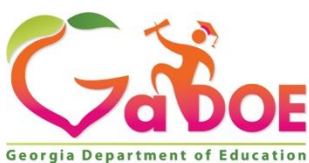


ESEA: Title I, Part D 2019-2020 Annual Report

Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who are Neglected, Delinquent or At-Risk



**Federal Programs Division
Grants Unit
June 2021**



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Title I, Part D Program Staff

Georgia Department of Education

Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 and 2 – Federal Programs Division
Grants Unit

Eric McGhee, Grants Program Manager
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Georgia’s Systems of Continuous Improvement



The Georgia Department of Education’s strategic plan emphasizes transforming the agency into one that provides meaningful support to schools and districts. The agency has developed a common, continuous improvement framework to ensure that these efforts are aligned across all agency divisions, departments, and programs.

The Georgia’s Systems of Continuous Improvement framework focuses on the systems and structures (the “what”) that must be in place for sustained improvement in student outcomes. It also utilizes a problem-solving model (the “how”) to provide a clear process for identifying improvement needs, planning for improvement, and implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the improvement efforts.

Grant Implementation Overview

In Georgia, the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) sets policy, develops guidance and provides training and technical assistance for Georgia LEAs. Under the Federal Programs Division, the Grants Unit focuses on the educational programming and implementation of the neglected and delinquent programs. The Grants Unit provides leadership, guidance, technical assistance, and resources to state agencies (SAs) and local educational agencies (LEAs) to ensure neglected and delinquent children meet the state's challenging academic content and student achievement standards. Training is coordinated at a state level and delivered through (a) an annual federal programs conference, (b) collaborative federal program regional sessions and webinars, and (c) direct Title I, Part D trainings. The GaDOE publishes an annual LEA Title I, Part D Handbook and maintains a public website.

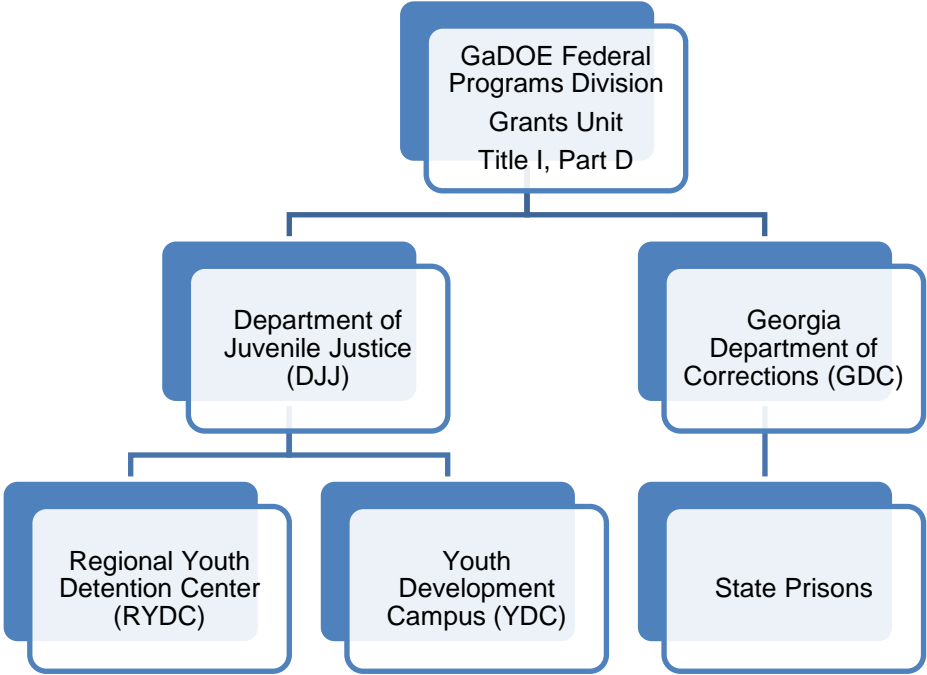
During the 2019-2020 school year, Georgia's governor issued an executive order to close schools on 03-16-20 due to a global pandemic (COVID-19). LEAs continued

During the 2019-2020 school year, Georgia's governor issued an executive order to close schools on March 16, 2020 due to a global pandemic.

providing instruction to students through distance learning for the remainder of the school year. The GaDOE continued to provide technical assistance for LEAs during the school closures through FAQs, updates, webinars, and online professional development courses included guidance on COVID-19 responses, CARES Act funding, distance learning strategies and FY21 ESSA funds.

Title I, Part D consists of two subparts. Subpart 1 is the SA Neglected and Delinquent program; Subpart 2 is the LEA program. Both subparts are formula grants based upon the number of students residing in institutions for neglected or delinquent children. Under Subpart 1, Georgia has two SAs that are responsible for the care of neglected or delinquent children and youth in their custody. The U.S. Department of Education (ED) provides federal financial assistance to GaDOE to enable them to award subgrants to SAs that operate educational programs for children and youth in institutions or community day programs for children who are neglected, delinquent and at risk, and for children and youth in adult correctional facilities. The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) serves children and youth who are adjudicated to be delinquent or in need of supervision through the Juvenile Courts of the state. The Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) serves young offenders convicted as adults.

