

Title IIA Guidance Document (GD) 1: Updated Title IIA District Allocation Methodology

Questions and Answers: Changes to Title II, Part A District Allocations

Updated Formula Starting in School Year 2015-2016

April 2015

GD1-1 How much Title IIA does Ohio receive?

A. Ohio's award for Title IIA has steadily decreased over the years. In school year 2009-2010, Ohio's award was over \$105 million. In school year 2014-2015, Ohio's award is just over \$83 million.

GD1-2 Why is the state updating the Title IIA allocations?

A. A portion of Ohio's current Title IIA formula does not account for the enrollment of districts that opened after 2001-2002. Ohio will now ensure the hold harmless section of the formula addresses the enrollment of school districts that opened after 2001-2002.

GD1-3 How is the formula calculated?

- A. Under the *No Child Left Behind* (NCLB) Act, there are two parts of the Title IIA formula.
1. "Hold harmless" part of the formula. The law requires each district that was in existence during the school year 2001-2002 to receive at least as much as ("hold harmless") the district received under two grants prior to *No Child Left Behind*: a) the Eisenhower Professional Development grant; and b) the Class Size Reduction grant. Under the hold harmless portion, these districts receive at least the amount they received in 2001-2002 (minus any adjustments for enrollment to school districts that opened after 2001-2002). Ohio's hold harmless amount is approximately \$74 million.
 2. Supplemental part of the formula. The supplemental portion to districts is the difference between the total hold harmless amount (\$74 million) and what the state receives in its annual award (minus 1 percent for state administration). The supplemental amount must be provided to districts based on a formula that includes 20 percent enrollment and 80 percent poverty. As mentioned above, Ohio's total amount of Title IIA has been reduced over the last several years; thus, the supplemental amount of the formula is smaller.

GD1-4 Under the updated formula, what districts will see an increase in allocation compared to previous years?

A. Starting next year, districts that opened after the school year 2001-2002 will start receiving a hold harmless portion of the formula amount based on their enrollments. Since these districts did not receive this portion in previous years, these districts are likely to see an increase in their overall allocations starting next year.

GD1-5 Under the updated formula, what districts will see a decrease in allocation compared to previous years?

A. School districts that were established prior to 2001-2002 and had enrollment of students transferring to school districts that were established after 2001-2002 will likely see a decrease in the hold harmless amount of the formula.

GD1-6 My school opened before 2001 and enrollment has grown significantly since that time. Am I going to see an increase in Title IIA funds?

A. Districts that were established prior to 2001-2002 and experienced an increase in enrollment since 2002 will likely see an increase in the supplemental part of the formula (which provides funding to districts according to

20 percent enrollment and 80 percent poverty). However, districts that were established prior to 2001-2002 will not see an increase to the hold harmless section of the formula. The law only requires adjustments to the hold harmless section to account for school districts established after 2001-2002. Districts established prior to 2001-2002 that had enrollment shift to a school established after 2001-2002 will see their hold harmless adjusted accordingly. For more information, please refer to D-5 and D-6 of the U.S. Department of Education's Title IIA Non-Regulatory Guidance, which may be accessed [here](#).

GD1-7 When will districts receive their Title IIA amounts in order to plan?

A: The U.S. Department of Education releases preliminary allocations to states typically in late spring. The Ohio Department of Education then makes adjustments for community schools and administration and provides those preliminary allocations to districts before June. Given the significant shifts in amounts that will result from the updated methodology starting next school year, the department is providing an example of this updated methodology in April against what the districts received this year. District amounts will change depending on Ohio's award amount and the district allocations determined by the U.S. Department of Education. However, these examples should help districts plan for the changes next school year.