School Building Allocation 125% Rule-Title I

Issue Date: May 1, 2004 **Revised:** November 30, 2005
Sources: Federal Programs
Key Words: Title I, allocations, Title I building allocation
Summary: Document contains instructions and guidance for completing the School Allocation Worksheet.

All districts must complete the School Allocation Worksheet for Title I application approval.

If an LEA is serving with Title I funds any school or attendance area below 35 percent low income, the LEA must allocate to all of its participating schools or attendance areas, except the last, an amount for each low-income child in each participating school or attendance area that is a least 125 percent of the LEA's allocation per low-income child.

The LEA must allocate Title I funds to participating schools or attendance areas in the order the LEA ranked them on the Building Eligibility form. In addition to the minimum amount listed in the preceding paragraph, the building allocations must be the same or in descending order.

Set Asides – The LEA may set aside funds for district-wide Title I efforts that affect all Title I-served buildings, such as the Title I coordinator/administrator salary, fiscal activities, district-wide parental involvement activities, the Migrant and/or Homeless Education allocation which supports activities not included in a separate grant, salary differential, district-wide preschool, or district-wide supplemental kindergarten. Set asides may also be used for Supplemental Educational Services and Transportation for Public School Choice for buildings in Title I School Improvement status. When you enter the set asides, they will automatically total and appear as "Total Set Aside." If you have no set asides, leave the spaces in this section blank.

Salary Differential – Title I law requires that funds be allocated to schools or attendance areas on the basis of the number of children from low-income families in each school or attendance area. An inequity may occur, however, if schools with similar allocations offering similar instructional programs need to spend different amounts due to salary and fringe benefit costs of staff providing the instruction. To address this situation, the LEA may consider variations in reporting personnel costs. It may report longevity pay differentials or fringe benefit differentials as district-wide set-aside costs, rather than as part of the funds allocated to the schools or attendance areas. The LEA would pay the differential salary and fringe benefits costs from set-aside funds. Only the beginning salaries and fringes would be reported and paid from the school building allocation. This policy must be applied consistently to the Title I staff serving both public and nonpublic school children throughout the LEA.

Supplemental Educational Services (SES) and Transportation for Public School Choice (PSC) for Buildings in SI status – The district must spend an amount equal to 20 percent of the district Title I allocation for these services (unless a lesser amount is needed), including: an amount equal to 5 percent of the district Title I allocation for Public School Choice transportation; an amount equal to 5 percent of the district Title I allocation for Supplemental

Educational Services; and an amount equal to the remaining 10 percent of the district Title I allocation for either one or both.

The amount that a district must make available for each student receiving SES must be the lesser of these two: the LEA per child amount listed under “Supplemental Educational Services” in this section of the Consolidated Application, or the actual costs of the services received by the student.

Please note the LEA per child amount for SES is not the same as the Per Pupil Amount (PPA) used for Title I building allocations. The LEA per child amount for SES is based on census poverty child counts, while the Per Pupil Amount for building allocations is based on free- and reduced-price meal applications.

Totals – The “Total Set Aside” will be subtracted from the “Total Title I Adjusted Allocation.” The remaining allocation will appear as “Total Available for Building Allocations."

Per Pupil Amount (PPA) – The PPA will automatically calculate when you complete the building information on the Building Eligibility page. The PPA formula divides the total Title I allocation by the total number of low-income students in all schools and attendance areas in the district and multiplies by 125 percent. This worksheet allows the number of all low-income nonpublic school children to be included in the 125 percent formula, once the numbers are entered in column D of the next section, “School/Attendance Area Allocation Worksheet.”

Title I School Allocation Worksheet - 125% Rule
School Attendance Area

Per Pupil Amount (PPA) – This number is carried over from the previous worksheet.

School/Attendance Area – When you complete the building information on the Building Eligibility page, the schools and their low-income data will automatically appear on this worksheet under column A, "School/Attendance Area," column B, "%" Low Income, and column C, "#P," low-income public school students, in the order you have ranked the schools. The minimum PPA, as calculated in the formula, will multiply the total number of low-income public school students and appear in column E, "Minimum Allocation Public and Nonpublic."

To adjust your Actual PPA to make it the same or more than the minimum PPA, you may enter the new amount in column F, "PPA." Column G, "P Amount," and column I, "Total," will then recalculate. The LEA is not required to allocate a higher PPA to schools or attendance areas with higher low-income percents than it allocates to schools or attendance areas with lower low-income percents. However, if the LEA does not allocate a higher PPA, it must allocate the same minimum PPA to all schools or attendance areas.

#Nonpublic (NP) – Enter the nonpublic school low-income data in column D, "#NP." The worksheet will multiply the minimum PPA and the total number low-income students (public and nonpublic school) and show the total "Minimum Allocation" amount in column E and the separate “Nonpublic Amount” in column H.

The LEA, in consultation with private school officials, must obtain the best available data on private school children who reside in participating school attendance areas. This worksheet allows the number of all low-income nonpublic school children (once the numbers are entered in column D) to be included in the 125 percent formula in the previous Set Aside portion of the worksheet. This worksheet also allows the nonpublic PPA to match the PPA of the school attendance area where the child lives, so the LEA will be able to accurately allocate Title I funds for eligible nonpublic school children.

Last School in Rank Order – If remaining funds are not sufficient to fully fund the next ranked eligible school or attendance area (last one in rank order to be served) using the minimum PPA, the district may serve the school or attendance area using less than a minimum PPA, if it determines the funds are sufficient to enable children to make adequate progress toward meeting the state's challenging performance standards. This applies to only the last building in rank order to be served. If funds are not sufficient to serve the last building, the LEA should increase the PPA for one or more buildings and serve fewer buildings.

Total Low Income/Total Allocations – The number of low-income public and nonpublic school students and the actual amount of the allocation for public and nonpublic school students will automatically total at the bottom of the page.

Remaining – The remaining amount at the bottom right hand corner of the page should be zero or very close to zero when you have finished entering your numbers in the worksheet.