**Georgia Department of Education
Neglected or Delinquent Flow Chart**



DJJ and GDC must conduct an annual count of children and youth, aged 20 years and younger, who are (a) in state-operated adult correctional facilities and enrolled in a regular program of instruction for at least 15 hours per week and (b) in state Neglected or Delinquent institutions or community day school programs and enrolled in a regular program of instruction for at least 20 hours per week. The count must be conducted on a specified school day that is consistent for all institutions operated by the SAs in the preceding calendar year for which funds will become available. The count total is then adjusted by multiplying the count by the number of days per year the regular program of instruction operates (220) and dividing that number by the number of school days in the academic year for the state (180). The GaDOE submits the total adjusted count for each SA count to the ED for allocation purposes. To receive Title I, Part D funding, each SA must annually submit an application consistent with the requirements under Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 of ESSA.

Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 grantees receive funds from the GaDOE based on the highest numbers or percentages of neglected or delinquent children and youth residing in local delinquent institutions, correctional facilities, or attending community day programs. To receive Title I, Part D funding, each LEA that operates high-quality education programs to prepare and to facilitate their successful transitions to school or employment must submit an annual application that is consistent with the requirements under Subpart 2 of Title I, Part D. Although all LEAs do not have residential facilities for neglected or delinquent children and youth, every LEA is required to conduct and submit the Annual Neglected and Delinquent Survey to GaDOE. The purpose of this survey is to provide the ED and GaDOE with current information on the location and number of children living in institutions for neglected or delinquent children or in correctional institutions. The information is used to compute the Title I Neglected or Delinquent allocations for school districts so that eligible children in the institutions can be provided Title I-funded educational services. The survey must be conducted, verified, and submitted to GaDOE by the local Title I, Part A director through the consolidated application.

The purpose of the Annual Neglected and Delinquent Survey is to provide the ED and GaDOE with current information on the location and number of children living in institutions for neglected or delinquent children or in correctional institutions.

The survey can be accessed by adding the program, Title I-A, Neglected & Delinquent, and locating the Data Collections tab. The survey must include children and youth who (a) are ages 5 through 17 years, (b) live in a locally operated facility that meets the definition of an institution for delinquent children and youth or an adult correctional institution and are not counted in the enrollment data submitted to ED for Subpart 1 state agency Neglected or Delinquent program allocation purposes, and (c) live in the institution for at least one day during a 30-consecutive day counting period; at least one day of the counting period must be in October. The GaDOE provides technical assistance and support on the application process to LEAs through workshops and on-site support statewide.

Although SAs and LEAs can carryover 100% of allocated funds, it is expected that SAs and LEAs in the best interests of teachers and students, draw down funds regularly through the year and expend all funds as budgeted. GaDOE monitors Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 and Subpart 2 grantees annually. The State educational agency (SEA) is required to monitor the implementation of program requirements and the expenditure of federal funds. Georgia's monitoring process consists of three major components: monitoring of expenditures, single audit, and onsite monitoring. It is essential to remember that the Title I, Part A neglected set-aside should not be confused with the Title I, Part D Neglected or Delinquent or the At-Risk Program. For additional information on Title I, Part A neglected set-aside requirements, please visit the Title I, Part A Program Handbook.

2019-2020 State Agencies (SAs) Subpart 1

SEA allocations are determined using a formula outlined in ESSA. ED gives a separate grant for delinquent children. DJJ and GDC receive these funds directly because these state agencies directly serve delinquent children. Both subparts are formula grants based upon the number of students residing in institutions for neglected or delinquent children. DJJ and GDC are recognized as LEAs.

Subpart 1 Agency Grantees	FY20 Allocation
TOTAL	\$
Department of Juvenile Justice	1,431,360.00
Georgia Department of Corrections	231,454.00



2019-2020 Local Education Agencies (LEAs) Subpart 2

Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 is a formula allocation. These funds are for those LEAs who have a delinquent children count above the state median. LEAs must use these funds to provide services to children classified as delinquent; however, these funds stay with the LEA.

Subpart 2 LEA Grantees	FY20 Allocation
TOTAL	\$
Taylor County	144,956.00
Troup County	86,974.00



Title I, Part D Consolidation of Funds

Under ESSA, LEAs are granted some flexibility in determining how they can best meet the needs of their LEA. This includes the ability to coordinate funds through a traditional budget, consolidate federal funds, consolidate federal and state funds or local funds.

Consolidation: Title I schools running a schoolwide program may choose to consolidate funds. By consolidating eligible federal funds in a schoolwide program, a school can more effectively design and implement a comprehensive plan to upgrade the entire educational program in the school as identified through a comprehensive needs assessment.

CSPR I&II

The Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR) is the required annual reporting tool utilized by each State as authorized under Section 9303 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The CSPR encourages the integration of state, local, and ESEA programs in comprehensive planning and service delivery. The goal is to create an educational plan that will result in improved teaching and learning. The data illustrated below is a snapshot of a student count reported by Title I, Part D grantees.

