# TITLE I, PART A CAMPUS SELECTION & SC5000 HANDBOOK

2022-2023 ESSA CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL GRANT APPLICATION GUIDANCE

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## SC5000—Title I, Part A Campus Selection

This handbook provides instructions and program-related guidance on completing Schedule SC5000 of the ESSA Consolidated Federal Grant Application.

## Section A: LEA Data

Section A of the SC5000 is displayed below.

202	1-2022 ESSA Consolidated F	ederal Grant Application
	Program Desc SC5000 – Title I, Part A C	•
		View/Print Report
A. LEA Data - (Documentation of the source request.)		locally by the LEA and available to be submitted to TEA upon
1. LEA Name:		
2. LEA Total Low-Income Percentage:	96	
3. LEA Total Enrollment:		

## View/Print Report

Select the View/Print Report button to access a printable version of the schedule that shows the campuses in rank order by low-income percentage. The LEA may find this useful when determining which campuses to serve and where an error may have been made that prevents the schedule from being completed and saved successfully.

## Completing Section A. LEA Data

The fields of Section A are completed as follows.

**Note:** Documentation of the source of low-income data must be maintained locally by the LEA and available to be submitted to TEA upon request.

Field Name	Field Input
LEA Name	Prepopulated; no input required.
LEA Total Low-Income Percentage	Entered by user: Required.  Divide the total number of students who meet the LEA's selected poverty measure by the LEA's total number of students (either residing or enrolled, as the LEA has determined).  Poverty measure selection guidance is provided below.
LEA Total Enrollment	Prepopulated (sum of the campus enrollment numbers entered by the LEA in Part B); no input required.

## Guidance: Selecting a Poverty Measure

Documentation of the source of low-income data must be maintained locally by the LEA and available to be submitted to TEA upon request. The LEA has several options concerning the data it uses to calculate low-income percentages. Statute allows LEAs to select from the following measures of poverty:

- Children eligible for free and/or reduced-price lunches under the National School Lunch Act\*;
- Children in families receiving assistance under Title IV, Part A of the Social Security Act (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, or TANF)\*;
- Children eligible to receive medical assistance under the Medicaid program\*;
- Children, ages 5 through 17, inclusive, in poverty as counted in the most recent LEA-level census poverty data approved by the US Department of Education; or
  - Note: Because census data are generally not available at the school level, if an LEA uses this measure, it would most likely be part of a composite with one or more of the above measures
- A composite of any of the above measures\*.

Whatever data option the LEA selects, the LEA must use the same measure of poverty—

- To identify eligible campuses;
- To determine the campus rankings; and
- To determine Title I, Part A allocations to campuses.

\* If the LEA chooses to use this measure of poverty or a composite of any of these measures, please refer to the information noted below which references flexibility in the data used to determine low-income percentages as a result of COVID-19.

#### COVID-19 Flexibility

The US Department of Education released a revised <u>Fact Sheet</u> on January 12, 2022 with the following non-regulatory guidance.

Due to the novel Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA's) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) granted nationwide waivers (USDA waivers) through June 30, 2022, to support access to nutritious meals while minimizing potential exposure to COVID-19 during school year 2021-2022. The USDA waivers that are in effect until the end of June 2022 relate to the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), the School Breakfast Program (SBP), and the Seamless Summer Option (SSO). Relatedly, the USDA administers the At-Risk Afterschool Meals Component of the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), for which USDA also issued waivers.

To the extent that NSLP data from SY 2020-2021 and SY 2021-2022 are not available, options available to an LEA for its within-LEA allocations in SY 2021-2022 and SY 2022-2023 include using:

- Medicaid or TANF data or a composite of data from these two sources from SY 2020-2021 for SY 2021-2022 within-LEA allocations or from SY 2021-2022 for SY 2022-2023 within-LEA allocations;
- The best available NSLP data, which may be from SY 2019-2020;
- NSLP data from SY 2020-2021 or SY 2021-2022 that may be accessible (e.g., counts
  of children identified through direct certification, which may be adjusted by 1.6 for
  within-LEA allocations to account for the lack of household applications);
- A combination of the best available NSLP data from SYs 2019-2020, 2020-2021, and 2021-2022;
- A composite of the NSLP, Medicaid, and TANF data listed in the previous bullets; or
- Data from a poverty survey conducted by the SEA or LEA that replicate NSLP, Medicaid, or TANF data.

## Section B: Campus Selection Data

Section B of the SC5000 is displayed below.

							Copy Prior Year Data
B. Campus S	election Data						
Total Campus Enrollment	Campus Low-Income %	Basis of Eligibility	Additional Eligibility (Only select if applicable)	Campus Status	# Students Served on TA Campus	Other	Consolidated Fund
l. ≺three-digit n	umber – Campi	us Name>					Grades:
		•	☐ Individual Prog. Waiver ☐ SW Ed-Flex Waiver ☐ SW Previous Year ☐ One Year Transition	•			
2. ≺three-digit n	umber – Campi	us Name>					Grades:
		•	☐ Individual Prog. Waiver ☐ SW Ed-Flex Waiver ☐ SW Previous Year ☐ One Year Transition	•			<b>\</b>

## Copy Prior-Year Data

Selecting the Copy Prior-Year Data button populates the following fields with data from last year's application:

- Basis of Eligibility
- Campus Status
- Consolidated Funds

Your LEAs current and prior year applicant designations on ADC for Title I, Part A will determine what data are copied.

