

Webinar Series: ESSA and IDEA Formula Allocations

Title II, Part A

Title IV, Part A

IDEA 611 and 619

February 26, 2021



Webinar Series: ESSA and IDEA Formula Allocations

Title II, Part A



Presenters

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Topics

- **Title II, Part A Allocation Formula**
 - Program Purpose
 - Formula Statute
 - Formula Review
 - GaDOE's Workflow Procedures
- **Questions**

Overarching Information

- U.S. Department of Education (ED) provides allocation information to states when available from Congress, typically in the Spring.
- GaDOE provides **estimated** allocations in late Spring to assist LEAs with planning.
- ED sends Grant Award Notice (GAN) to states by July 1.
- Georgia State Board of Education approves allocations at the July meeting.
- LEA GANs are loaded to the Consolidated Application and after the LEA's Consolidated LEA Improvement Plan (CLIP) is approved, budgeting begins.

Title II, Part A – Program Purpose

Title II, Part A is a part of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA). Sec. 2001 – “Supporting Effective Instruction” outlines the following Title II, Part A purpose:



(1) increase student achievement consistent with the challenging State academic standards;



(2) improve the quality and effectiveness of teachers, principals, and other school leaders;



(3) increase the number of teachers, principals, and other school leaders who are effective in improving student academic achievement in schools; and



(4) provide low-income and minority students greater access to effective teachers, principals, and other school leaders.

Title II, Part A Program Purpose

- Title II, Part A supports effective instruction through preparing, training, and the recruiting and retaining of high-quality teachers, principals, or other school leaders.
- LEAs identify needs and equity gaps based on their comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) and align actions steps to address the identified needs and equity gaps that support the Title II, Part A purpose.
- LEAs budget Title II, Part A funds in alignment with their CLIP action steps that include Title II, Part A as a funding source.

Title II, Part A – Formula Data Sources for LEAs

- LEA attendance areas are determined by the district boundaries provided by GaDOE to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- **Census data**, for the students who **reside** within an LEA district boundary:
 1. Poverty counts for children aged 5-17.
 2. Population counts for children aged 5-17.
- The 5-17 population and poverty data derived through the Title IA formula are applied to State Charter LEAs in calculating Title IIA allocations.

Title II, Part A – Formula Data Sources

State Charter LEAs

- State Charter LEAs have no reported LEA attendance areas (boundaries).
- Therefore, census data cannot be applied to State Charter LEAs and adjustments must be made by the SEA using the following data sources:
 - **FTE data** collected each school year from all LEAs which includes State Charter LEAs from Oct-XX FTE *(from the immediate prior school year)*.
 - **Free and Reduced-Price Lunch** collected each school year from all LEAs which includes State Charter LEAs from Oct-XX FTE *(from the immediate prior school year)*.
 - **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)** from Oct-XX FTE *(from the immediate prior school year)*.

Title II, Part A – Formula Review

- The ED formula first requires State Education Agencies (SEAs) to reserve a portion of the grant to calculate the following set-asides:
- **5% maximum reservation** of the total state allocation for State Activities. (ESEA 2101(c)(1))
 - **4% reservation** for State Activities at the SEA level. (ESEA 2101(c)(4))
 - **1% maximum reservation** of the total state allocation for State Administration. (ESEA 2101(c)(2))
- **Not less than 95%** of the total state allocation for LEA subgrants. (ESEA 2101(c)(1))

Title II, Part A – Formula Review

- After the set-asides are calculated, the remaining 95% is allocated to all LEAs including State Charter LEAs.
- From the 95% of funds:
 - **20% is allocated based population counts for children aged 5-17 from the Census Bureau.**
 - **80% is allocated based on poverty counts for children aged 5-17 from the Census Bureau.**
- The 5-17 population and poverty data derived through the Title IA formula are applied to State Charter LEAs in calculating Title IIA allocations.