Subpart 1		
	# Programs/Facilities	Average Length of Stay in Days
Juvenile Detention	19	31
Juvenile Corrections	7	175
Adult Corrections	67	180
Total	93	
Subpart 2		
	# Programs/Facilities	Average Length of Stay in Days
At-Risk Program	2	130
Total	2	

CSPR Data Report		
*Delinquent Student Count		
Name of State Agency	FY20 Enrollment <i>In a Regular Program of Instruction (Adjusted to Reflect the Relative Length of the State Agency's Annual Educational Program)</i>	FY19 Enrollment <i>In a Regular Program of Instruction (Adjusted to Reflect the Relative Length of the State Agency's Annual Educational Program)</i>
Department of Juvenile Justice	974	1,074
Department of Corrections	372	626
Total for the State	1,346	1,700
Name of Local Education Agency	FY20 Enrollment	FY19 Enrollment
Department of Juvenile Justice	34	52
Department of Corrections	33	37
Total for the State	67	89

Maintenance of Effort

ESSA addresses the LEA's responsibility to maintain local funding. GaDOE will test aggregate expenditures of state and local funds to determine if the MOE standards are met. If a SA or LEA fails to maintain fiscal effort, the SEA will determine the amount in question for each covered program, as applicable. The Grants Unit, with assistance from the Financial Review team, will address the failure to meet MOE status and notify the LEA Superintendent. Additional expenditure reports are provided by SAs to document that MOE has been met per agency. Title I Part D, grantees have not failed to meet MOE over the last three years, therefore it is in compliance with ESSA requirements.

2019-2020 SA and LEA Selected Prioritized Needs

Source: State Agency Application & Budget Reports

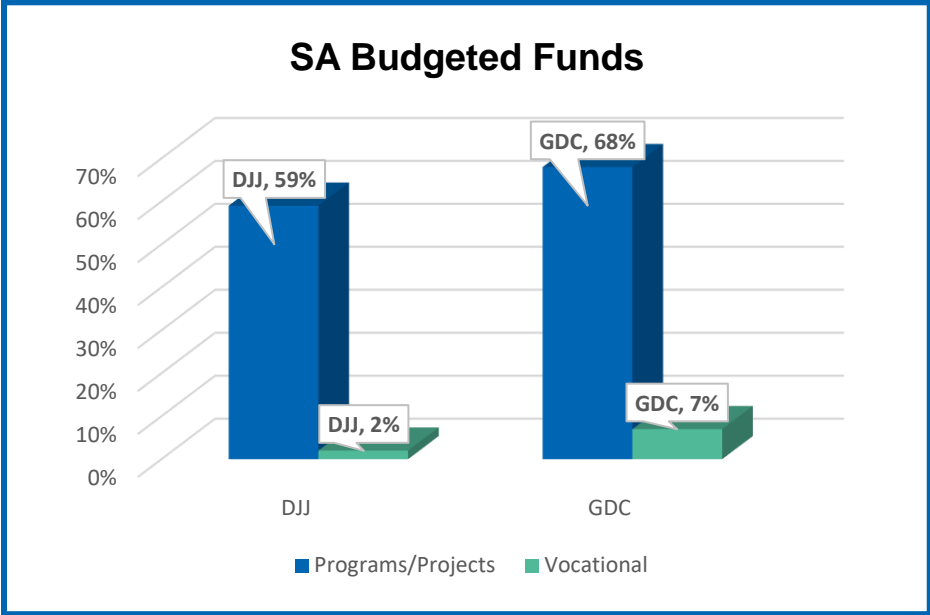
Use of Funds	Top Expenditures
<p style="text-align: center;">Programs and Projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional development • Instructional resources • Instructional software • Supplies • Paraprofessionals • Additional Teachers to provide supplemental instruction
<p style="text-align: center;">Vocational and Technical Training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocational Contracts and Services (Technical College Systems) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Postsecondary Education (i.e., cosmetology, horticulture, collision repair, technology, auto service, computer application, and construction) ○ Job opportunities/Career training • Vocational Training Materials (i.e., software, workbooks, etc.)
<p style="text-align: center;">Transitional Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tutors • Contractual Transitional Services (i.e., vendors – creative skills, life skills, interviewing skills, job skills, etc.) • Contracted Transitional Facilitators • Transition identification cards • Transition Coordinator

2019-2020 SA Budgeted Funds

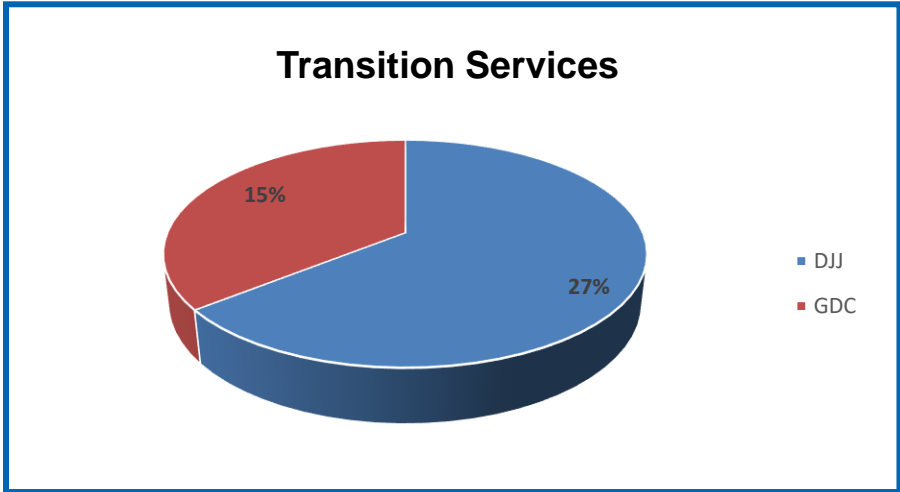
SAs must use Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 funds to support educational services that:

- Provide for children and youth identified by SAs as failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet the state’s challenging academic content and student academic achievement standards.
- Supplement and improve the quality of educational services provided to these children and youth.

