

# Public and Non-Public School Eligibility Survey

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# Activities to complete before you can work on the PSES...

- Calculate public and non-public poverty counts- requires knowing the schools that will be served
- Consult with non-public on poverty collection of their students
- Determine, through consultation, the method for allocation of funds for private school services
- Calculate reservations required and those for which you elect to reserve funds
- Decide if Survey 3's date certain of 2/9/2024 will be used, or if another date will be used

# Required Reservations



Implementing ESEA Section 1117(a) and 34 CFR  
200.64(a), 200.77(d), Determined by Student Counts and  
PSES allocation rate.



# Implementing section 1113(c)(3)(A), 34 CFR 200.77(a)(1-2), Determined by Need



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Services to Homeless Students

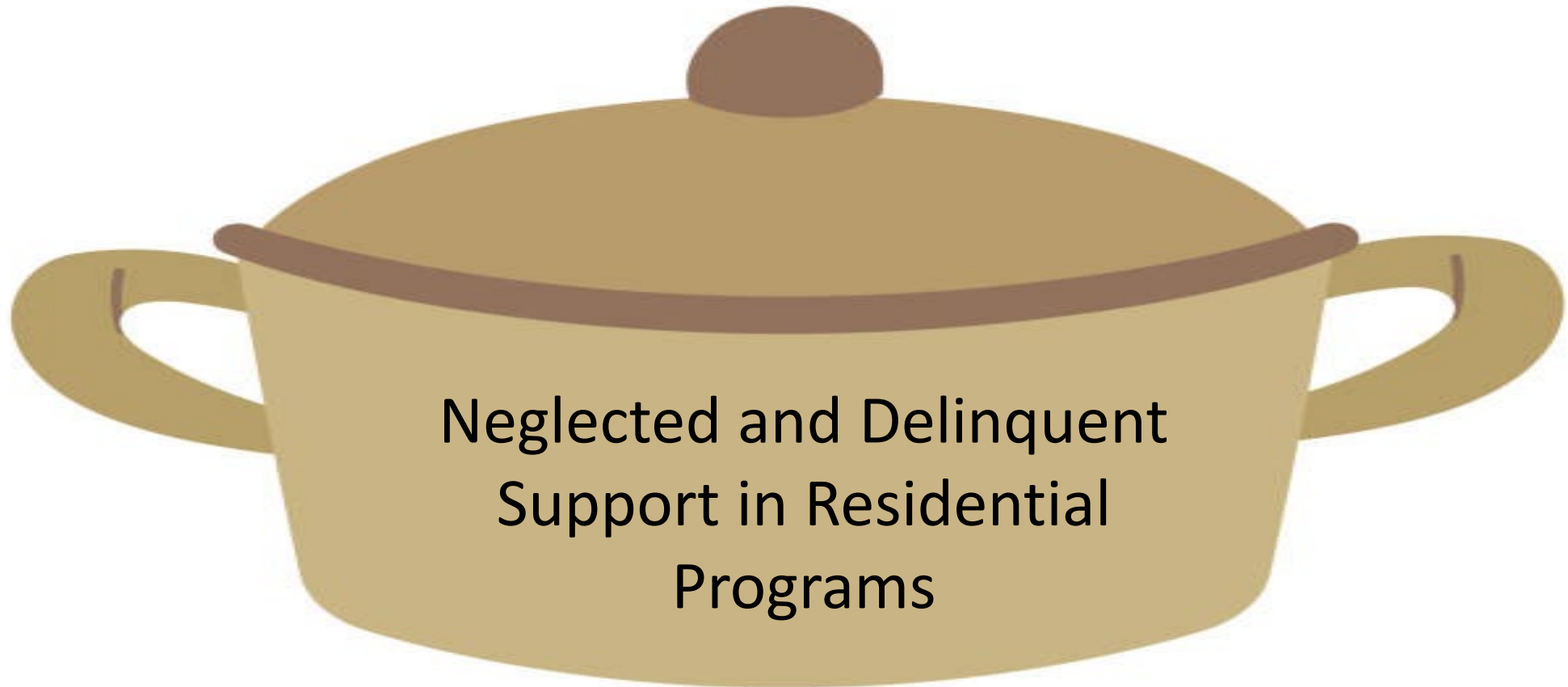


Transportation



Liaison

# Implementation of ESEA section 1113(c)(3)(B), 34 CFR 200.77(a)(4), Determined by Need



Neglected and Delinquent  
Support in Residential  
Programs

Implementing Section 1116(a)(3), 34 CFR 200.77(c),  
Minimum Set-aside of 1%, Maxed at 2% for Florida



Authorized Reservations- not required but removed from the top before allocating to schools.

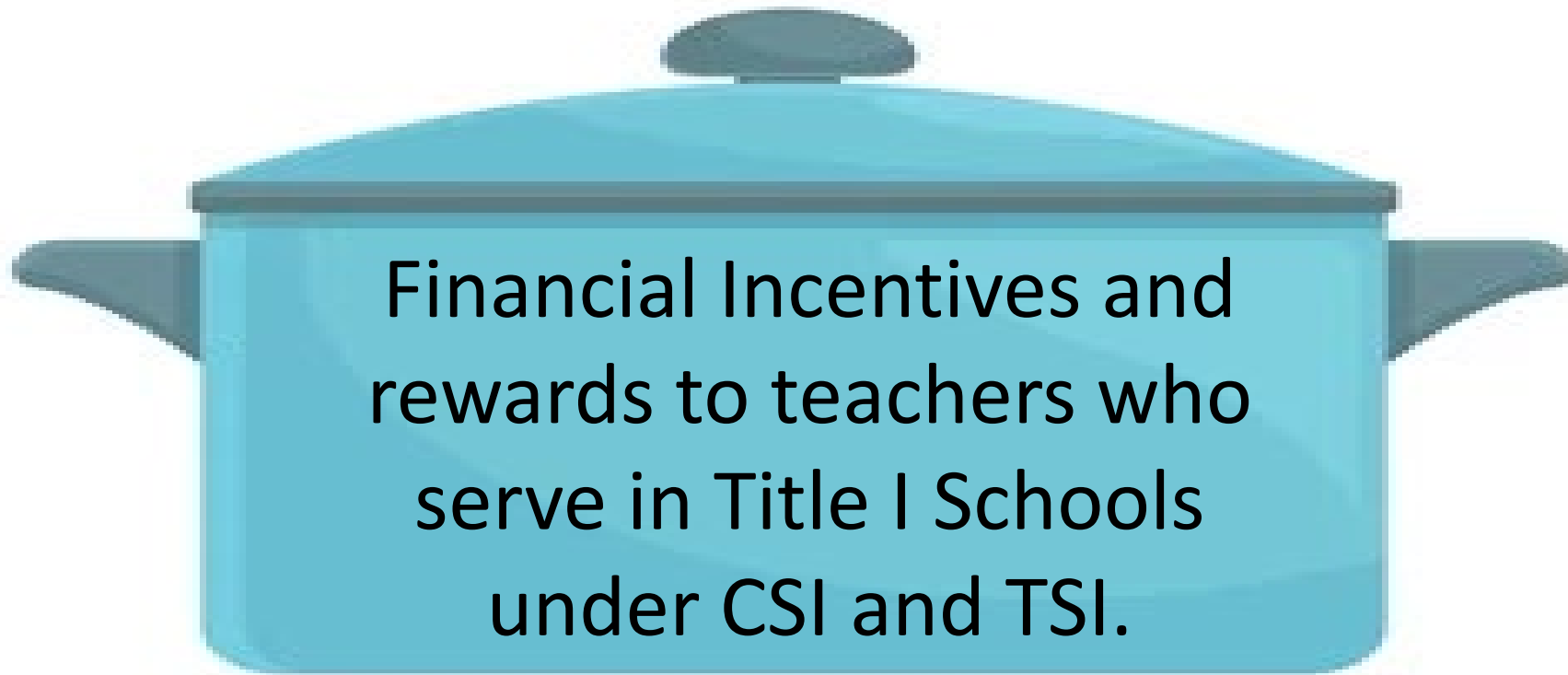




Implementing ESEA section 1113(c)(3)(A)(iii),  
34 CFR 200.77(a)(3)



