisions Act Section 421(b)(1) and the ESSA Section 1127(a), state:

- **Not more than 15 percent** of the funds allocated to an LEA for any FY (but not including funds received through any reallocation), may remain available for obligation and expenditure for one additional FY.

The federal FY ends September 30. **The carryover period for unspent Title IA funds begins on October 1.**

LEAs are authorized to carry over 15 percent (or less) of the Title IA funds to the succeeding FY without applying for a waiver.

Title IA LEA Carryover Limit Exclusion

According to ESSA Section 1127(c), the 15 percent carryover limitation does not apply, if the LEA Title IA allocation (including funds transferred-in from other federal education programs) is less than **\$50,000** for the FY.

- The percentage limitation is applied to the amount of Title IA funds allocated to the LEA, plus any funds the LEA transfers into Title IA from other ESEA programs.



Title IA Funds Allocation Period of Availability FY 2023–2024 (Example)

LEA Allocation (FY 2023–24)	Minimum Amount of funds an LEA must Expend or Obligate Between July 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024	Amount of funds an LEA may carry over* (and Expend or Obligate) Between October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025
\$1,500,000	\$1,275,000 (85 Percent)	\$225,000 (15 Percent)*

*Allowable carryover is 15 percent or less of the total LEA allocation.



Carryover Funds

Unspent Title IA funds from the prior FY (carryover funds) may include funds:

- Reserved for a specific purpose but not spent.
- Retained for LEA-wide direct student services.
- Allocated to eligible school(s).



Determining How to Allocate Carryover (1)

The district has some discretion over carryover funds.

- The LEA **shall not include** Title IA carryover funds from the preceding FY when determining current FY Title IA reservations.

Before obligating or allocating carryover funds, the LEA shall:

- **Meet its obligations with respect to the statutory reservations** from Title IA funds that remain available in the subsequent FY.
 - For example, ensure that any Title IA funds, originally required to be reserved for specific activities (e.g., parent and family engagement, equitable services, homeless), that remain unspent are used for those specific activities in the subsequent FY.

Determining How to Allocate Carryover (2)

After the LEA has met its obligations with respect to Title IA statutory reservations, the LEA may:

- Retain some or all remaining carryover funds at the LEA-level to provide direct student services in eligible schools; and/or
- Allocate some or all remaining carryover funds to eligible schools.

The carryover funds from the prior FY should be expended first.



Allocating Carryover Funds to Eligible Schools

In the Title IA School Allocations data collection form, the LEA **may report** carryover funds as allocated to **eligible** schools up to the allowable (15 percent) carryover amount.

Excess carryover (above the allowable 15 percent) is not reported the carryover column of the Title IA School Allocations form.

TIA School Allocation	2022-23 Carryover	Parent and Family Engagement	Total School Allocation
257936.00	\$7,810	\$2,133	267879.00
218446.00	\$7,808	\$1,900	228154.00

Waiver of Carryover Limitation Eligibility Timeline (Sample)

Waiver Status	FY
Waiver Approved	FY 2021-22
Not Eligible for Waiver	FY 2022-23
Not Eligible for Waiver	FY 2023-24
Eligible to Apply for a Waiver	FY 2024-25

LEAs may apply for a carryover waiver once every three years (ESSA Section 1127[b]).



Allowable Carryover versus Excess Carryover

Allowable Carryover Funds

- Unspent Title IA funds from the prior FY at or below the allowable 15 percent of the LEA total allocation for a FY.
- The LEA may carryover up to the allowable 15 percent each year without applying for a carryover waiver.

Excess Carryover Funds

- Unspent Title IA funds from the prior FY above the allowable 15 percent.
- If eligible, the LEA may apply for a carryover waiver.

Requesting A Carryover Waiver (1)

LEAs will complete the **2023–24 Title IA LEA Carryover data collection form** in the CARS to report FY expenditures to determine 2023–24 Title IA unspent funds and compliance with the availability period.

Once the amount of expenditures and obligations is entered into the Title IA LEA Carryover form and the form is saved, the system calculates the carryover dollar amount and percentage by subtracting the expenditures and obligations from the available allocation.

The waiver box will appear **if:**

- The LEA has carryover above the allowable 15 percent; and
- The LEA is eligible to apply for a carryover waiver.



Requesting A Carryover Waiver (2)

After the LEA enters the waiver request with the required components in the waiver request box, the LEA saves and certifies the **Title I, Part A LEA Carryover form**.

- Note: The system limits the waiver request response to 1,700 characters (including spaces).

The waiver request must:

- Be reasonable and necessary; include several required components; and be approved by the CDE.