Subpart 1 – Prioritized Budgeted Funds



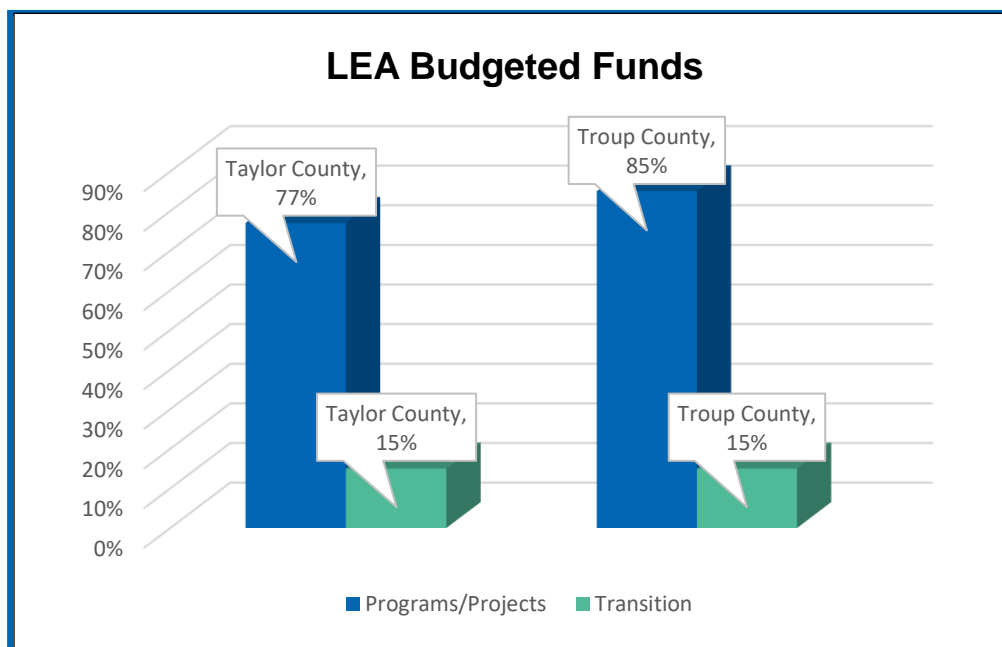
Helping institutionalized children and youth who are neglected or delinquent and those in adult correctional facilities to make the transition into the community for further education or employment is an important element in the success of the Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 program. SAs are required to reserve not less than 15-percent or more than 30-percent of the amount it receives in any year under Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 to support transition services for these children and youth. SAs also may use the reserved funds to provide transition educational services to children and youth in schools other than state-operated institutions. The illustrations below are snapshots of how SAs made use of their Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 funds for 2019-2020.



An LEA may use Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 funds to pay the necessary and reasonable costs that provide a variety of services, including transition services, dropout prevention, social services, and vocationally oriented programs. For example, funds may be used for:

- Programs that serve children and youth returning to local schools from correctional facilities, to assist in the transition of such children and youth to the school environment and help them remain in school to complete their education.
- Dropout prevention programs that serve at-risk children and youth, including pregnant and parenting teens, children and youth who have come in contact with the juvenile justice system, children and youth at least one year behind their expected grade level, migratory youth, immigratory youth, students who are English learners, and gang members.
- The coordination of health and social services for such individuals if there is likelihood that the provision of such services, including day care, drug and alcohol counseling, and mental health services, will improve the likelihood such individuals will complete their education.
- Special programs to meet the unique academic needs of participating children and youth, including vocational and technical education, special education, career counseling, curriculum-based youth entrepreneurship education, and assistance in securing student loans or grants for postsecondary education.

Subpart 2 – Prioritized Budgeted Funds



Monitoring of Title I, Part D

Generally, cross functional monitoring (CFM) dates may include onsite or desktop, however, in FY20 monitoring dates were adjusted to include only desktop after the governor issued an executive order to close schools due to the global pandemic. Immediately following the school closures, monitoring dates were suspended until the Fall of 2020, however, eight LEAs opted to continue with desk monitoring as scheduled. Of the 58 LEAs on the monitoring cycle for FY20, 24 of them were monitored in spring 2020. LEAs receiving findings as part of the cross-functional monitoring will complete corrective actions to ensure they have internal controls and protocols that ensure compliance with federal law, federal regulations (EDGAR), and federal and state guidance. Based on the GaDOE 4-year cross-functional monitoring cycle, any LEA that does not participate in CFM completes an annual self-monitoring review.

Generally, CFM dates may include onsite or desktop, however, in FY20 monitoring dates were adjusted to include only desktop after the governor issued an executive order to close schools due to the global pandemic. Following the school closures, monitoring dates were suspended until the Fall of 2020.