Title II, Part A – Formula Review

- All LEAs in Georgia are eligible to receive Title II, Part A allocations.
- For Georgia, this applies to LEAs, state Charter LEAs, the State Schools (Georgia Academy of the Blind, Atlanta Area School for the Deaf, and Georgia School for the Deaf) and, by Georgia special statutes, the Department of Juvenile Justice (O.C.G.A. §49-4A-12) and the Department of Corrections (O.C.G.A. §42-2-5.1).
- LEA eligibility outside these entities is handled on case-by-case basis by the GaDOE Title II, Part A program staff, the GaDOE legal counsel and guidance from the U.S. Department of Education (ED).

Title II, Part A – Formula Review Example

Total FY21 Title II, Part A allocation to GADOE from ED	\$10,000	Breakout
Total FY21 Title II, Part A GADOE set aside for state activities	\$400	4%
FY21 Title II, Part A Grant Administration	\$100	1%
FY21 Title II, Part A LEA Allocations	\$9,500	95%
Poverty Count Allocation	\$7,600	80%
5-17 Population Allocation	\$1,900	20%

LEA	Poverty Count	5-17 Population Count	Per Pupil Allocation - \$7,600- poverty amount/ 340 poverty count	Per Pupil Allocation - \$1,900- 5-17 amount/ 1,155- 5-17 count	Total Allocation
			\$22.35	\$1.65	
LEA A	100	500	\$2,236	\$822	\$3,058
LEA B	75	300	\$1,676	\$494	\$2,170
New Charter LEA C <i>Poverty & Population projected*</i>	55	155	\$1,229	\$255	\$1,484
Charter LEA D <i>Not New or Expanding</i>	110	200	\$2,459	\$329	\$2,788
Total	340	1,155	\$7,600	\$1,900	\$9,500

