

Title I-A Supplement not Supplant Sample Methodologies

Under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), local education agencies (LEAs) are required to submit the methodology used to ensure that Title I-A federal funds are supplemental. The LEA must describe how the distribution of state and local funds to each school is neutrally determined.

The department is not requiring the use of a mandated template or format for submission of the methodology, but the samples below are provided for LEAs to utilize or reference. These examples of types of funding referenced are not exhaustive. Additional information on Title I- A SNS methodology can be found <u>here</u>.

Note: Single-school LEAs or LEAs with only one school per grade span are exempted from providing the methodology.

Methodology Examples

1. Methodology example based on enrollment and grade level¹

Volunteer District determines its basic education allocation on total enrollment counts for each school as if the state and local funds are the only monies each school is receiving. Each school is given additional allocations for other needs such as technology, supplies, and additional necessary costs.

Volunteer District groups schools by grade span: Elementary or Secondary. Each grade span receives a different per pupil amount, but all schools are treated the same whether or not these schools are Title I-A served.

Volunteer District's state and local funds are allocated in a per pupil calculation. For full-time equivalency (FTE) staff, including salaries and benefits, for administrators, educators, instructional staff, and school counselors; \$4,300 is allocated per elementary student (grades K-8), and \$4,200 is allocated per secondary student (grades 9-12). Junior high schools (grades 7 and 8) count in the methodology as elementary and are allocated \$4,300 per student.

Professional development (PD) and technology/supplies are funded with state and local dollars and are allocated on a per pupil and per building allocation. Schools are each awarded \$20 per student plus an additional \$500 per building for PD. Schools are each awarded \$50 per student and an additional \$400 per building for technology/supplies.

Additional necessary costs, such as lunch, library supplies, athletic supplies, utility costs, transportation etc. are allocated at \$1,408 per student districtwide.

¹ Idaho Department of Education, Title I-A Guidance Manual: Supplement not Supplant



School	School Enrollment	Grade Span	Title I
NASHVILLE	105	K-8	*
ELEMENTARY			
MEMPHIS	100	K-8	
ELEMENTARY			
KNOX	115	K-6	*
ELEMENTARY			
HAMILTON	108	7-8	
JUNIOR HIGH			
RUTHERFORD	169	7-8	
JUNIOR HIGH			
CLARKSVILLE	200	9-12	*
HIGH SCHOOL			
TOTAL	797		

Date enrollment counted 8/12/18

Assurance: Volunteer District attests that to the best of our knowledge the funding methodology for the distribution of state and local funds is neutrally distributed and consistently applied across all schools in the district.

Name of Local Educational Agency

Date

Printed Name of Director of Schools (or Authorized Designee) Signature of Director of Schools (or Authorized Designee)



2. Methodology example based on student enrollment

The TNSucceeds District bases the allocation on type of personnel, resource, or supplies that each school will need and awards the monies based on student enrollment. Funds for personnel are calculated based on the average salary for that position within the district.

The moduceeds Bistilet has deter	mined that each school will be allo	catea.
1 Principal	Physical Education teacher 1:350	1 Music Teacher per 525 students
	(grades K-4) and 1:275 (grades 5-8)	
1 Assistant Principal per 400	1 English as a Second Language	1 Art Teacher per 525 students
students	Teacher per 30 students	
1 School Counselor per 250 students	Special Education teachers based on	1 Secretary per 200 students
	individual student needs and	
	providing the least restrictive	
	environment	
1 School Resource Officer (SRO) per	CTE Teachers (based on FTE ADM	1 Social Worker per 4,000 students
school	1:20)	
1 Education Assistant per 75	1 Nurse per school	1 Librarian per 350 students
students		

The TNSucceeds District has determined that each school will be allocated:

• Teachers based on grade level and class size requirements indicated below²:

Grade Level	Funding Level	Maximum Class Size
K-3	20:1	25
4-6	25:1	30
7-9	30:1	35
10-12	26.5:1	35

• Technology/ Supplies: \$25,000 per 100 students

- Professional Development: \$10,000 per building
- Additional Necessary Costs: \$1,500 per student

Assurance: TNSucceeds District attests that to the best of our knowledge the funding methodology for the distribution of state and local funds is neutrally distributed and consistently applied across all schools in the district.

Name of Local Educational Agency

Date

Printed Name of Director of Schools (or Authorized Designee) Signature of Director of Schools (or Authorized Designee)

² <u>Tennessee State Board of Education Rules, Chapter 0520-01-03</u>



3. Methodology example based on student enrollment <u>and</u> student designations³

All schools in Tennessee District follow a model based on total student enrollment, with schools earning additional funds to support historically underserved student groups. These supplemental funds are intended to provide the additional supports and resources to ensure all student groups meet state achievement goals.

Tennessee District allocates its state and local funds based on the following calculations:

Category Allocation	Tennessee Elementary Enrollment	Allocation per student
All Students	450	\$5,500

Additional state and local funding for subgroups of students.

