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| **125% RULE** | A school or school attendance area whose student population is below 35% poverty may still be eligible for Title I funds. If using this rule, the LEA/charter divides its total allocation per low-income child by the number of low-income children in the school district/charter. Then multiply this per-child amount by 125%. When applying this rule, the LEA/charter completes this calculation *before* reserving any funds (See Set-Asides). |
| **35% RULE** | A school or school attendance area whose student population is at least 35% poverty is eligible for Title I funds. School attendance areas must be served in rank order. |
| **75% RULE** | A School or school attendance area whose student population is at or above 75% poverty must be served in rank-order first when building eligibility of per-child amount allocations. |
| **ALLOTMENT** | An Allotment is the amount of state or federal funds allocated by the State to the LEA to spend on a particular grant or specific use of funds. To lawfully spend money in a particular program report code (PRC) an LEA/charter school must have an allotment from NCDPI which has been approved through an application process. For federal funds, a cash request cannot be submitted unless an approved allotment is available. |
| **BAAS** | BAAS is the Budget and Amendment Approval System (BAAS) at NCDPI. All LEAs and public charter schools must submit budgets and amendments for federal funds through BAAS for approval by appropriate NCDPI program staff. |
| **BUDGET** | The Budget provides details on how the district or school will spend its allotment. The Budgetis also a necessary part of the federal fund processing and is transmitted via the BUD system for the federal PRCs. |
| **CEP** | Section 104(a) of the Healthy, Hunger Free Kids Act of 2010 amended the National School Lunch Act to provide an alternative to household eligibility applications for free and reduced price meals in high poverty local educational agencies (LEAs) (or districts) and schools. This alternative is referred to as the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). The overall purpose of the CEP is to improve access to nutritious meals for students in high poverty areas by providing meals to all students “at no cost” to the students. |
| **CFDC** | The Consolidated Federal Data Collection system collects data for federal programs under theProgram Monitoring section. Subcomponents include data collection such as the Eligible Schools Summary Report (ESSR), Supplemental Educational Services and Public School Choice, Targeted Assistance Students, and Homeless Students. Beginning in 2014-15, all data collected in CFDC will migrate to the PowerSchool system. |
| **CCIP** | The Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Planning tool is the system used to apply for federal funds. CCIP consolidates the planning and application process to reduce duplication of information across the state and ensures that funds are spent in accordance with Federal and State guidelines. |
| **EDDIE** | The Educational Directory and Demographical Information Exchange system contains school district and school information such as LEA numbers, school numbers, administrative contacts, school types, grade levels, calendar types, program types, addresses, and more. |
| **ED-FLEX** | Education Flexibility, referred to as Ed-Flex, is not a funding program. Rather, it is a program that delegates to states the authority to grant waivers of certain federal requirements [(Programs Covered by the Ed-Flex Authority)](http://www2.ed.gov/programs/edflex/applicant.html%22%20%5Cl%20%22programs) that may, in particular instances, impede local efforts to reform and improve education. It is designed to help districts and schools carry out educational reforms and raise the achievement levels of all children by providing increased flexibility in the implementation of federal education programs in exchange for enhanced accountability for the performance of students. |
| **ESSR** | The Eligible Schools Summary Report lists the poverty percentages for all schools in a district.Read-only data from ESSR is viewed on the Building Eligibility page in the Title I application. |
| **FEDERAL FUNDS** | Funding sources which come from the federal government are established through PRCs as a separate funding source. Transactions for these funds are always posted to the current fiscal year, as the federal funds have no prior year reporting. |
| **FY** | The state Fiscal Year (FY) is the period of time between July 1 and June 30 of any given year. |
| **GRADE SPAN** | When an LEA opts to serve schools below 75% poverty, the LEA may choose to serve particular grade spans, e.g., K-5, K-8, etc., as long as the grade span is served in rank order. |
| **MEP** | The Migrant Education Program provides funds to help migrant students and youth meet high academic challenges by overcoming the obstacles created by frequent moves, educational disruption, cultural and language differences, and health-related problems. |
| **NP** | Non-public or private school students that reside in Title I school attendance areas generateTitle I funds to provide services for eligible students in non-public schools. |
| **POVERTY BANDS** | Districts may develop Poverty Bands to provide differentiated per pupil allotments when serving schools in rank order by poverty percentage. Ranking of schools or attendance areas must be based on the greatest to lowest *percentage* of children from low-income families attending the school. |
| **PPA** | The Per Pupil Allotment of funds determines the amount of funds generated by a school based on the number of low-income children. NOTE: The minimum PPA calculated on the Set-Asides page is based on the TOTAL number of low-income students in the LEA, not just of those low-income students in the schools served. |
| **PRC** | A Program Report Code is the number assigned to a particular source of funding, if that funding is to be distributed to the LEAs via the allotment system for state and federal funds. |
| **PRAYER****CERTIFICATION****AND SINGLE SET OF ASSURANCES** | Section 9524 of ESEA requires that, as a condition of receiving funding under this act, eachLEA must provide written certification annually that the LEA does not have a policy that prevents or otherwise denies participation in constitutionally protected prayer in public elementary and secondary schools. |
| **REVISION** | Revisions or amendments to the funding application can be made before or after successfully submitting an application. |
| **RLIS** | The Rural Low-Income Schools program is a part of the Rural Education Achievement Program(REAP) and provides additional funds to help eligible rural districts serving low-income students meet the State’s high academic achievement standards.Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP). |
| **SET-ASIDES** | Reservations of funds earmarked for specific services and programs that serve at-risk youth are identified on the Set-asides page. Some examples include: local institutions for neglected children; homeless children in non-participating Title I schools; local institutions for delinquent children; community day programs for neglected and delinquent children; family and community involvement (if total allotment is $500,000 or more); choice-related transportation; supplemental educational services (SES); financial incentives; PreK; LEA administration (12% of total allotment); LEA Improvement (if applicable); School improvement (as applicable); District-wide initiatives; and professional development. |
| **SRSA** | The Small, Rural School Achievement program (SRSA)program provides eligible local educational agencies (LEAs) including public charter schools with greater flexibility in using the formula grant funds that they receive under certain State-administered Federal programs.  |
| **UAA** | The User Access Administrator role is established for grants included in CCIP. The role allows one to create, update, and delete users/roles for an organization. This role does NOT give the user any access to edit the Funding Application or Planning Tool. |