*** Will affect all allocations when adjustment is completed.**

Title II, Part A – Formula Review Example

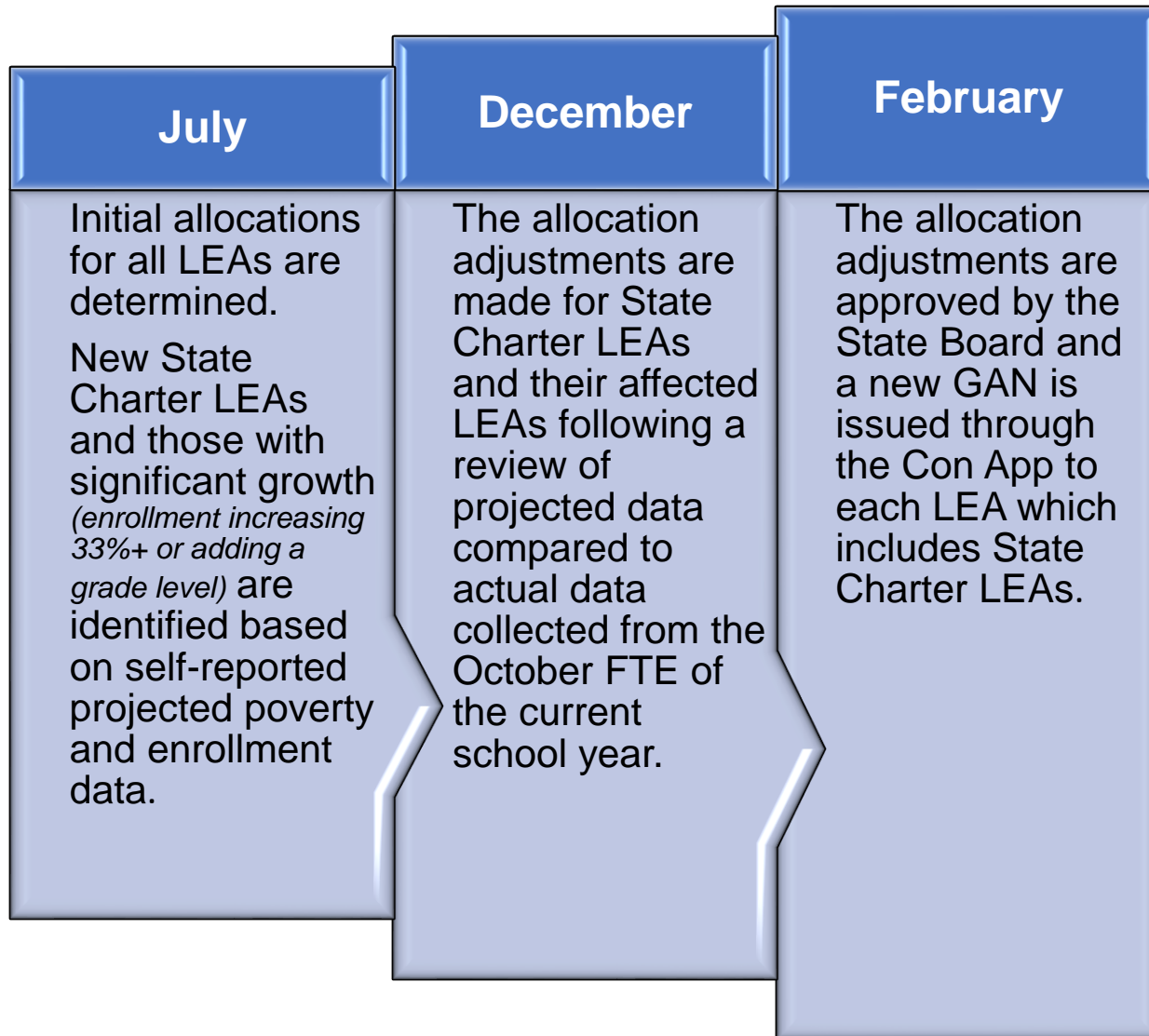
			<i>Per Pupil Alloc- \$7,600- poverty amount/ 330 poverty count</i>	<i>Per Pupil Alloc- \$1,900- 5-17 amount/ 1,155 5-17 count</i>		
			\$23.03	\$1.58		
LEA	Poverty Count	5-17 Population Count	Poverty Count PPA	5-17 Population Count PPA	Total Allocation	
LEA A	100	500	\$2,304	\$791	\$3,095	<i>Allocation adjusted by \$37</i>
LEA B	75	300	\$1,727	\$475	\$2,202	<i>Allocation adjusted by \$32</i>
New Charter LEA C Poverty & Population adjusted by Oct. FTE*	45	200	\$1,036	\$317	\$1,353	<i>Allocation adjusted by \$131</i>
Charter LEA D <i>Not New or Expanding</i>	110	200	\$2,533	\$317	\$2,850	<i>Allocation adjusted by \$62</i>
Total	330	1,200	\$7,600	\$1,900	\$9,500	<i>Total Allocation remains the same.</i>

**** Although the poverty and 5-17 population numbers only adjusted for the new charter, all LEAs are affected because of the change in the per pupil allocations.***

Title II, Part A – Formula Timeline

- Initial allocations are determined in July for all LEAs including new State Charter LEAs and State Charter LEAs with significant growth (*enrollment increasing 33%+ or adding a grade level*) based on self-reported projected poverty and enrollment data.
- In December, allocation adjustments are made for State Charter LEAs and their affected LEAs following a review of projected data compared to actual data collected from the October FTE of the current school year.
- Typically, in February, the allocation adjustments are approved by the State Board and a new GAN is issued through the Con App to each LEA which includes State Charter LEAs.

Title II, Part A – Formula Timeline



Title II, Part A – GaDOE’s Workflow Procedures

- ED provides preliminary allocations for upcoming school year. For school year 2021-2022, GaDOE received notification in January 2021.
- Allocations finalized using ED information.
 - GaDOE follows internal quality control and cross check procedures.
- Allocations approved by the State Board.
- GANs issued and allocations are uploaded to Consolidated Application.
- All LEAs submit budgets through the Consolidated Application for approval by GaDOE.

Questions?



Add your questions to the chat or question box.