	Current Year - independent	Current Year - fiscal agent	Current Year – member
Prior Year - independent	Copy data	Copy data	No data copied
Prior Year - fiscal agent	**Copy data	**Copy data	No data copied
Prior Year - member	No data copied	No data copied	***Copy data

<sup>\*\* -</sup> ESC fiscal agents do not have any campuses therefore there is no data to copy

- Data will copy only for a campus that was in the SC5000 both in prior and current year in the same LEA application.
- Complete all of the required fields that are not prepopulated.
- If no data is copied due to current/prior year applicant designations for Title I, Part A, a message will popup saying "There is no prior year data to copy."
- Once you select the Copy Prior Year Data Button this will overwrite any data that has been changed.

Important notes about this feature:

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> Members must have same fiscal agent for both years in order to copy data

- Copying prior-year data will overwrite any data that you have manually entered into Section B. If you choose to copy prior-year data, select the button before you manually enter any data.
- Prior-year data may only be copied into Section B on the original submission of the application.

## **General Campus Information**

The number, name, and grade span of the LEA's campuses are prepopulated from information in <u>AskTED</u>, which is updated in late May.

- Districts (ISDs) are responsible for maintaining accurate campus information in <u>AskTED</u>.
- Charter schools must contact the Charter School Administration Division at (512) 463-9575 to make any changes to <u>AskTED</u>.

## Campus Changes for Current School Year

To make campus changes for the current school year (such as closed campus, new campus, grade span, or name change), contact the Grants Administration Division at (512) 463-8525 and ask for your regional negotiator, who will help you update the SC5000.

## **Closed Campuses**

For a year or so after they are removed from <u>AskTED</u>, closed campuses may continue to populate onto the SC5000. Complete Section B as follows for any closed campuses included in your campus list.

Field Name	Field Input
Total Campus Enrollment	"0"
Basis of Eligibility	"None"
Additional Eligibility (Only select if applicable)	No selection required.
Campus Low-Income %	"0.00"
Title I, Part A Campus Status	"NS"
# Students Served on TA Campus	No input required.
Other	"Closed"
Consolidated Funds	No input required.

## Completing Section B. Campus Selection Data

For campuses that are not closed, Section B is completed as described below. Guidance on completing each field follows the table.

Field Name	Field Input	
Total Campus Enrollment	Enter the total number of students for the campus, based on the as-of date selected by the LEA.	
	The date used to determine the enrollment number must be the same for all campuses. This number should reflect enrollment if the LEA selects "Enrollment" as the basis for eligibility; or the number of students residing in the attendance area, if the LEA is using "Residing" as the Basis of Eligibility.	
Basis of Eligibility	For each campus, select the basis of eligibility from the drop-down list to reflect how the eligibility determination was made.	
	<b>NOTE:</b> See the Section B Guidance and Examples section for more information on completing this field.	
Additional Eligibility	If applicable, for each campus, select any of the additional eligibility options that apply.	
(Only select if applicable)	<b>NOTE:</b> See the Section B Guidance and Examples section for more information on completing this field.	
Campus Low- Income %	Divide the number of low-income students by the figure entered in the "Total Campus Enrollment" field and enter that result.	
	The LEA would use the number of low-income students, multiplied by the per-pupil amount the LEA chooses, to determine a campus's Title I, Part A allocation.	
Title I, Part A Campus Status	From the drop-down list, select the option that indicates how the LEA will serve each campus, based on eligibility requirements.	
	For any campus whose status is SW, complete the Consolidated Funds field. <b>NOTE:</b> See the Section B Guidance and Examples section for more information on completing this field.	
# Students Served on TA Campus	Complete this column only for campuses the LEA chooses to serve as Targeted Assistance campuses.	
	Enter the estimated number of students who meet the multiple, educationally related, objective criteria that the LEA and campus have established to determine which students at that campus are most in need of services under Title I, Part A.	

Field Name	Field Input		
Other	Use this column as follows:		
	If a campus is closed, enter "Closed."		
	<ul> <li>When other field entries require an additional brief explanation as requested by TEA staff.</li> </ul>		
	The following example previously required data entry into the "Other" column. Data entry is no longer required. The LEA is to maintain documentation locally.		
	If SW Previous Year is selected for "Additional Eligibility," maintain locally the year that campus eligibility was established. NOTE: SW Eligibility from previous year may be used only as long as the campus remains Title I-eligible. It cannot be used to establish basic Title I eligibility for a campus. The LEA is responsible for maintaining documentation locally that shows evidence of the campus being eligible to operate a Schoolwide program in a previous year. If the LEA does not have documentation, the LEA cannot use the SWP from Previous Year option.		
Consolidated	Complete this field only if the campus's Title I, Part A Campus Status is <b>SW</b> .		
Funds	Select from the drop-down list to indicate whether and how the LEA intends to consolidate funds.		
	<b>NOTE:</b> See the Section B Guidance and Examples section for more information on completing this field.		

## Section B. Campus Selection Data Guidance and Examples

Refer to the following sections for guidance and examples of how to complete Section B.

## Basis of Eligibility

Select the appropriate input from the Basis of Eligibility drop-down list as follows.

Drop-Down List Item	Criteria for Selection
None	Select for campuses with "0" enrollment, including closed campuses, new campuses that have not begun serving students, and alternative campuses in which the students are temporarily attending classes and permanent records and primary services are provided and kept at their home campus.
	NEW CAMPUS NOTE: Once enrollment and poverty percentages are known and documented, the LEA can amend the SC5000 to add information and possibly serve a new eligible campus.