Requesting A Carryover Waiver (3)

When requesting a carryover waiver, **the reasonable and necessary justification includes a description of:**

- . Why the LEA has excess carryover and what obstacles the LEA and/or school(s) faced in spending the funds.
- . How the funds, reserved for a specific purpose and not spent (if any) during the FY, will be reserved and used for the same required activities in the subsequent FY (carryover period).
 - . The LEA must ensure that funds, originally required to be reserved for specific activities (e.g., parent and family engagement, equitable services, homeless) and not spent in the FY, will be used for those specific activities in the subsequent FY (carryover period);

Requesting A Carryover Waiver (4)

- . How the excess carryover funds will be expended or obligated.
 - . Will any/all of the excess carryover funds be retained at the LEA level?
 - . Will any/all of the excess carryover funds be allocated to eligible schools?
- . How the planned activities/expenditures will be expended/obligated in alignment with approved plans.
- . The planned activities/expenditures comply with the Title I, Part A authorized use of funds criteria.
 - . Additional information is available on the **Title IA Carryover Waiver Request Criteria** web page on the CDE website:
<https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/carryover.asp>.





Title I, Part A School Allocations

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Eligible School Attendance Areas

According to the ESSA, LEAs shall allocate Title IA funds to eligible school attendance areas or eligible schools based on the total number of students from low-income families in each area or school (ESSA sections 1113[a][1], and [c][1]; 34 *CFR* Section 200.78[1]).

- **“School attendance area”** means, in relation to a particular school, the geographical area in which students, who are normally served by that school, reside (ESSA Section 1113[a][2][A]).
- **“Eligible school attendance area”** means a school attendance area in which the percentage of students from low-income families is at least as high as the percentage of students from low-income families served by the LEA (ESSA Section 1113[a][2][B]).



Ranking and Serving (1)

- To determine the eligibility, ranking, and serving of each school attendance area, an LEA shall use the same student low-income measure for all school attendance areas in the LEA (ESSA Section 1113[a][5][A]).
- When an LEA has **insufficient funds** to serve all eligible school attendance areas, the LEA shall:
 - Annually rank, without regard to grade spans, the LEAs eligible schools in which the concentration of children from low-income families **exceeds 75 percent** (from highest to lowest) according to the percentage of children from low-income families; and
 - Serve eligible schools in rank order (ESSA Section 1113[a][3][A]).

Ranking and Serving (2)

- An LEA may choose to serve high schools with a poverty percentage between **50 percent and 75 percent** in rank order of poverty (ESSA Section 1113[a][3][B]).
- After an LEA has served all eligible schools, if funds remain, the LEA may serve eligible schools in rank order (highest to lowest) either by:
 - **Grade-span** or
 - **Within the LEA as a whole** (ESSA Section 1113[a][4], and 34 *CFR* Section 200.78[a][3]).

Note: LEAs with less than 1,000 students are exempt from ranking and serving rules in ESSA Section 1113(a).



Title IA School Student Counts (1)

The purpose of the School Student Counts data collection form is for LEAs to report the:

- **School ranking method selection** (how the LEA will serve schools highest to lowest, either, within the LEA or by grade span group);
- **Measure of Poverty** (Low-income measurement);
- **Student enrollment counts** (total enrollment) **for each school**; and
- **Low-income student counts for each school** (based on the measure of poverty the LEA will use to rank its schools).

The School Student Counts form is **prepopulated with prior FY student enrollment counts and eligible low-income students ages 5–17 counts.**



Title IA School Student Counts (2)

The LEA may use prior or current FY school-level student data to determine school allocations.

- **To obtain current FY school-level student data**, the LEA runs CALPADS Snapshot Report 1.1.
 - Instructions appear on the Title IA School Student Counts web page on the CDE web site: <https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/studentcounts.asp>.
 - **Records must be maintained to verify any revisions made to prepopulated data.**
- Once the form is certified, the data will populate the Title IA School Allocations form and will be used by the LEA to determine which schools will be served with Title IA funds.



Title IA School Allocations

LEAs report the amount of Title IA funds allocated to schools in the Title IA School Allocations form, which is completed once per year during the CARS Winter release. The form is prepopulated with data from the:

- Title IA LEA Allocation and Reservations data collection form:

Available Title I, Part A school allocations	\$221,329
Available parent and family engagement reservation	\$0

- Title IA School Student Counts data collection form:

Low income measure	FRPM
Ranking Schools Highest to Lowest	Within each grade span group
LEA-wide low income %	22.56%

- The LEA-wide low-income % is calculated by dividing the total eligible low-income student count by the total enrollment.

Title IA School Allocations: LEA Discretions (1)

After serving all schools with a low-income percent above 75 percent low-income, LEAs may exercise discretions if the LEA decides to serve otherwise **ineligible** schools or school attendance areas as allowed by statute.