Webinar Series: ESSA and IDEA Formula Allocations

Title IV, Part A



Presenters

Jill Curtis

Title IV, Part A Specialist

Carmen Freemire

Federal Budgets Manager

Topics

- **Title IV, Part A Allocation Formula**
 - Program Purpose
 - Formula Statute
 - Formula Review
 - GaDOE's Workflow Procedures
- **Questions and Answers**

Overarching Information

- U.S. Department of Education (ED) provides allocation information to states when available from Congress, typically in the Spring.
- GaDOE provides **estimated** allocations in late Spring to assist LEAs with planning.
- ED sends Grant Award Notice (GAN) to states by July 1.
- Georgia State Board of Education approves allocations at the July meeting.
- LEA GANs are loaded to the Consolidated Application and budgeting begins (after the LEA CLIP is approved).

Title IV, Part A – Program Purpose

- Title IV, Part A is a part of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as amended by The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).
- Title IV, Part A provides federal funds through the GaDOE to local educational agencies (LEAs) ***to improve students' academic achievement by increasing the capacity local educational agencies, schools to:***
 1. **Provide all students with access to a well-rounded education (WR).**
 2. **Improve school conditions for student learning (SH).**
 3. **Improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students (ET).**

Title IV, Part A – Formula Review

- The ED formula first requires State Education Agencies (SEAs) to reserve a portion of the grant to calculate the following set-asides:
- **5% maximum reservation** of the total state allocation for State Activities. (ESEA 4104(a)(1))
 - **4% reservation** for State Activities at the SEA level. (ESEA Sec. 4104(a)(3))
 - **1% maximum reservation** of the total state allocation for State Administration. (ESEA Sec. 4104(a)(2))
- **Not less than 95%** of the total state allocation for LEA subgrants. (ESEA Sec. 4104 (a)(1))

Title IV, Part A – Formula Review

- Title IV, Part A is a part of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as amended by The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).
- GaDOE calculates the Title IV, Part A allocations based on the Title I, Part A formula from prior fiscal year.
- To receive a Title IV, Part A allocation for a given fiscal year, LEAs must have received the awarded Title I, Part A allocations the previous fiscal year (ESEA Sec. 4105(a)(1)).

Title IV, Part A – Formula Review

Step 1:

- The remaining 95% in Title IVA funds is allocated to an LEA based on the its proportion of Title I, Part A funding **received for the prior fiscal year**, except that no LEA may receive an allocation of less than \$10,000.
 - For example, if an LEA's proportionate share of Title IA from the preceding fiscal year was 2.5% its IVA allocation for the current fiscal year would be 2.5% of the IVA grant award if that allocation funds it to the \$10,000 minimum.

Step 2:

- An SEA must adjust allocations for those LEAs whose initial formula allocation is below the \$10,000 minimum.
- Since no LEA may receive less than \$10,000, LEAs earning above \$10,000 contribute to those LEAs below the minimum to bring them up to \$10,000.

Title IV, Part A – Formula Statute

Step 3—Proportional Basis Upward/Downward Adjustments

- Upward adjustments are needed because the upward adjustment to the allocations for LEAs whose initial allocation is below \$10,000 reduces the amount of funds available to other LEAs.
 - The adjustment must be proportionate to ensure that the allocations for these LEAs continue to be based on shares of Title I, Part A funds for the preceding fiscal year.
- To complete downward adjustments, the GaDOE determines the percentage by which the initial formula allocations must be reduced.
 - First, determine the total amount by which the initial formula allocations for all other LEAs must be reduced, by determining the difference between the sum of the adjusted allocations for LEAs whose initial formula allocation is below \$10,000 and the sum of their initial allocations;
 - Determine the percentage by which the initial formula allocations for these LEAs must be reduced, by dividing the amount above by the sum of these LEAs' initial formula allocations; and
 - Reduce by the resulting percentage the initial formula allocation for each LEA.
 - If an LEA received an initial allocation of \$10,000, then it will not receive a reduction.