Drop-Down List Item	Criteria for Selection
Residing or Enrollment	Select the one of options that indicates how the LEA collects and reports the low-income percentages for the LEA and/or campuses.
	For more information, see the Total Campus Enrollment section, above.
Feeder Pattern	Select to establish a middle or high school campus's Title I, Part A or SW eligibility by projection, based on the number of low-income students in the elementary school attendance area(s) that feed into that campus. See the example following this table.
	The LEA must maintain the following documentation for any campus whose eligibility is established via feeder pattern:
	<ul> <li>Low-income numbers and enrollment from those campuses that comprise the feeder pattern for the campus in question.</li> </ul>
Optional Method	For a campus that is unable to establish Title I, Part A eligibility using the number of students residing in its attendance area, the optional method may be selected if the percentage of enrolled low-income students is equal to or greater than the low-income percentage of a participating campus.
Direct Certification	<ul> <li>This option may be used if an LEA is using Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) or Department of Agriculture reported numbers and percentages. Identified students are eligible through the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act as follows: <ul> <li>The LEA or school must have reported identified student and enrollment numbers, by site, to the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) by April 1.</li> <li>In the year prior to implementing Community Eligibility, the LEA must have met a minimum level of identified students for free meals.</li> <li>The LEA must agree to serve free breakfasts and lunches to all students.</li> <li>The LEA must agree to cover with non-federal funds any costs of providing free meals to students above the amounts provided by federal assistance.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional guidance is available on the use of CEP for Title I, Part A eligibility.</li> </ul>

#### **Example: Feeder Pattern**

In the following example, Campus E Junior High is not eligible either to be Title I, Part A or to be served SW. However, its feeder pattern percentage can be used to establish both Title I, Part A eligibility and SW eligibility.

Feeder Campus	Enrollment	Low-Income #	Low-Income %
Campus A Elementary	300	150	50.00%
Campus B Elementary	285	140	49.12%
Campus D Elementary	250	98	39.20%
Total:	835	388	46.47%

Campus E Junior High	Enrollment	Low-Income #	Low-Income %
Actual	500	100	20.00%
Projected, based on feeder pattern	500	232	46.47%

For Campus E Junior High, the projected low-income percentage enrollment and percentage based on feeder pattern is calculated as follows:

- 1. Assign Campus E the low-income percentage of its feeder campuses: 46.47.
- 2. Apply that low-income percentage to Campus E enrollment: 500 X 0.4647 = 232

With the projected low-income number of 232, Campus E Junior High is both Title I, Part A and SW eligible.

## Additional Eligibility Selections

Select the appropriate input(s) from the Additional Eligibility checkboxes as follows.

Checkboxes	Criteria for Selection
Individual Prog. Waiver	Select this option if a campus does not meet the low-income criteria to be a Title I campus at all.
	Additional Action Required: The LEA would need to apply for and receive an Ed- Flex Individual Programmatic waiver in order to qualify as a Title I campus before requesting a SW eligibility waiver. This is a separate waiver process that involves review by the state's Ed-Flex Committee and approval by the Commissioner of Education. See details and the Individual Programmatic Waiver application.

Checkboxes	Criteria for Selection
SW Ed-Flex Waiver	Select to request SW eligibility for a Title I-eligible campus that does not meet the 40% poverty-threshold requirement for a Title I, Part A campus to be designated SW on its own.
	If this option is selected, previously the LEA was required to complete the WV4004–Ed-Flex Title I, Part A, SW Eligibility schedule. The WV4004 schedule has been discontinued beginning in 2022-2023.
	The LEA must complete and maintain locally the Supporting Documentation form in order to request the Ed-Flex SW Eligibility waiver. The Supporting Documentation form can be found on the <u>TEA Ed-Flex Waivers Webpage</u> under Statewide Programmatic Waivers.
	(Note: If the campus selected "Individual Prog. Waiver because a campus does not meet the low-income criteria to be a Title I campus at all, the LEA would need to apply for and receive an Ed-Flex Individual Programmatic waiver in order to qualify as a Title I campus before requesting a SW eligibility waiver. At the time that the LEA receives approval of an Ed-Flex Individual Programmatic waiver, an amendment to the SC5000 can be submitted requesting a SW Ed-Flex Waiver.)
SW Previous Year	Select for a campus that was SW eligible in a previous year and still meets the Title I, Part A eligibility criteria. This basis can be used each year until the campus is either SW eligible on its own, using Residing, Enrollment, or Direct Certification, or is no longer Title I, Part A eligible and cannot be served.  See the example following this table.
One Year Transition	Select for a campus that was either served SW or TA in the previous year but is no longer Title I Eligible. This option may only be used in the year directly following Title I eligibility.

#### Example: SW Previous Year

Swaying Palms Elementary (line 2) is designated "SW Previous Year," with its current low-income percentage listed. The LEA is responsible for maintaining documentation locally that shows evidence of the campus being eligible to operate a Schoolwide program in a previous year. If the LEA does not have documentation, the LEA cannot use the SWP from Previous Year option.