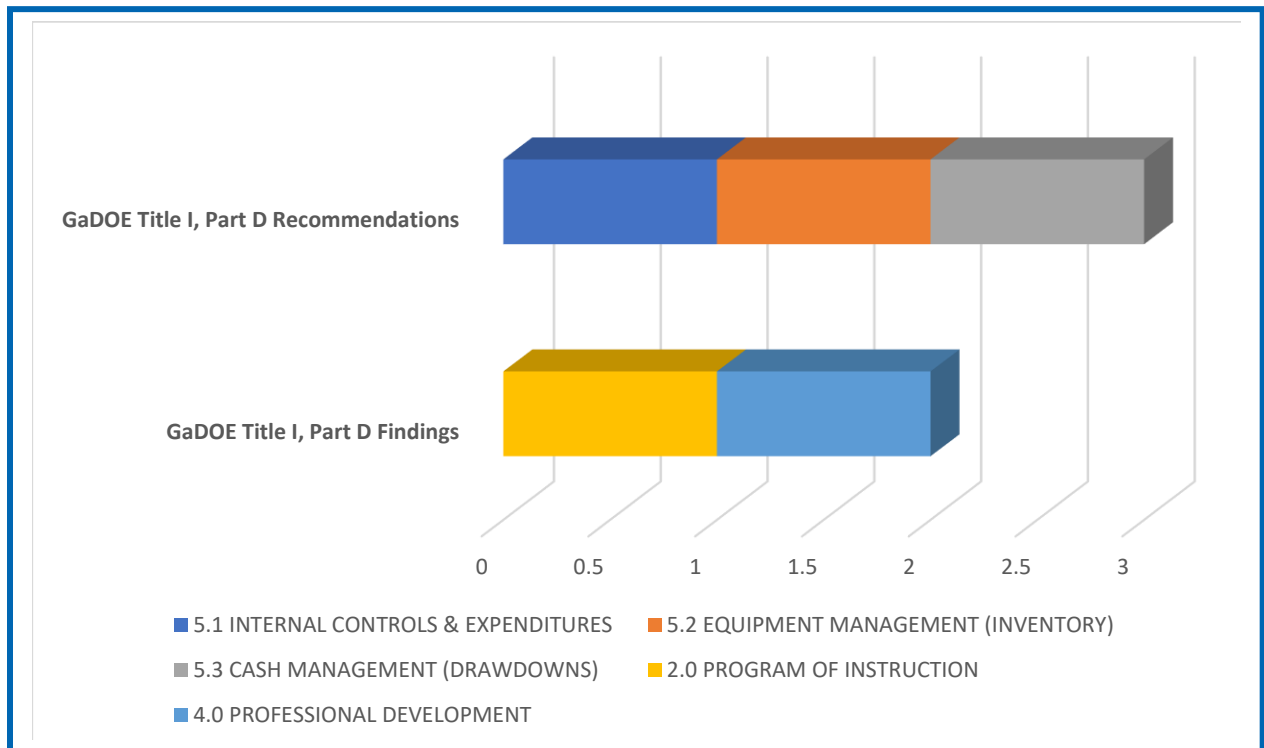
The Grants Unit provided timely technical assistance to both SAs and LEAs as necessary to ensure compliance with state and federal laws and guidance. In addition to technical assistance sessions, the Grants Unit provided professional learning opportunities via individual SA and LEA trainings and shared direct resources.

GaDOE monitors SAs under Title I, Part D annually. The state educational agency (SEA) is required to monitor the implementation of program requirements and the expenditure of federal funds. Georgia's monitoring process consists of three major components: monitoring of expenditures, single audit, and onsite monitoring. GaDOE monitors Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 local agency programs through the Title programs cross-functional team monitoring process. The state educational agency (SEA) is required to monitor the implementation of program requirements and the expenditure of federal funds. Georgia's monitoring process consists of three major components: monitoring of expenditures, single audit, and on-site monitoring.

Title I, Part D FY20 Monitoring Findings

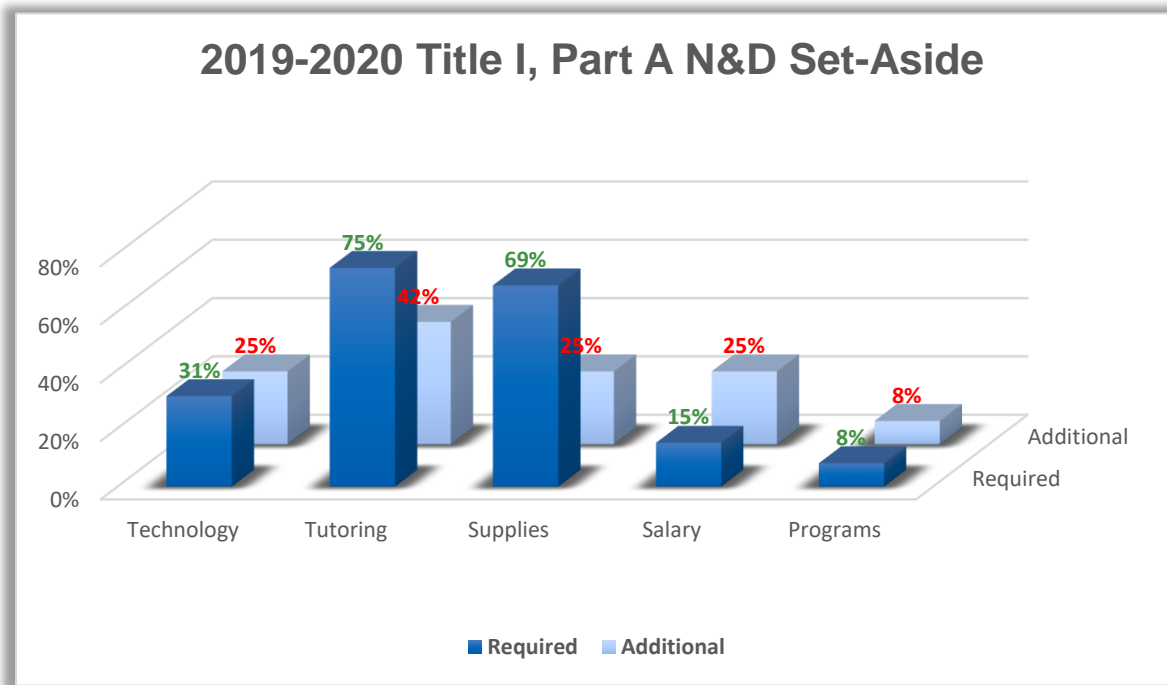
All Title I, Part D Grantees were monitored for FY2019-2020