# Implementing section 1113(c)(4), 34 CFR 200.77(b)



# Implementing Other Authorized Activities as a District-wide Initiative



# Implementing Administration of Title I Programs- Maximum is 10% in Florida

Direct Costs: Salary and Benefits for Director of Title I, Materials and Supplies, travel for trainings and visiting schools to review program implementation

Indirect Cost Rate- Restrictive Rate calculated for each school district to use to offset costs like financial management, utilities, etc.



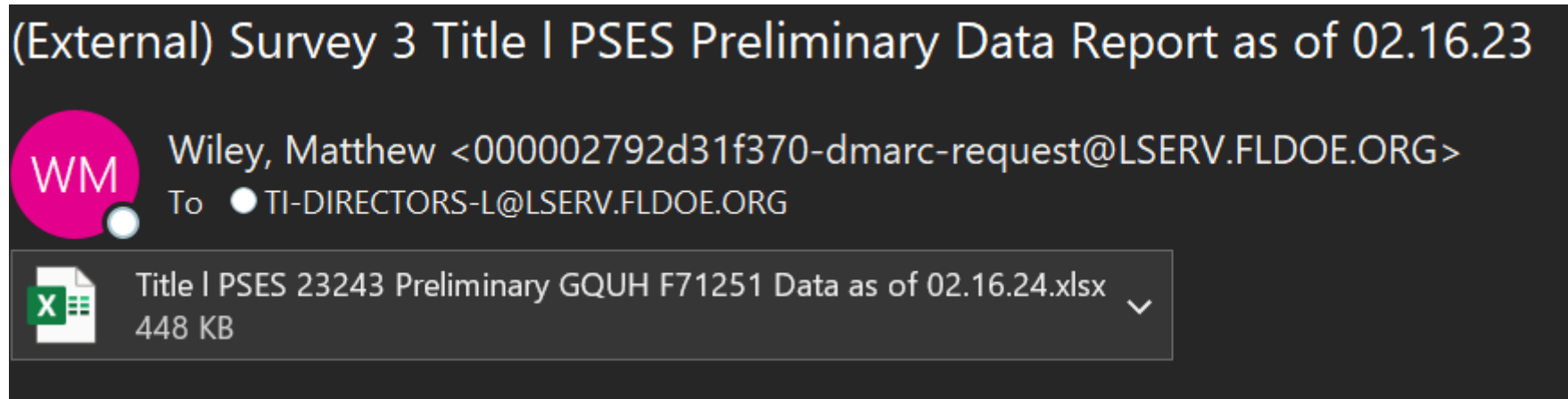
<b>District Name:</b>	Galaxy United School District	<b>District Total Allocation</b>	\$ 14,267,989.00
<b>Set Aside Type</b>		<b>Amount Set Aside</b>	<b>District Allocation Remaining</b>
Equitable Services for Eligible Private School Children		\$ 382,607.54	\$ 13,885,381.46
Parent and Family Engagement		\$ 142,679.89	\$ 13,742,701.57
Homeless Children and Youth		\$ 285,359.78	\$ 13,457,341.79
Children in Local Residential Institutions for Neglect		\$ 142,679.89	\$ 13,314,661.90
Children in Local Institutions for non-Residential for Neglect of Delinquency		\$ -	\$ 13,314,661.90
Financial Incentives and Rewards for CSI/TSI Schools Instructional Staff		\$ 25,000.00	\$ 13,289,661.90
Other Districtwide Initiatives: Early Childhood Education, School Improvement, Coordinated Services		\$ 150,000.00	\$ 13,139,661.90
Administration of the Title I, Part A Program		\$ 1,313,966.19	\$ 11,825,695.71

# Allocate, Calculate, Per Pupil Rate



This will not be the death of you.