							Copy Prior Year Data
B. Campus S	election Data						
Total Campus Enrollment	Campus Low-Income %	Basis of Eligibility	Additional Eligibility (Only select if applicable)	Campus Status	# Students Served on TA Campus	Other	Consolidated Funds
1. 001 – Great C	aks HS						Grades: 07-12
115		Feeder Pattern	☐ Individual Prog. Waiver☐ SW Ed-Flex Waiver☐ SW Previous Year☐ One Year Transition☐	sw			Title I A Only
2. 101 – Swaying	g Palms EL						Grades: PK-06
127	37.70	Enrollment	☐ Individual Prog. Waiver☐ SW Ed-Flex Waiver☐ SW Previous Year☐ One Year Transition☐	sw			

## Title I, Part A Campus Status

Select from the Title I, Part A Campus Status drop-down list as follows.

## Schoolwide (SW)

A campus may become eligible to operate an SW program if 40% or more of the students residing in the attendance area or enrolled at the campus are from families that meet defined poverty criteria.

A campus can operate a SW program using Title I, Part A funds if it meets one of the following criteria:

- The campus has a low-income percentage of 40% or greater based on the school's attendance area.
- The campus had a low-income percentage greater than or equal to 40% in a previous year. The campus can remain SW in the subsequent year provided the campus is still Title I, Part A eligible.
- The campus uses feeder pattern to become SW eligible.
- The campus is Title I, Part A eligible, and the LEA has requested and been approved for an Ed-Flex Schoolwide Waiver through the Consolidated Application to designate the campus SW.
- If the campus was SW in a previous year but is no longer Title I, Part A
  eligible, the LEA may designate the campus for a One-Year Transition. Under
  this option, the campus can only be designated SW for one additional year if

- it does not re-establish an eligible low-income percentage. This option can only be used once per campus.
- The campus is not (or no longer) Title I, Part A eligible, but the LEA applies and is approved for an Ed-Flex Individual Programmatic Waiver that covers Title I, Part A eligibility, and then completes an Ed-Flex SW waiver. Applications for the Ed-Flex Individual Programmatic Waiver are made outside the Consolidated Application process. Applications for Individual Programmatic Waivers received by June 1 will be considered at the Committee's June meeting. Applications received after June 1 will be considered at a future meeting.

The elements of a SW campus must be addressed in the Campus Improvement Plan. Refer to the Program-Specific Provisions and Assurances for Title I, Part A.

## Targeted Assistance (TA)

A campus may be served as a Targeted Assistance (TA) campus, provided the campus is Title I, Part A eligible (at least 35% low-income, or equal to or greater than the LEA low-income percentage).

- TA campuses may only serve students identified in greatest need of services. Students must be selected for services based on multiple, educationally related, objective criteria established by the LEA. The selection criteria may be supplemented by the campus. The criteria for determining student eligibility for students served on TA campuses must be included in the District and the Campus improvement plan.
- The components of a TA campus must be included in the Campus Improvement Plan. Refer to the Program-Specific Provisions and Assurances for Title I, Part A for specific requirements.

If a campus was TA in the previous year, but is no longer Title I, Part A eligible, the campus can be designated TA for one additional year if the basis of eligibility is One-Year Transition. Therefore, One-Year Transition may only be used one time per campus. For the campus to be served in subsequent years, the campus must establish Title I, Part A eligibility again.

## Not Served (NS)

This designation is for any campus that the LEA has elected not to serve as Title I, Part A campus and that does not meet the criteria for a skipped campus.

**Note:** Closed campuses may still display on the SC5000 several years after being removed from AskTED. The LEA should designate any closed campus as NS.

## Skipped

For LEAs with a total enrollment of 1,000 or more students, a campus is identified as a skipped campus in the following situations:

- A campus has a low-income percentage over 75% and is not served.
- Another campus with the same grade span and a lower low-income percentage is served.

The following shows two skipped campuses.

Campus	Grade Span	Low-Income %	Campus Status
Campus A	PK-K	85.03%	Skipped
Campus B	K-5	75.25%	SW
Campus C	K-5	74.63%	SW
Campus D	9-12	66.09%	Skipped
Campus E	9-12	65.00%	SW

If the LEA elects to skip a campus, the "Skip Campuses Assurance" box in Part C must be checked. The LEA confirms by submission of its application that skipped campus(es) meet the following requirements:

- The skipped campus meets the comparability of services requirement;
- The skipped campus receives supplemental funds from other State or local sources that are expended per the requirements of a TA or a SW campus; and
- The funds expended from such other sources equal or exceed the amount that would be provided to the campus under Title I, Part A.

LEAs with a total enrollment of less than 1,000 students **do not have skipped campuses**. All campuses should be designated as either a served or a Not Served (NS) campus.

**Note:** Eligible PNP children who reside in a skipped and/or not served attendance area must be provided Title I, Part A services even if the public school attendance area is skipped and/or not served. A district must determine which school attendance areas would have received Title I, Part A funds absent any skipping and/or not serving and the per-pupil allocations. The district must then determine the amount of funds that would have been allocated for PNP children residing in eligible school attendance areas.

## Campus Status Options by Basis of Eligibility

The table below shows which Title I, Part A Campus Status options may be selected based on the selection for Basis of Eligibility. Combinations that are greyed out in this table will not be available to select as a Campus Status option.