Category Allocation	Tennessee Elementary Enrollment	Allocation per student
Directly Certified Students	200	\$25
English Learners	100	\$50
Students with disabilities	50	\$150
Preschool students	20	\$850
Total allocation		

School	School Enrollment	Grade Span	Title I	Low income %	English Learners %	SWD %
WASHINGTON	105	K-8	*	89	4	10
ADAMS ELEMENTARY	100	K-8		55	0	7
ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY	115	K-6	*	91	7	8
GROVER JUNIOR HIGH	108	7-8		42	0	11
CLEVELAND JUNIOR HIGH	169	7-8		38	0	15
GARFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	200	9-12	*	76	10	15
TOTAL	797					

³ Idaho Department of Education, Title I-A Guidance Manual: Supplement not Supplant



Assurance: *ESSA District attests that to the best of our knowledge the funding methodology for the distribution of state and local funds is neutrally distributed and consistently applied across all schools in the district*.

Name of Local Educational Agency	Date	
Printed Name of Director of Schools	Signature of Director of Schools	
(or Authorized Designee)	(or Authorized Desigee	
Additional Resources		
School Level Initiativ	es Using Title I-A Funds	
	nting or Supplanting?	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
The LEA <u>is required</u> to demonstrate the methodology the general, state and local funding they would other For E	rate that an individual costs or service is supplemental (way/logic) used to ensure that all schools received all wise received regardless of each school's Title I-A statu xample:	
The LEA is required to demonstrate the methodology the general, state and local funding they would other	(way/logic) used to ensure that all schools received all wise received regardless of each school's Title I-A statu	
The LEA <u>is required</u> to demonstrate the methodology the general, state and local funding they would other For E	(way/logic) used to ensure that all schools received all wise received regardless of each school's Title I-A statu xample: Supplanting (example)	
The LEA <u>is required</u> to demonstrate the methodology the general, state and local funding they would other For E Supplementing (example)	(way/logic) used to ensure that all schools received all wise received regardless of each school's Title I-A statu xample:	
The LEA is required to demonstrate the methodology the general, state and local funding they would other For E Supplementing (example) The LEA has 10 schools. Four (4) Title I-A and Six (6) non-Title I-A The LEA uses its general, state and local funding to ensure that each school has enough funds to pay for one (1) teacher for every 30 students up to 20 teachers total. Funding: All 10 schools received all of the general, state and local	(way/logic) used to ensure that all schools received all wise received regardless of each school's Title I-A statu xample: Supplanting (example) The LEA has 10 schools. Four (4) Title I-A and Six (6) non-Title I-A The LEA uses its general, state and local funding to ensure that each school has enough funds to pay for one (1) teacher for every 30 students up to 20 teachers total. Funding: Six (6) non-Title I-A schools received general state and local funds to pay for 20 teachers. The remaining four (4) Title I-A schools received general state and	
The LEA is required to demonstrate the methodology the general, state and local funding they would other For E Supplementing (example) The LEA has 10 schools. Four (4) Title I-A and Six (6) non-Title I-A The LEA uses its general, state and local funding to ensure that each school has enough funds to pay for one (1) teacher for every 30 students up to 20 teachers total. Funding: All 10 schools received all of the general, state and local	(way/logic) used to ensure that all schools received all wise received regardless of each school's Title I-A statu xample: Supplanting (example) The LEA has 10 schools. Four (4) Title I-A and Six (6) non-Title I-A The LEA uses its general, state and local funding to ensure that each school has enough funds to pay for one (1) teacher for every 30 students up to 20 teachers total. Funding: Six (6) non-Title I-A schools received general state and local funds to pay for 15 teachers. The remaining four (4) Title I-A schools received general state and local funds to pay for 15 teachers because other teachers were paid with Title I-A funds. These schools are already using Title I-A funds	
The LEA is required to demonstrate the methodology the general, state and local funding they would other For E Supplementing (example) The LEA has 10 schools. Four (4) Title I-A and Six (6) non-Title I-A The LEA has 10 schools. Four (4) Title I-A and Six (6) non-Title I-A The LEA uses its general, state and local funding to ensure that each school has enough funds to pay for one (1) teacher for every 30 students up to 20 teachers total. Funding: All 10 schools received all of the general, state and local funding based on this methodology. Knowing that each Title I-A school received all of its general state and local funds regardless of its Title I-A status, each school may use its Title I-A funds even for: 1) An activity required by federal, state, or local law. 2) An activity that was paid for with state or local funds in the prior year. 3) The same services for Title I-A students that state and local funds	(way/logic) used to ensure that all schools received all wise received regardless of each school's Title I-A statu xample: Supplanting (example) The LEA has 10 schools. Four (4) Title I-A and Six (6) non-Title I-A The LEA uses its general, state and local funding to ensure that each school has enough funds to pay for one (1) teacher for every 30 students up to 20 teachers total. Funding: Six (6) non-Title I-A schools received general state and local funds to pay for 20 teachers. The remaining four (4) Title I-A schools received general state and local funds to pay for 15 teachers because other teachers were paid with Title I-A funds. These schools are already using Title I-A funds to pay for five (5) teachers so they don't need the general, state and	