Title IV, Part A – Formula Review Example

FYXX Title IVA Allocation	\$45,000
1% Reserve Admin	\$450
4% Reserve State Activities	\$1,800
95% Available to LEA's	\$42,750

LEA	FYXX Title I A Allocation (prior year)	% of Total Allocation	New Charter	Title IVA LEA Initial Allocation	\$10,000 Min. Check	Above Minimum	Amount below minimum	Amount above minimum	Total Deduction	Final IVA
LEA A	750,000	57.69%	NO	24,663	24,663	YES		14,663	(\$5,805)	\$18,858
LEA B	500,000	38.46%	NO	16,442	16,442	YES		6,442	(\$2,551)	\$13,892
Charter LEA C- <i>existing</i>	50,000	3.85%	NO	1,644	(8,356)	NO	\$8,356	0	\$0	\$10,000
Charter LEA D- <i>new</i>	N/A		YES							
TOTAL	1,300,000	100%		42,750				21,106	(8,356)	\$42,750

Title IV, Part A – Formula Review

Special Note:

- State Charter LEAs newly opening for the school year are ineligible for Title IVA because they did not receive Title IA funding for the prior fiscal year since they were not operating as a State Charter LEA.
- A State Charter LEA is eligible to receive Title IVA funding the following fiscal year if it receives Title IA funding.
 - The State Charter LEA must have received the awarded Title I, Part A allocations the previous fiscal year (ESEA Sec. 4105(a)(1)).

Questions?



Add your questions to the chat or question box.