Basis of Eligibility	Title I, Part A Campus Status				
None	N/A	N/A	Not Served (NS)	N/A	
Residing	Schoolwide (SW)	Targeted Assistance (TA)	Not Served (NS)	Skipped	
Enrollment	Schoolwide (SW)	Targeted Assistance (TA)	Not Served (NS)	Skipped	
Ed-Flex	Schoolwide (SW)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
One-Year Transition	Schoolwide (SW)	Targeted Assistance (TA)	N/A	N/A	
SWP Previous Year	Schoolwide (SW)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Feeder Pattern	Schoolwide (SW)	Targeted Assistance (TA)	N/A	N/A	
Optional Method	Schoolwide (SW)	Targeted Assistance (TA)	Not Served (NS)	Skipped	
Direct Certification	Schoolwide (SW)	Targeted Assistance (TA)	Not Served (NS)	Skipped	

## Consolidated Funds: For SW Campuses Only

For each campus with a Title I, Part A Campus Status of SW, select from the drop-down list as follows.

Drop-Down List Item	Criteria for Selection
Title I A Only	Select to indicate no consolidation of funds with any other federal, state, or local fund sources on the SW campus.
	<ul> <li>Educational (instructional) costs on the campus are the only allowable expenditures.</li> </ul>
	Title I, Part A funds must be tracked to allowable Title I, Part A activities.
Federal Funds Only	<ul> <li>Select to indicate that only federal funds are consolidated on the SW campus.</li> <li>For example, Federal Funds Only could indicate that funds from Title I, Part A;</li> <li>Title II, Part A; Title IV, Part A; and/or ESSER will be consolidated.</li> <li>Educational (instructional) costs on the campus are the only allowable expenditures.</li> <li>Title I, Part C funds cannot be consolidated on a SW program without TEA's prior approval.</li> </ul>
Fed/State/Local	<ul> <li>Select to indicate that federal, state, and local funds are consolidated on the SW campus.</li> <li>Expenditures for any cost on the campus are allowable.</li> <li>Title I, Part C funds cannot be consolidated on a SW program without TEA's prior approval.</li> </ul>

**NOTE:** If the LEA is eligible for and utilizes the REAP flexibility, a SW campus would indicate "Federal Funds Only" or "Fed/State/Local" unless the LEA REAPs 100% of its funds into Title I, Part A, in which case the LEA could indicate "Title I, Part A Only" under this column.

#### Accounting for Funds on Schoolwide Program Campuses

The way an LEA accounts for funds on a schoolwide campus is determined by how the funds are used on the campus. For funds that are consolidated to upgrade the entire educational program at the campus, the LEA has three options, as described on the table that follows.

#### Documenting Consolidated Funds on a Schoolwide Program Campus

A campus operating a Schoolwide Program that chooses to consolidate funds on a schoolwide program campus either through conceptual consolidation or actual consolidation shall document it in their Schoolwide Program Plan/Campus Improvement Plan. Documentation should include the specificity referenced in the statutory language referenced below.

Section 1114(b)(7)(B): An eligible school operating a schoolwide program shall develop a comprehensive plan that includes a description of the specific State educational agency

and local educational agency programs and other Federal programs that will be consolidated in the schoolwide program.

Option #1:	Option #2:	Option #3:
Conceptual Consolidation	Actual Consolidation	Actual Consolidation
<ul> <li>Conceptual consolidation refers to a Schoolwide program campus that</li> <li>Uses non-Title I, Part A funds on the campus (i.e., Federal, State, and/or local);</li> <li>Has control of such funds at the campus level; and</li> <li>Are budgeted and coded to the campus.</li> <li>Budget and track funds like Targeted Assistance (TA) campuses</li> <li>Schoolwide (SW) campus will budget and track program funds by federally funded special revenue fund code and class object codes detailed in the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG), as budgeted in the ESSA Consolidated Application</li> <li>Report to the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) accordingly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Transfer federal funds to a SW campus using a locally defined federally funded special revenue code, or a combination of a federally funded special revenue fund code along with local option codes for distinguishing between federal programs</li> <li>Allocate expenditures to each locally defined federal fund source separately</li> <li>Transfer expenditures from the locally defined federally funded special revenue fund code to the program's federally funded special revenue fund code and appropriate class object codes required by the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG) for reporting to PEIMS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Transfer federal funds to a SW campus using a single locally defined federally funded special revenue code</li> <li>Allocate expenditures to each federally funded special revenue fund code according to the percentages that each federal program contributed to the total combined amount</li> <li>Transfer expenditures from the single locally defined federally funded special revenue fund code to the program's federally funded special revenue fund code and appropriate class object codes required by FASRG for reporting to PEIMS</li> </ul>
ESSA Consolidated Application	ESSA Consolidated Application	ESSA Consolidated Application
Budget by class/object codes     Case Case Case	Budget by class object/code 8911	
(i.e. 6100, 6200, 6300, 6400,		Budget by class object/code
6500, 6600)		8911

## LEAs with less than 1,000 Students

LEAs that have a total enrollment of less than 1,000 students can determine per-pupil amounts without any regard to campus low-income percentages. The LEA may choose to serve any and/or all campuses without regards to the campus low-income percentages. Such an LEA may use other criteria, such as academic performance or the grade span of its schools to determine which of its schools receive Title I funds, or it may choose to allocate Title I funds to all of its schools.

## LEAs with 1,000 or more Students

LEAs that have a total enrollment of 1,000 or more students must adhere to the following guidelines for Title I, Part A eligibility and served campuses.