The LEA may:

- **Designate as eligible** and serve any school attendance area or school with a student low-income percentages **below the LEA average low-income percentage in which at least 35 percent** of the children are from low-income families (ESSA Section 1113[b][1][A]).



Title IA School Allocations: LEA Discretions (2)

The LEA may (continued):

- Serve an ineligible school if the school has a desegregation plan waiver on file with ED (ESSA Section 1113[a][7]).
- Designate and serve a school attendance area or school that is not eligible, but that was eligible and was served in the preceding FY, but only for one additional FY (ESSA Section 1113[b][1][C]).



Title IA School Allocations: LEA Discretions (3)

The LEA may (continued):

- **Calculate an estimate of the number of students** in low-income families in the secondary school by applying the average percentage of students in low-income families of the school attendance areas that **feed** into the secondary school to the number of students enrolled in such school.
- If the LEA uses this discretion, **the LEA shall conduct outreach to their secondary schools and receive approval from the majority of those schools to use such measure** (ESSA sections 1113[a][5)][B], and [C]).

Title IA School Allocations: Eligible versus Required to be Served

LEAs are **required** to serve all schools with a low-income % above 75% low-income or above the LEA-wide average, whichever is higher.

LEAs have the discretion to serve schools with a low-income % below the LEA-wide average but above 35% low-income, **if funds remain after serving all schools required to be serve.**

In this example, the LEA-wide low-income percent (%) is 70.40%.

When a school is not “Eligible to be Served,” the LEA must use a discretion to allocate funds to the school.

Eligible Low Income Students	Low Income Student %	Eligible to be Served	Required to be Served	Total School Allocation	Discretion Code
621	72.29	Y	N	267879.00	
576	69.06	N	N	228154.00	a

Determining Per-pupil Allocation

- An LEA is not required to allocate the same per-pupil amount to each participating school (served).
- **If the LEA allocates different per-pupil amounts to participating schools**, the LEA shall allocate a higher per-pupil amount to areas or schools with higher concentrations of poverty than to areas or schools with lower concentrations of poverty (34 *CFR* Section 200.78[c]).
- **To calculate the per-pupil allocation, divide the available allocation amount by the total number of eligible low-income students in the LEA.**

125 Percent Special Rule

Every time an LEA serves a school with a low-income percentage below 35, the per-pupil amount of funds allocated to each eligible school attendance area or eligible school shall be **at least 125 percent** of the per-pupil amount of funds the LEA received for that year.

- The LEA must calculate the 125 percent per-pupil amount **before it reserves any funds**, using the poverty measure selected by the LEA (ESSA Section 1113[c][2][A], ESSA Section 1113[a][5], and 34 *CFR* Section 200.78[b][1]).
- The per-pupil allocation is calculated by **dividing the total LEA allocation**, before any funds are reserved, by the number of low-income children LEA-wide.



125 Percent Rule Per-pupil Allocation Calculation Example

Total LEA allocation: \$1,000,000.00; and **Total low-income students LEA-wide:** 3,675

Step 1: Divide the **total** LEA allocation number by the low-income students:

$$\text{\$1,000,000.00} \div 3,675 = \text{\$272.11}$$

Step 2: Multiply the per-pupil amount by 1.25 to determine the minimum dollar per low-income child using the 125 percent rule:

$$\text{\$272.11} \times 1.25 = \text{\$340.14}$$

Step 3: Apply this minimum dollar amount of \$340.14 per low-income student to allocate funds to each school served.

Title IA School Allocations Data Collection Form: PFE Reservation

The required PFE reservation for schools shall be allocated to schools and reported in the Title IA School Allocations form.

- The amount of PFE funds the LEA allocates to each Title I school is entered into the PFE field.

TIA School Allocation	2022-23 Carryover	Parent and Family Engagement	Total School Allocation
150850.70		\$2,112	152762.70
150350.00		\$2,116	152466.00

Send questions via email to: TitleParentEngagement@cde.ca.gov.





Title IA LEA Carryover and School Allocations Resources

Title IA LEA Carryover and Waiver web page:

<https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/carryover.asp>.

Title IA Carryover Waiver Request Criteria web page:

<https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/tipacarryoverwvrcriteria.asp>.

Title IA School Student Counts web page:

<https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/studentcounts.asp>

Title IA School Allocations web page:

<https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/schoolallocations.asp>.

Title IA Authorized Use of Funds web page:

<https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/authuseoffunds.asp>.



Questions?

Title I, Part A LEA Carryover, School Student Counts, and School Allocations

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Stay in Touch

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Thank you!

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