Webinar Series: ESSA and IDEA Formula Allocations

IDEA 611 and 619



Presenters

Amber McCollum

IDEA Budget and Grants Program Manager

Carmen Freemire

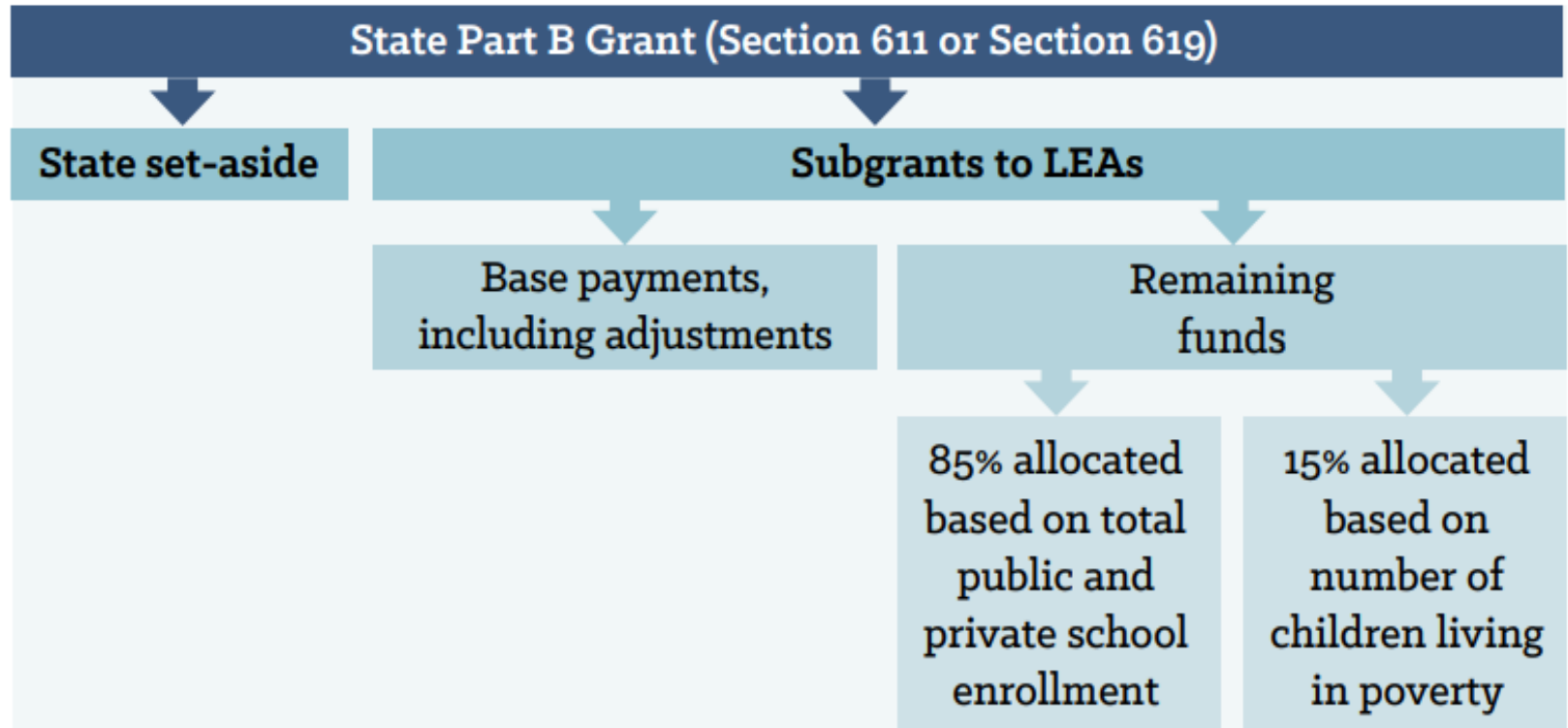
Federal Budgets Manager

Two Types of IDEA Funding

34 CFR §300.705(a) and 34 CFR §300.815

- **IDEA 611** – Ages 3-21 (*Special Education Flowthrough*)
- **IDEA 619** – Ages 3-5 (*Special Education Preschool Regular Project*)
- For both section 611 and section 619, LEAs are eligible to apply for subgrants if they meet the state's definition of an LEA and are responsible for providing a free appropriate public education (FAPE) to children with disabilities under the IDEA.

Allocations

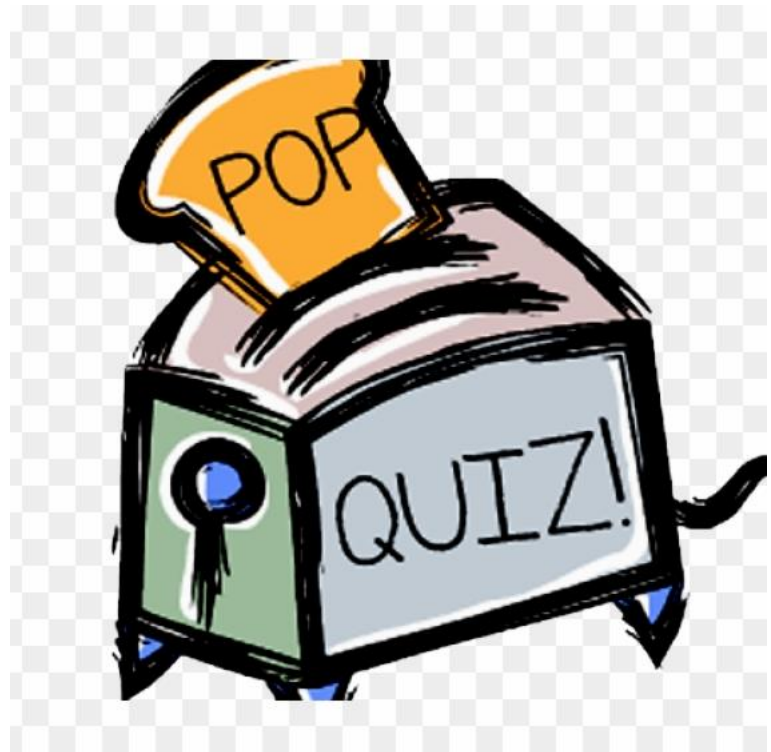


(CIFR.wested.org)

Base Calculations

IDEA Base Calculations for IDEA 611 uses:

- A. An SWD (students with disabilities) count from 1998.
- B. An SWD count from the current year.
- C. An overall population count from the current year.