## Campuses Above 75% Low-Income

If the LEA has campuses that are above 75% low-income, the LEA must serve those campuses as either SW or TA. Any campus above 75% that the LEA does not serve as SW or TA must be designated as "Skipped." The LEA has the option to lower the 75% threshold to 50% for high schools.

#### Rank and Serve

If funds remain after providing for all campuses above 75% low-income, the LEA has the option to serve campuses either districtwide or by grade span, in rank order of poverty down to 35% low-income.

- If the LEA has a districtwide low-income percentage below 35%, the LEA may choose to serve campuses either districtwide or by grade span, in rank order of poverty down to the LEA low-income percentage.
- If the LEA is serving any campus below 35% poverty, the campus allocations for all campuses served must be based on 125% of the per-pupil amount calculated for the LEA:

LEA's total Title I, Part A entitlement ÷ LEA's total low-income students x 125%.

[Note: The 125% calculation is made on the LEA's total entitlement amount, prior to reserving funds.]

 The per-pupil amounts (PPAs) should be calculated and assigned in direct correlation to low-income percentages on the SC5000 report (i.e., a campus with a higher low-income percentage get a higher or equal PPA than a campus with a lower low-income percentage). LEAs must maintain documentation of the PPAs used to determine Title I, Part A allocations.

## **Grade Span Groupings**

If funds remain after serving all eligible campuses above 75%, the LEA may serve the remaining eligible campuses from highest to lowest either by "Grade Span" or "Rank and Serve."

If the LEA decides to serve campuses with low-income percentages less than 75% using "Grade Span Groupings":

• The LEA may choose to serve campuses within a grade span grouping with the same PPA, provided those amounts do not exceed the PPA allocated to any campus with a low-income percentage greater than 75%.

 PPA within grade spans may also vary, provided the LEA allocates higher or equal PPAs to campuses with higher low-income percentages than it allocates to campuses in the same grade span with lower low-income percentages.

**Note:** Grade Span Groupings for campus allocations do not have to match the grade spans typical for any grade span category:

• Elementary: PK-5

• Junior high or middle school: 6-8

• High school: 9–12

There may be various groupings of grade spans within the same grade span category.

#### Sample Rank and Serve/Grade Span Groupings

The following tables show sample grade span groupings.

Table 1. Ranking Elementary Schools with a Poverty Percentage of 75 Percent or Less by Their Poverty Percentage

Public School	Grades Served	Enrollment	Eligible for FRPL	<b>Poverty Percentage</b>
G	K-5	425	200	47.1%
C	K-5	400	185	46.3%
D	K-5	450	190	42.2%
В	K-5	500	195	39.0%
F	K-5	400	150	37.5%
I	K-5	560	200	35.7%
E	K-5	450	160	35.6%
H	K-5	600	206	34.3%
M	K-5	450	100	22.2%
L	K-5	425	75	17.6%
J	K-5	420	70	16.7%
K	K-5	395	65	16.5%
Elementary School Totals		5,475	1,796	32.8%

Based on the data in Table 1, Schools G, C, D, B, F, I, E, and H are eligible because their poverty percentage is at least as high as the grade span's poverty percentage of 32.8 percent. The other schools are ineligible because their poverty percentage is lower than the grade-span poverty percentage (32.8 percent).

Table 2. Ranking Middle Schools with a Poverty Percentage of 75 Percent or Less by Their Poverty Percentage

Public School	Grades Served	Enrollment	Eligible for FRPL	Poverty Percentage
O	6-8	750	300	40.0%
N	6-8	800	260	32.5%
P	6-8	840	250	29.8%
Middle School Totals		2,390	810	33.9%

Based on the data in Table 2, School O is eligible because its poverty percentage exceeds the grade span's poverty percentage (33.9 percent). In contrast, schools N and P are

ineligible because the poverty percentage of each school is lower than the grade-span poverty percentage (33.9 percent).

The following table shows an example of Rank and Serve (> 75%) and Grade Span Grouping (Elem, MS and HS, 75% and below).

Table 3. Determining Allocations Within Grade Spans

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
					Per-pupil	School Title I
Public	Grades	Enrollment	Eligible for	Poverty	Allocation	Allocation
School	Served	Enrollment	FRPL	Percentage	Determined by	(Column 4 x
					LEÀ	Column 6)
Schools	Above 75 Perce	ent Poverty: LEA	must serve regard percent poverty	lless of grade spar	n before serving a	ny school
A	K-5	600	456	76.0%	\$1,500.00	\$684,000
				our schools in ran		
G	K-5	425	200	47.1%	\$1,305.36	\$261,072
С	K-5	400	185	46.3%	\$1,300.00	\$240,500
D	K-5	450	190	42.2%	\$1,300.00	\$247,000
В	K-5	500	195	39.0%	\$1,300.00	\$253,500
F	K-5	400	150	37.5%	\$0 (eligible, not served)	\$0
I	K-5	560	200	35.7%	\$0 (eligible, not served)	\$0
Е	K-5	450	160	35.6%	\$0 (eligible, not served)	\$0
Н	K-5	600	206	34.3%	\$0 (eligible, not served)	\$0
M	K-5	450	100	22.2%	Ineligible	\$0
L	K-5	425	75	17.6%	Ineligible	\$0
J	K-5	420	70	16.7%	Ineligible	\$0
K	K-5	395	65	16.5%	Ineligible	\$0
Elementary					Ŭ	
School Totals (75		5,475	1,796	32.8%		\$1,002,068
percent		3,473	1,790	32.070		\$1,002,000
and below)						
mad belon)	Midd	le School Grade	Span: LEA choos	es to not serve any	schools	
0	6-8	750	300	40.0%	\$0 (eligible, not	\$0
					served)	
N	6-8	800	260	32.5%	Ineligible	\$0
P	6-8	840	250	29.8%	Ineligible	\$0
Middle						
School						
Totals (75		2,390	810	33.9%		\$0
percent						
and below)	*** * *	1 10 10	754			
	High S			serve its single h		43 233 255
Q	9-12	2,600	941	36.2%	\$1,396.31	\$1,313,928
LEA Totals						\$3,000,000