Due to a global pandemic, the FY20 monitoring cycle was interrupted because the Georgia Governor issued an executive order to close schools in March 2020. The most common areas for findings are in expenditures. GaDOE staff commonly find errors in internal controls and lack of supporting documentation that illustrate compliance with statute and applicable regulations. There were no reported overarching findings for Title I, Part D grantees. There were three reported recommendations and two findings specific to professional development and the implementation of a regular program of instruction.



Title I, Part A Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

It is essential to remember that the Title I, Part A neglected set-aside should not be confused with the Title I, Part D Neglected or Delinquent or the At-Risk Program. LEAs with N&D facilities within their geographical areas are required to set aside funds to support the educational needs of children in local institutions for neglected children. Although LEA's are required to set aside N&D funds, local school districts also have the option to set aside additional funding to transcend the implementation of educational supports through goods and services. The data below highlights identified needs that have been addressed and resulted in positive outcomes. In FY20, **61 LEAs** were required to set-aside N&D funds based on the number of neglected children and youth who resided in local institutions within their areas. There were also **12 LEAs** who reported reserving additional N&D set-aside funds to carry out educational programming. The majority of set-aside funds were used for the purposes of providing tutoring and supplies to children and youth in need of direct services. For additional information on Title I, Part A neglected set-aside requirements, please visit the Title I, Part A Program Handbook.



FY20 LEA Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside Amounts

FY20 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside				
<i>Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY20 Allocation – not additional funding.</i>				
	LEA Name	FY20 Title I A Allocation	FY20 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
1	Appling County	\$1,286,233	\$52,920	\$1000
2	Atkinson County	\$793,534	\$0	-
3	Atlanta Public Schools	\$27,634,036	\$167,434	\$50,924
4	Bacon County	\$863,368	\$0	-
5	Baker County	\$228,873	\$0	-
6	Baldwin County	\$2,425,912	\$0	-
7	Banks County	\$651,254	\$0	-
8	Barrow County	\$2,837,242	\$0	-
9	Bartow County	\$3,099,166	\$13,618	\$16,382
10	Ben Hill County	\$1,788,183	\$0	-
11	Berrien County	\$1,171,498	\$0	-
12	Bibb County	\$12,817,176	\$222,396	-
13	Bleckley County	\$586,770	\$0	-
14	Brantley County	\$1,044,239	\$0	-
15	Bremen City	\$277,943	\$0	-
16	Brooks County	\$1,137,303	\$0	-
17	Bryan County	\$960,497	\$0	-
18	Buford City	\$579,378	\$0	-
19	Bulloch County	\$3,099,228	\$19,651	-
20	Burke County	\$2,147,225	\$0	-
21	Butts County	\$971,520	\$7,347	-
22	Calhoun City	\$871,107	\$0	-
23	Calhoun County	\$350,822	\$0	-
24	Camden County	\$1,745,452	\$11,759	-
25	Candler County	\$908,018	\$0	-
26	Carroll County	\$4,482,258	\$90,565	-
27	Carrollton City	\$1,211,091	\$0	-
28	Cartersville City	\$876,660	\$0	-
29	Catoosa County	\$1,988,720	\$0	-
30	Charlton County	\$671,531	\$0	-
31	Chatham County	\$13,131,534	\$164,905	-

FY20 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY20 Allocation – not additional funding.