Base Calculations: How are they determined

- The base payment for section 611 is the amount that an LEA would have received if the SEA had distributed 75 percent of the state's FFY 1999 section 611 grant, using the 1998 count of children with disabilities ages 3 through 21 in the LEA.
- For section 619, the base payment is the amount that an LEA would have received if the SEA had distributed 75 percent of the state's FFY 1997 section 619 grant, using the 1996 count of children with disabilities ages 3 through 5 in the LEA.
- The individual LEA base payment amounts stay the same from year to year unless adjustments are required (see next section). However, even if LEA base amounts change, the total statewide base amount does not change.

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Base Payments

Base payments for section 611 and section 619 subgrants must be adjusted when:

- A new LEA, including a new charter school LEA, is created;
- Two or more LEAs combine into a new, single LEA;
- Two or more LEAs change geographic boundaries or administrative responsibility for providing services to children ages 3 through 21 for section 611, or to children ages 3 through 5 for section 619 (including as a result of one or more of the LEAs closing);

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Base Payments

- An LEA that had a base payment of zero in its first year of operation (because it did not serve children with disabilities) now serves children with disabilities; or
- A charter school LEA significantly expands its enrollment.

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Remaining Funds

34 CFR §§300.705(b)(3) and 300.816(c)

- After determining base payments to all eligible LEAs, the SEA divides any remaining funds among LEAs according to population and poverty measures. This process is done for section 611 and section 619 grants separately. The state must:
 - Allocate 85 percent of the remaining funds to eligible LEAs, including charter school LEAs, on the basis of each LEA's relative number of children enrolled in public and private elementary schools and secondary schools that are within the LEA's jurisdiction; and
 - Allocate 15 percent of the remaining funds to eligible LEAs, including charter school LEAs, on the basis of each LEA's relative number of children living in poverty, as determined by the SEA.
- The population and poverty calculations are based on total enrollment of children in public and private schools, and not limited to the enrollment of children with disabilities. The SEA uses the same LEA population and poverty counts for both section 611 and section 619 subgrants.

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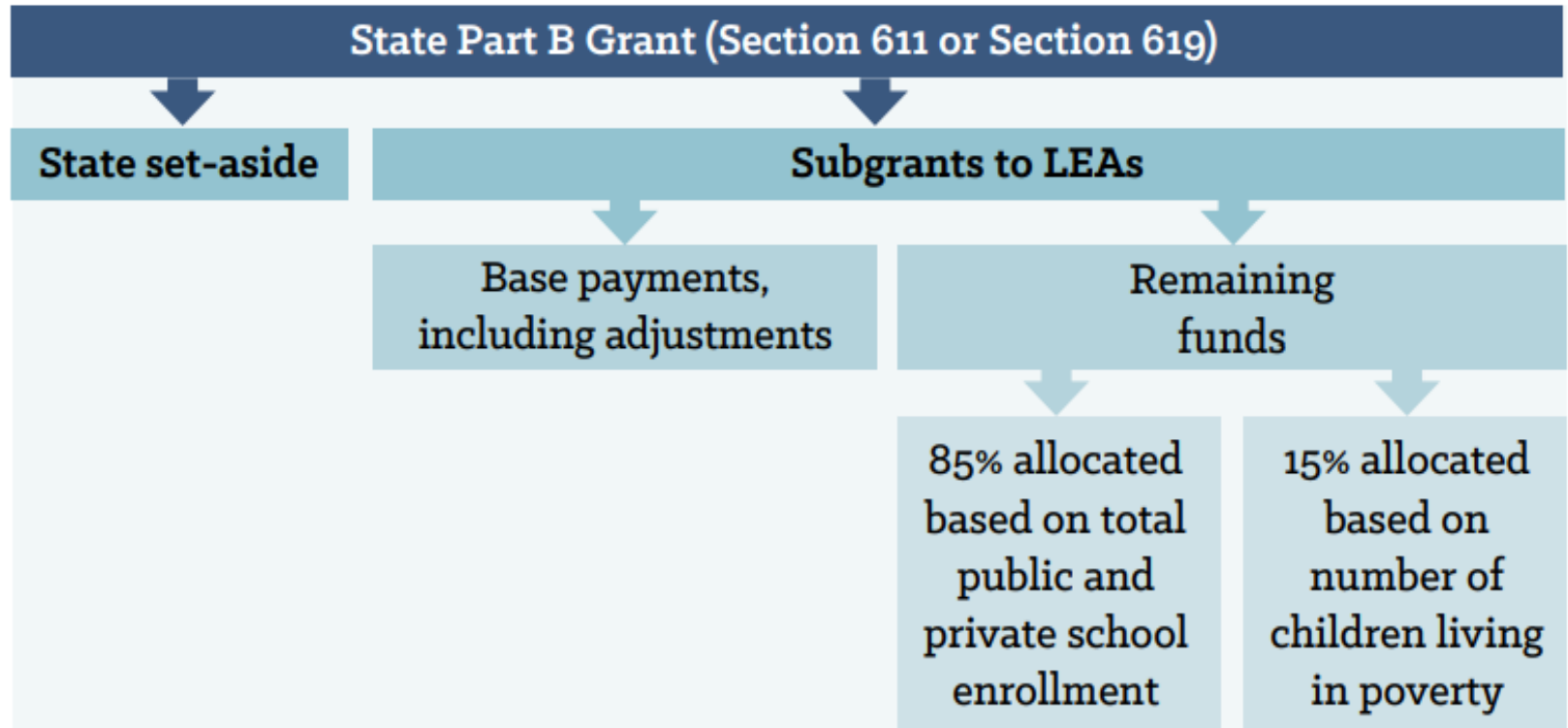
IDEA 611 and 619 – Formula Data Sources