In Table 3, the LEA ensures that it allocates Title I funds to its one school with a poverty percentage above 75 percent. After doing so, the LEA has funds remaining and therefore the discretion to allocate the remaining funds by grade span, which includes the flexibility not to serve a grade span. The LEA chooses to serve its elementary and high school grade spans. In the elementary grade span, the LEA allocates Title I funds in rank order of poverty to four schools. In the high school grade span, the LEA allocates Title I funds to its one high school. The LEA declines to allocate any Title I funds to its middle schools.

Consistent with 34 C.F.R. 200.78(c), the LEA ensures that its school above 75 percent poverty receives a per-pupil allocation that is at least as high as the per-pupil allocations of all its other schools. In addition, the LEA uses its flexibility to allocate a higher per-pupil amount to its high school, with a 37.1 percent poverty rate, than it allocates to the elementary schools with a poverty percentage of 75 percent and below. This is allowable because, when an LEA allocates Title I funds by grade span, rules such as 34 C.F.R. 200.78(c) apply within each grade span, not across grade spans. (34 C.F.R. 200.78(a)(3)).

## Section C: Campus Assurances

Items in Section C: Campus Assurances are activated depending on the LEA's responses in Section B, Title I, Part A Campus Status.

If the LEA selects a Title I, Part A Campus Status of **SW, TA,** or **Skip** for any campus, the LEA will be prompted to complete the corresponding check boxes in Section C.



The following assurances apply to each campus status.

Campus Assurance	Assurance Statement	
SW Campuses Assurance	By selecting Schoolwide Program (SW) for one or more campuses, the LEA is assuring that the campus planned for up to a year to be schoolwide and the elements of a schoolwide program are included in their schoolwide and/or campus improvement plan.	
TA Campuses Assurance	<ul> <li>By selecting Targeted Assistance (TA) for one or more campuses, the LEA is assuring each of the following:         <ul> <li>LEA includes in the district improvement plan multiple, educationally related, objective criteria to identify students in greatest need (Campus may have supplemental criteria in campus improvement plan)</li> <li>LEA can only serve students identified as being in greatest need, not all students in a grade.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Skip Campuses Assurance	<ul> <li>By selecting Skip for one or more campuses, the LEA is assuring all of the following:         <ul> <li>Each "skipped" campus meets the comparability of services requirement.</li> <li>Each "skipped" campus receives supplemental funds from other state or local sources that are expended according to the requirements of a Targeted Assistance (section 1115) or a Schoolwide campus (section 1114).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

The funds expended from such other sources equal or exceeded the
amount that would be provided to the campus under Title I, Part A.

**Note:** Eligible PNP children who reside in a skipped and/or not served attendance area must be provided Title I, Part A services even if the public school attendance area is skipped and/or not served. A district must determine which school attendance areas would have received Title I, Part A funds absent any skipping and/or not serving and the per-pupil allocations. The district must then determine the amount of funds that would have been allocated for PNP children residing in eligible school attendance areas.

## Saving the SC5000

Once the LEA completes the SC5000 and saves the schedule, the system will check that all required information is complete and run the PPA validation. If errors are found, the system will identify the errors in two ways:

- A list of errors will appear on the top section of the schedule.
- The fields or campuses with the errors or missing information will be outlined on-screen in red.

The "View/Print Report" feature on the top right of the SC5000 may be helpful to the LEA in reviewing the campus entries to understand and resolve errors. Report view screenshots in the LEAs with 1,000 or more students section are based on this report feature.

The LEA will be able to save the application with errors but will not be able to certify and submit the application until the schedule is completed. If there continue to be errors when saving the schedule, a justification field will be enabled for the LEA to include a statement clarifying the reason for the continued errors.

## Amending the SC5000

The LEA may amend parts of the SC5000, as needed, based on the application amendment deadlines. However, LEAs should be cautious in amending the SC5000 as amending certain data may create potential unintended consequences for the LEA. The following table references the data types in the SC5000 that may be amended and the considerations and potential unintended consequences. It is strongly recommended that an LEA amend the SC5000 early in the grant year to ensure the lowest risk of potential unintended consequences related to campus allocations.