# Allocating remaining funds using school poverty counts as determined by your date certain data



- The first data file for 2/9/2024 was sent to Title I, Part A program administrators on 2/21/2024.
- Multiple additional files will be sent as the data is processed until the final processing day of April 15, 2024.

# Measuring Poverty Rates

- Option 1- Combination: Select when some schools participate in CEP and collect meal applications
- Option 2- Direct Certification Data Only (no multiplier)
- Option 3- Not participating in CEP: all data is collected using meal applications only
- Option 4- Direct Certification Data Only (with multiplier): Select this option when all schools are using CEP. Apply the 1.6 multiplier to all schools



# Types of Ranking Schools for Poverty and Allocation

## **LEA-wide Ranking:**

1. Serve all schools above 75%.
2. Serve schools down to a District determined poverty rate without regard to different school types.
3. Maintain per pupil rates are not higher for a lower-poverty school being served.

## **Adding Grade-Span Grouping:**

1. Serve all schools above 75%.
2. Group schools by school type to serve remaining schools.
3. Maintain per pupil rates between grade spans. This can be tricky.

## **Add Split Funding to Grade Span Grouping:**

1. Serve all schools above 75%.
2. Group schools by school type to serve remaining schools.
3. Elect to serve a grade span in a combination school, K-5 served in a K-12 school.

# Types of Ranking Schools for Poverty and Allocation

## **LEA-wide Ranking with High Schools at or above 50% Poverty:**

1. Serve all schools above 75%.
2. Serve high schools down to 50% before serving other schools with poverty rates of 50-74.99%.
3. Maintain per pupil allocation rate.

## **LEA-wide ranking with Grade span grouping and High Schools above 50%:**

1. Serve all schools above 75%.
2. Group remaining schools by school type and poverty rating.
3. Allowed to serve a high school with a lower poverty rate over other schools in group.
4. Maintain per pupil allocation rate

# Determining your date certain for poverty rates

- Most Districts use the Friday of Survey 3 (February 9, 2024) as this is the date certain the State Department disseminates.
- You do not have to use this date certain.
- When selecting a different date certain than Survey 3, the District must identify the date and have the source data from your student data management system for review by the program office and Auditor General. The date chosen must be used for all public school sites.

# Developing your methodology for allocating

- The District has the flexibility to develop allocation methodology to best serve its schools following the requirements of the statute. This is put in a narrative format on the PSES and includes allocation amounts.
- Sample Statement for LEA-wide ranking: Date Certain of 2/9/2024.  
Poverty Metric- Option 4:Direct Certification Data Only with Multiplier
- The District allocates funds to all schools above the District Poverty Average and elects to serve schools above 60% with a per pupil rate of \$549.31 for schools below 100% poverty and \$575.00 per pupil for schools with 100% poverty rate.

# Talking in Code and Adding Letters to Math

**Code A:** School Poverty Rate at or above 75.01%.

**Code B:** Served school with a poverty rate greater than the District Poverty Average (will be different in each District), but below 75.01%.

**Code C:** Grade span not served through Title I, Part A based on LEA Allocation Process

**Code D:** Selected school has a poverty rate that is above 35% but is less than the District Poverty Average.

**Code E:** Skipped school after certain requirements have been met.

# Talking in Code and Adding Letters to Math

## Code E: Requirements for Use

1. School meets Comparability Requirements (review previous year, and calculation for upcoming year).
2. School is receiving supplemental state/local funds used in Title I-like programs. State funding is more difficult now that categoricals have been absorbed by Base Student Allocation. Local funding would be your best option. Three options are preapproved: Supplemental Academic Instruction, ESE Guarantee, and Reading Allocation.
3. The supplemental funds meet or exceed the amount that would have been received under Title I, Part A.