	LEA Name	FY20 Title I A Allocation	FY20 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
32	Chattahoochee County	\$248,608	\$0	-
33	Chattooga County	\$988,568	\$0	-
34	Cherokee County	\$4,422,879	\$72,094	-
35	Chickamauga City	\$118,444	\$0	-
36	Clarke County	\$6,973,883	\$17,640	-
37	Clay County	\$269,091	\$0	-
38	Clayton County	\$20,994,261	\$80,617	-
39	Clinch County	\$542,263	\$0	-
40	Cobb County	\$19,238,057	\$256,657	-
41	Coffee County	\$3,181,389	\$0	-
42	Colquitt County	\$3,537,228	\$0	-
43	Columbia County	\$2,260,041	\$0	-
44	Commerce City	\$355,071	\$0	-
45	Cook County	\$1,190,543	\$0	-
46	Coweta County	\$3,885,038	\$14,517	-
47	Crawford County	\$553,426	\$0	-
48	Crisp County	\$2,337,307	\$0	-
49	Dade County	\$432,622	\$0	-
50	Dalton City	\$2,391,798	\$13,423	-
51	Dawson County	\$503,737	\$0	-
52	Decatur City	\$408,238	\$0	-
53	Decatur County	\$2,537,087	\$0	-
54	DeKalb County	\$40,367,890	\$331,425	-
55	Dodge County	\$1,188,388	\$0	-
56	Dooly County	\$963,823	\$0	-
57	Dougherty County	\$8,558,374	\$1,470	-
58	Douglas County	\$5,934,338	\$199,218	-
59	Dublin City	\$1,650,908	\$0	-
60	Early County	\$1,072,068	\$0	-
61	Echols County	\$346,258	\$0	-
62	Effingham County	\$1,433,411	\$5,605	\$6,646
63	Elbert County	\$1,115,503	\$0	-
64	Emanuel County	\$2,040,452	\$20,211	-
65	Evans County	\$987,924	\$0	-
66	Fannin County	\$869,465	\$6,982	-

FY20 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY20 Allocation – not additional funding.

	LEA Name	FY20 Title I A Allocation	FY20 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
67	Fayette County	\$1,401,453	\$0	-
68	Floyd County	\$2,407,083	\$19,424	-
69	Forsyth County	\$2,054,231	\$11,918	\$17,000
70	Franklin County	\$1,004,681	\$0	-
71	Fulton County	\$22,013,989	\$85,221	-
72	Gainesville City	\$2,551,025	\$0	-
73	Gilmer County	\$1,235,541	\$0	-
74	Glascocock County	\$109,163	\$0	-
75	Glynn County	\$4,151,572	\$84,304	-
76	Gordon County	\$1,548,973	\$0	-
77	Grady County	\$1,815,199	\$0	-
78	Greene County	\$857,136	\$0	-
79	Griffin-Spalding County	\$4,470,732	\$0	-
80	Gwinnett County	\$38,754,585	\$15,710	-
81	Habersham County	\$1,470,477	\$0	-
82	Hall County	\$6,210,172	\$53,358	-
83	Hancock County	\$585,787	\$2,990	-
84	Haralson County	\$988,121	\$18,372	-
85	Harris County	\$539,444	\$22,478	\$13,001
86	Hart County	\$1,078,114	\$0	-
87	Heard County	\$535,334	\$0	-
88	Henry County	\$7,093,294	\$28,959	-
89	Houston County	\$6,505,330	\$16,304	-
90	Irwin County	\$606,807	\$0	-
91	Jackson County	\$1,236,692	\$0	-
92	Jasper County	\$643,405	\$2,379	-
93	Jeff Davis County	\$1,079,092	\$0	-
94	Jefferson City	\$217,358	\$0	-
95	Jefferson County	\$1,207,825	\$0	-
96	Jenkins County	\$753,171	\$0	-
97	Johnson County	\$543,927	\$0	-
98	Jones County	\$876,414	\$0	-
99	Lamar County	\$767,291	\$7,389	\$3,616
100	Lanier County	\$679,635	\$0	-

FY20 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY20 Allocation – not additional funding.

	LEA Name	FY20 Title I A Allocation	FY20 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
101	Laurens County	\$1,788,517	\$9,754	\$5,246
102	Lee County	\$765,311	\$8,647	-
103	Liberty County	\$2,724,781	\$14,769	-
104	Lincoln County	\$331,423	\$0	-
105	Long County	\$992,759	\$33,924	-
106	Lowndes County	\$2,267,035	\$34,593	\$35,262
107	Lumpkin County	\$855,062	\$8,751	-
108	Macon County	\$977,449	\$0	-
109	Madison County	\$1,076,234	\$0	-
110	Marietta City	\$1,993,326	\$18,998	-
111	Marion County	\$585,421	\$0	-
112	McDuffie County	\$1,606,030	\$0	-
113	McIntosh County	\$721,318	\$0	-
114	Meriwether County	\$1,417,055	\$17,465	-
115	Miller County	\$468,533	\$0	-
116	Mitchell County	\$1,303,416	\$0	-
117	Monroe County	\$690,192	\$0	-
118	Montgomery County	\$444,123	\$0	-
119	Morgan County	\$602,478	\$0	-
120	Murray County	\$1,796,442	\$5,990	-
121	Muscogee County	\$12,159,385	\$192,179	-
122	Newton County	\$5,457,632	\$0	-
123	Oconee County	\$427,958	\$0	-
124	Oglethorpe County	\$507,573	\$0	-
125	Paulding County	\$3,627,086	\$0	-
126	Peach County	\$1,395,078	\$0	-
127	Pelham City	\$895,485	\$22,031	-
128	Pickens County	\$1,796,442	\$5,990	-
129	Pierce County	\$992,144	\$0	-
130	Pike County	\$434,159	\$9,399	-
131	Polk County	\$2,492,760	\$80,492	-
132	Pulaski County	\$524,722	\$0	-
133	Putnam County	\$1,051,503	\$0	-
134	Quitman County	\$191,565	\$0	-
135	Rabun County	\$573,784	\$0	-

FY20 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY20 Allocation – not additional funding.