- Adjusted Base counts due to new or expanding State Charter LEAs.
- FTE data collected each school year from all LEAs which includes State Charter LEAs from Oct-XX FTE (from the immediate prior school year).
- Free and Reduced-Price Lunch collected each school year from all LEAs which includes State Charter LEAs from Oct-XX FTE (from the immediate prior school year).
- Private School enrollment data from Oct-XX FTE (from the immediate prior school year).
- Poverty counts derived from Title IA are used for some Charter LEAs, Dept. of Corrections (Title I D count) and Dept. of Juvenile Justice that have no FRPL data.

IDEA 611 and 619 – Formula Review

- The ED formula first allows State Education Agencies (SEAs) to reserve a portion of the 611 and 619 grants for the following set-asides:
- ED determines the maximum set-aside amounts for both administration and state-level activities.
- Base allocation amounts for 611 and 619.
- Remaining funds are allocated:
 - 85% based on enrollment in each LEA and
 - 15% based on poverty level at each LEA.

Allocations



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IDEA 611 and 619- Formula Review Example

\$3,000,000	Total award
\$750,000	Base Amount
\$337,500	15% FRL
\$1,912,500	85% Enrollment

		Per Pupil Alloc- \$750,000- base amt / 200 base count		Per Pupil Alloc- \$337,500- FRL amt / 755 FRL count				Per Pupil Alloc- \$1,912,500-Enr amt / 1,380 Enr count	
Sytem Name	Base Count	BASE PPA	FRL Count	FRL PPA	FTE Count	Priv Schl	Total Enroll	Enrollment PPA	Final Alloc
	200	\$3,750	755	\$447	1,350	30	1,380	\$1,386	
LEA A	100	\$375,000	400	\$178,808	200	10	210	\$291,033	\$844,841
LEA B	75	\$281,250	320	\$143,046	400	20	420	\$582,065	\$1,006,362
Charter LEA C	25	\$93,750	35	\$15,646	750	0	750	\$1,039,402	\$1,148,798
State-wide Total:	200	\$750,000	755	\$337,500	1,350	30	1,380	\$1,912,500	\$3,000,000

