EXAMPLE 1: Title I Supplement Not Supplant Page

Under ESSA Title I, Part A, the district must describe a Supplement Not Supplant budget methodology that is used to allocate <u>State and Local</u> funds to schools and that the allocation process is equitable for all schools.

<u>Exemption</u>: o Check if LEA is a one school district. It is exempt from describing methodology and uploading any documentation. Go to next page.

All other LEAs are required to describe its methodology for allocating state and local funds for Title I Supplement Not Supplant because the district has multiple schools and may have a duplication of grade spans.

Statement of Methodology:

The LEA uses a _X __districtwide or _____grade span methodology

Type of Methodology:

The LEA uses the following method(s) to allocate school level funding:

X Per pupil

Weighted per-pupil

Personnel/non-personnel costs, or

Other, describe_____

Provide the "known" factors or process on which the allocation of state and local funds is based:

Each school's general education budget is determined based on the following factors:

- An amount for each enrolled student \$7000
- An amount for each low-income student \$250
- An amount for each English Learner \$500

This methodology supports the following areas of each school's budget:

- Teaching Staff—Using a student class size of around 22 students to 1 teacher
- Guidance/Counseling Staff
- EL Services
- Intervention Services
- Library
- Instructional Supplies
- Instructional Technology
- Curriculum Materials

Principal/Administrative Office Staff are budgeted outside the school's instructional budget.

The following table demonstrates the methodology:

School Name	\$7000 Per Student		\$250 per Low Income LI Students		\$500 per English Learner (EL)		Admini- strative Office Costs	Total State and Local Funds
	Total Enrollment		# of LI Students	Amount	# of Els	Amount		
Green Elem School	450	\$ 3,150,000	200	\$ 50,000	100	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$ 3,310,000
Red Elem School	375	\$ 2,625,000	125	\$ 31,250	76	\$38,000	\$55,000	\$ 2,749,250
Ash Middle School	250	\$ 1,750,000	75	\$ 18,750	43	\$21,500	\$40,000	\$ 1,830,250
Maple High School	465	\$ 3,255,000	210	\$ 52,500	125	\$62,500	\$60,000	\$ 3,430,000
District Costs (e.¿ Service	g. administra	tion, human re	esources, t	ransportati	on, etc.)	Debt		\$ 4,053,530
TOTAL DISTRICT BUDGET \$ 15,375							\$ 15,373,030	
Oth	Other weighted factors may include students with disabilities, number of preschool students, etc							

EXAMPLE 2: Pine RSU

Title I Supplement Not Supplant

Under ESSA Title I, Part A, the district must describe a Supplement Not Supplant budget methodology that is used to allocate <u>State and Local</u> funds to schools and that the allocation process is equitable for all schools.

This LEA uses a grade span methodology.

The methodology includes a combination of current personnel and per pupil amounts.

EXAMPLE MODIFIED FROM AN EXISTING LEA:

- 1) We look to use our resources through the lens of the goals for our district. In particular we are looking at:
 - Proficiency Based Learning to build capacity for a shared vision of student success
 - Intervention how we support all students to stretch to meet and/or exceed targets
 - Safe, secure and accessible facilities and programs
- 2) While we start with the current budget as a base and the following per pupil allocations as a limiting factor, we strive to build a zero-based budget that reflects our needs and priorities. Any additional budget requests, supplemental requests and/or personnel requests should be linked to progress toward our district goals and will need to be accompanied by a narrative explanation. Supplemental requests are generally one-time only expenditures which are not part of the year-to-year operating budget, and are not maintenance or personnel requests.
- 3) Principals will be meeting soon with the Facilities Director to assist in developing facilities budgets.
- 4) When developing building level budgets, please use the following operating budget allocations:
 - Elementary Schools \$175/pupil
 - Middle Schools \$250/pupil
 - High School \$340/pupil
- 5) Out of each school's total allocations, building budgets should include:
 - Supplies/PD for Technology: \$15 per pupil in this account for Technology Plan
 - Library: Per Pupil Allocation: Elementary \$15; Middle \$18; High \$8.
- 6) Outside of the above stated per pupil allocations, but still within the budget presented by Principals, there is a per pupil amount to support interventions: Elementary \$20; Middle \$54.

EXAMPLE 3. Not acceptable.

Statemen	t of Methodology:					
The LEA	uses a districtwide or grade span methodology					
	Methodology:					
The LEA	uses the following method(s) to allocate school level funding:					
~	Per pupil					
	Weighted per-pupil					
~	Personnel/non-personnel costs, or					
	Other, describe					

Provide the "known" factors or process on which the allocation of state and local funds is based Regional School Unit 99- FY19 Budget Development Principles

- 1. We will improve RSU 99's Educational System by maintaining our focus on the District's Educational Vision: a.) Align RSU 99's Educational Goals and Objectives b.) Work to improve our community relationships and partnerships c.) Leverage a data based approach to decision making and improvement efforts d.) Leverage a multi year planning horizon to ensure appropriate District Resources.
- 2. We will make budget decisions that are focused on students, improving student outcomes, while being fiscally responsible to RSU 99 Communities.
- 3. We will strive to meet the diverse needs of RSU 99's student population (Every Child, Every School, Every Day).
- 4. We will make data based decisions that allocate our resources (Local, State and Federal) to improve outcomes for all students (fair is not necessarily always equal).
- 5. We will communicate regularly on the budget process and the challenges we face while providing Community Stakeholders opportunities to be involved in the process.
- 6. We will strive to stay within the following student/teacher ratios: a.) Grades K-2- 15-17 students per class b.) Grades 3-5- 18-20 students per class c.) Grades 6-12- <20 students per class.