**This data is reviewed by the State and Auditor.**

# Talking in Code and Adding Letters to Math

**Code F:** School has been selected based on feeder patterns.

**Code G:** School is served under the Grandfather Clause.

**Code H:** School closed

**Code I:** Eligible school that will not be served based on LEA allocation process.

**Code J:** Ineligible school under ESSA or the LEA allocation process.

**Code K:** School poverty data is projected based on school's opening/closing, or significant change in enrollment due to addition/removal of a grade span

**Code L:** Not part of the Education System (LEA office, preK center, adult education)

**Code M:** The LEA is serving a Title I-eligible high school with a poverty rate between 50 and 75% out of rank order.

# Justification Statements for Certain Selection Codes

**Code E:** Funding and amount used to allow for skipping.

**Code F:** Indicating which of the other schools are part of the feeder pattern.

**Code H:** Reason for closing the school and school(s) absorbing the student population.

**Code K:** Describe what is happening for a school closure/opening/expansion to indicate those schools that will require revision in October.

**Code L:** Verify school type is outside K-12 education program.



# Non-Public School Eligibility School

# Determining Poverty Measurement for Non-Public Schools

**Form A- Free/Reduced Price Lunch:** use this option if the LEA uses the same form of poverty count for public school children.

**Form A- Comparable Poverty Data (from a different source)** Select if data for non-public is different from public schools.

**Form B- Proportionality:** Select this option when the LEA applies low-income percentage of each participating public school attendance area to the private school children that reside in the public school attendance area

**Form C- Extrapolation:** select this option when the LEA uses comparable poverty data from a survey and the results applied to total population to be extrapolated.

# Pooling versus Not Pooling

Pooling- LEA will combine all funds generated by eligible students from private schools, or a group of private schools, into a single account to serve students with the greatest educational needs anywhere within the group of schools pooling funds. This is decided during consultation.

Not Pooling- LEA will use funds generated by eligible students from each private school to serve only students attending that school.

# Generating the Private School Set-Aside

<b>LEA Name: Galaxy Unified School District</b>		
	<b>Total District Allocation</b>	
	\$14,267,989.00	
<b>Number of Public CLIF</b>	<b>Number of Private CLIF</b>	<b>Total CLIF (auto-calc)</b>
13068	342	13410
<b>Total Public School Proportion (auto-calc)</b>	<b>Total Private School Proportion (auto-calc)</b>	
97.45%	2.55%	
<b>Total Public School Allocation (auto-calc)</b>	<b>Total Private School Allocation (auto-calc)</b>	
\$13,904,155	\$363,834	
	<b>Private School Administrative Cost Reservation</b>	<b>Total Set Aside Amount</b>
	\$18,774	\$ 382,607.54

1. Consultation completed with poverty rates from private schools calculated.
2. Add students in poverty from public schools being served by Title I, Part A with private school students in poverty who would otherwise attend the same public schools served with Title I, Part A.
3. Calculate proportionate share of public and private school students.
4. Apply the proportionate rates to total allocation
5. Generate administrative cost. Methodology should make sense. Florida’s cap of 10% can be used. District restricted indirect cost rate could be applied. For our example 5.16% is used.

# Resource Links used to Develop Presentation

<https://www2.ed.gov/documents/essa-act-of-1965.pdf> - Elementary and Secondary Education Act

<https://www2.ed.gov/documents/essa-act-of-1965.pdf> Code of Federal Regulation- Reference Section 200.78

<https://www.floridacims.org/downloads> Florida Continuous Improvement Model Systems website- Documents section under Resources

<https://oese.ed.gov/files/2022/02/Within-district-allocations-FINAL.pdf> Non-Regulatory Guidance Within District Allocations Under Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act February 2022

<https://www2.ed.gov/about/inits/ed/non-public-education/files/equitable-services-guidance-100419.pdf> Non-Regulatory Guidance Providing Equitable Services to Eligible Private School Children, Teachers, and Families October 2019