	LEA Name	FY20 Title I A Allocation	FY20 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
136	Randolph County	\$545,790	\$0	-
137	Richmond County	\$15,426,035	\$57,630	-
138	Rockdale County	\$4,138,466	\$25,745	\$12,139
139	Rome City	\$2,422,349	\$26,928	-
140	Schley County	\$259,274	\$0	-
141	Screven County	\$1,019,020	\$28,092	-
142	Seminole County	\$704,141	\$0	-
143	Stephens County	\$1,168,260	\$0	-
144	Stewart County	\$329,713	\$0	-
145	Social Circle	\$219,946	\$0	-
146	Sumter County	\$3,401,445	\$15,528	-
147	Talbot County	\$385,470	\$9,675	-
148	Taliaferro County	\$142,470	\$0	-
149	Tattnall County	\$1,540,079	\$0	-
150	Taylor County	\$540,624	\$0	-
151	Telfair County	\$1,002,200	\$0	-
152	Terrell County	\$1,082,660	\$0	-
153	Thomas County	\$1,194,965	\$0	-
154	Thomaston-Upson County	\$1,639,764	\$18,124	-
155	Thomasville City	\$1,372,834	\$50,915	-
156	Tift County	\$3,259,020	\$0	-
157	Toombs County	\$1,499,540	\$0	-
158	Towns County	\$277,007	\$0	-
159	Treutlen County	\$521,870	\$0	-
160	Trion City	\$210,441	\$0	-
161	Troup County	\$3,628,139	\$21,850	-
162	Turner County	\$835,485	\$0	-
163	Twiggs County	\$481,262	\$0	-
164	Union County	\$637,104	\$0	-
165	Valdosta City	\$4,116,912	\$14,063	-
166	Vidalia City	\$799,801	\$9,558	-
167	Walker County	\$2,680,243	\$28,943	-
168	Walton County	\$3,032,997	\$0	-
169	Ware County	\$2,919,176	\$0	-
170	Warren County	\$444,714	\$0	-

FY20 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY20 Allocation – not additional funding.

	LEA Name	FY20 Title I A Allocation	FY20 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
171	Washington County	\$1,380,507	\$0	-
172	Wayne County	\$1,859,452	\$0	-
173	Webster County	\$124,546	\$0	-
174	Wheeler County	\$442,945	\$0	-
175	White County	\$894,111	\$0	-
176	Whitfield County	\$3,283,045	\$24,521	-
177	Wilcox County	\$538,650	\$0	-
178	Wilkes County	\$630,925	\$0	-
179	Wilkinson County	\$574,752	\$0	-
180	Worth County	\$1,302,270	\$0	-
	STATE CHARTER SCHOOL LEAS	<i>State charter schools and virtual schools are NOT eligible to acquire N&D set-aside funds.</i>		
1	Academy of Classical Education (ACE)	\$545,297	\$0	-
2	Atlanta Heights Charter School	\$502,423	\$0	-
3	Baconton Community Charter School	\$726,568	\$0	-
4	Brookhaven Innovation Academy	\$33,897	\$0	-
5	Cherokee Charter Academy	\$64,095	\$0	-
6	Cirrus Charter Academy	\$243,061	\$0	-
7	Coastal Plains Education Charter School	\$215,766	\$0	-
8	Coweta Charter Academy	\$55,237	\$0	-
9	DuBois Integrity Academy	\$254,342	\$0	-
10	Ethos Classical	\$125,610	\$0	-
11	Foothills Charter High School	\$252,467	\$0	-

FY20 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY20 Allocation – not additional funding.

	LEA Name	FY20 Title I A Allocation	FY20 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
12	Fulton Leadership Academy	\$108,745	\$0	-
13	Genesis Academy for Boys	\$91,377	\$0	-
14	Genesis Academy for Girls	\$86,982	\$0	-
15	Georgia Connections Academy	\$906,285	\$0	-
16	Georgia Cyber Academy	\$3,906,685	\$0	-
17	Harriet Tubman School of Science and Tech	\$196,391	\$0	-
18	International Academy of Smyrna	\$154,990	\$0	-
19	International Charter Academy of Georgia	\$8,427	\$0	-
20	International School of Atlanta (ICS)	\$42,164	\$0	-
21	Ivy Preparatory Academy, Inc	\$167,450	\$0	-
22	Mountain Education Charter High School	\$432,069	\$0	-
23	Odyssey School	\$1,149,978	\$0	-
24	Pataula Charter Academy	\$236,421	\$0	-
25	Resurgence Hall	\$78,460	\$0	-
26	School for Arts-Infused Learning (SAIL)	\$69,821	\$0	-
27	Scintilla Charter	\$106,265	\$0	-
28	SLAM Academy	\$109,739	\$0	-
28	Spring Creek Charter Academy	\$150,927	\$0	-

FY20 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside*Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY20 Allocation – not additional funding.*

	LEA Name	FY20 Title I A Allocation	FY20 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
30	South West Georgia Stem Charter Academy	\$218,719	\$0	-
31	Statesboro STEAM Academy	\$41,593	\$0	-
32	Utopian Academy for the Arts Charter School	\$107,979	\$0	-
SPECIAL LEAS				
1	Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)	\$423,707	\$0	-
2	State Schools	\$111,816	\$0	-
Total		\$495,902,058	\$2,927,824	\$161,216