SC5000 Data Type Amendment	LEA Considerations	Potential Unintended Consequences
LEA Total Low-Income Percentage	Whatever data option the LEA selects, the LEA must use the same measure of poverty—  • To identify eligible campuses; • To determine the campus rankings; and • To determine Title I, Part A allocations to campuses.  Documentation of the source of low-income data must be maintained locally by the LEA and available to be submitted to TEA upon request.	This may potentially change campus allocations throughout the LEA.
Adding a New Campus	Once enrollment and poverty percentages are known and documented, the LEA can amend the SC5000 to add information and possibly serve a new eligible campus.	This may potentially change campus allocations throughout the LEA.
Total Campus Enrollment	The date used to determine the enrollment number must be the same for all campuses. This number should reflect enrollment if the LEA selects "Enrollment" as the basis for eligibility; or the number of students residing in the attendance area, if the LEA is using "Residing" as the Basis of Eligibility.	This will impact the Campus Low-Income % and may potentially change campus allocations throughout the LEA.
Basis of Eligibility	None known	None known

SC5000 Data Type Amendment	LEA Considerations	Potential Unintended Consequences
Additional Eligibility (new column in 2021-2022)	An LEA that applies for an Ed-Flex Individual Programmatic Waiver may need to amend this column after they have been granted approval if they wish to apply for the Schoolwide Ed-Flex Waiver	None known
Campus Low-Income %	This would only be amended in the case of a data entry error or to correct a percent reported (i.e. utilizing the feeder pattern option or grade span grouping option)	This may potentially change campus allocations throughout the LEA.
Campus Status	<ul> <li>If a campus is transitioning from a Targeted Assistance (TA) Campus to a Schoolwide Program (SW) Campus, the LEA would need to ensure that they have meet the statutory planning requirements for becoming a Schoolwide Program Campus before amending the campus status.</li> <li>If a campus has been allocated funds and funds have been expended on the campus, the LEA may not change the status of a campus from SW or TA to Not Served or Skipped.</li> </ul>	Going from TA to SW or vice versa has no effect on campus allocations. However, going from Not Served or Skipped to TA or SW or vice versa may potentially change campus allocations throughout the LEA.

SC5000 Data Type Amendment	LEA Considerations	Potential Unintended Consequences
Other	This would only be amended in the case of a data entry error or to add additional information that may be required (i.e. SWP Previous Year stating the school year and the % that qualified the campus as SW; listing feeder campuses)	None known
Consolidated Funds	Contact your Grant Negotiator	Contact your Grant Negotiator
Campus Assurances	If the LEA amends a Title I, Part A Campus Status of SW, TA, or Skip for any campus, the LEA will be prompted to complete the corresponding check boxes in this section.	The LEA is agreeing to the assurance statements and must maintain documentation of compliance with such assurances.

## Frequently Asked Questions

1. I have a campus that is not Title I, Part A eligible. May I use the Ed-Flex Waiver to make it SW?

There are two types of Ed-Flex Waivers involved here. If the LEA wishes to serve a campus is not Title I, Part A eligible, the LEA must first apply and be approved for an Ed-Flex Individual Programmatic Waiver. This is separate from the SW Ed-Flex Waiver that is part of the Consolidated Application. For the 2020-2021 school year, applications for the Individual Programmatic waivers will be accepted on an ongoing basis, and will be considered by the state's Ed-Flex committee at the next scheduled committee meeting. The specific dates are posted on the web site (linked above), along with the application forms.

Once the LEA has received approval for the waiver to establish the campus's Title I, Part A eligibility, the LEA can apply for the SW Ed-Flex Waiver through the Consolidated Application.

2. I have a campus that is Title I, Part A eligible but not SW eligible, how can I make it SW?

You may be able to use Feeder Pattern, SW from a previous year, or you may request an Ed-Flex SW waiver.

3. When can I use one-year transition?

One-Year Transition may be used if a campus was served the year before (TA or SW) and now has fallen out of Title I, Part A eligibility.

4. May I use One-Year Transition more than once for the same campus?

No, it can only be used once. For the campus to be served in subsequent years, the campus must establish Title I, Part A eligibility again.

5. On the SC5000, am I required to use the SAME date for all the LEA's campuses when determining low-income data?

Yes, you are required to use the same date for all campuses in the LEA. TEA does not collect that date; you must maintain auditable documentation in case it is requested.

6. When does AskTed populate the SC5000?

Data are updated nightly. The SC5000 is populated from AskTED with the following information:

- Campus Number
- Campus Name
- Grade Levels

Closed campuses in AskTED may remain on the SC5000 schedule for up to two years after the campus was closed in AskTED. Data from AskTED are shared by different departments within TEA.

#### 7. Can I change AskTed at any time and will it populate automatically into SC5000?

The SC5000 is updated nightly; however, not all elements are changed automatically. The LEA must start an amendment to see the change or if the application is in negotiation, the LEA must go into SC5000. If the change in campus information is not reflected, please contact your TEA regional negotiator.

An example of things not changing is a campus that has closed. In some case, the LEA must still charge expenses to the closed campus; therefore, TEA does not remove campuses immediately.

#### 8. Why can't charter schools go through AskTED to update their data?

Charter schools have an agreement with the Charter School Division, which maintains a separate database to update any changes to grade levels served.

## 9. For consolidation of funds, if we are not consolidating, which choice in the drop-down list do we select?

Select "Title I A Only."

#### 10. Is the decision to consolidate funds on a SW Campus made by the campus or the LEA?

This may be a shared decision made between the campus and LEA. However, since the application is ultimately submitted by the LEA, the LEA will make the final decision.

#### 11. Can you have different per-pupil amounts in a grade span?

Yes, if the campuses are below 75% low-income, campuses within the same grade span can have different amounts, provided the LEA follows the rank and serve rule within a grade span group. All campuses above 75% must follow the Rank and Serve rule regardless of grade span. Only LEAs that have a total enrollment of less than 1,000 students do not have to follow these rules for per-pupil amounts.