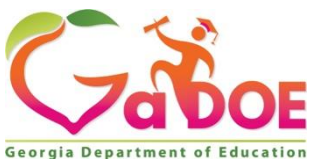


ESEA: Title I, Part D

2020-2021 Annual Report

**Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children
and Youth Who are Neglected, Delinquent or At-Risk**



**Federal Programs Division
Grants Unit
March 2022**

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Title I, Part D Program Staff

Georgia Department of Education

Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 and 2 – Federal Programs Division
Grants Unit

Eric McGhee, Grants Program Manager
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Georgia’s Systems of Continuous Improvement



The Georgia Department of Education’s strategic plan emphasizes transforming the agency into one that provides meaningful support to schools and districts. The agency has developed a common, continuous improvement framework to ensure that these efforts are aligned across all agency divisions, departments, and programs.

The Georgia’s Systems of Continuous Improvement framework focuses on the systems and structures (the “what”) that must be in place for sustained improvement in student outcomes. It also utilizes a problem-solving model (the “how”) to provide a clear process for identifying improvement needs, planning for improvement, and implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the improvement efforts.

Grant Implementation Overview

In Georgia, the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) sets policy, develops guidance and provides training and technical assistance for Georgia LEAs. Under the Federal Programs Division, the Grants Unit focuses on the educational programming and implementation of the neglected and delinquent programs. The Grants Unit provides leadership, guidance, technical assistance, and resources to state agencies (SAs) and local educational agencies (LEAs) to ensure neglected and delinquent children meet the state's challenging academic content and student achievement standards. Training is coordinated at a state level and delivered through (a) an annual federal programs conference, (b) collaborative federal program regional sessions and webinars, and (c) direct Title I, Part D trainings. The GaDOE publishes an annual LEA Title I, Part D Handbook and maintains a public website.

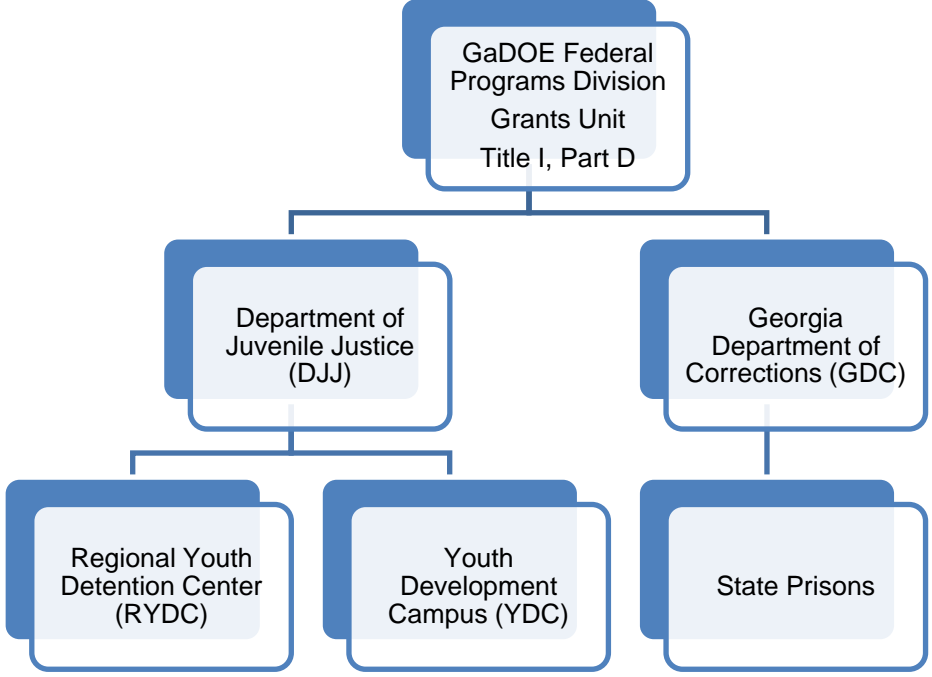
Having plans in place for youth in licensed neglected or delinquent institutions is essential in the overall development of a student's educational career. Disruptions can

Disruptions can cause barriers that prevent children and youth from reaching their full potential.

cause barriers that prevent children and youth from reaching their full potential. Therefore, strategies that can support children and youth within facility placements can open doors to resources such as transition services, vocational opportunities, as well as options to explore post-secondary education. When connections have been made and hope is instilled in the minds of our youth, the risk of dropping out decreases.

Title I, Part D consists of two subparts. Subpart 1 is the SA Neglected and Delinquent program; Subpart 2 is the LEA program. Both subparts are formula grants based upon the number of students residing in institutions for neglected or delinquent children. Under Subpart 1, Georgia has two SAs that are responsible for the care of neglected or delinquent children and youth in their custody. The U.S. Department of Education (ED) provides federal financial assistance to GaDOE to enable them to award subgrants to SAs that operate educational programs for children and youth in institutions or community day programs for children who are neglected, delinquent and at risk, and for children and youth in adult correctional facilities. The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) serves children and youth who are adjudicated to be delinquent or in need of supervision through the Juvenile Courts of the state. The Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) serves young offenders convicted as adults.

**Georgia Department of Education
Neglected or Delinquent Flow Chart**



DJJ and GDC must conduct an annual count of children and youth, aged 20 years and younger, who are (a) in state-operated adult correctional facilities and enrolled in a regular program of instruction for at least 15 hours per week and (b) in state Neglected or Delinquent institutions or community day school programs and enrolled in a regular program of instruction for at least 20 hours per week. The count must be conducted on a specified school day that is consistent for all institutions operated by the SAs in the preceding calendar year for which funds will become available. The count total is then adjusted by multiplying the count by the number of days per year the regular program of instruction operates (220) and dividing that number by the number of school days in the academic year for the state (180). The GaDOE submits the total adjusted count for each SA count to the ED for allocation purposes. To receive Title I, Part D funding, each SA must annually submit an application consistent with the requirements under Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 of ESSA.

Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 grantees receive funds from the GaDOE based on the highest numbers or percentages of neglected or delinquent children and youth residing in local delinquent institutions, correctional facilities, or attending community day programs. To receive Title I, Part D funding, each LEA that operates high-quality education programs to prepare and to facilitate their successful transitions to school or employment must submit an annual application that is consistent with the requirements under Subpart 2 of Title I, Part D. Although all LEAs do not have residential facilities for neglected or delinquent children and youth, every LEA is required to conduct and submit the Annual Neglected and Delinquent Survey to GaDOE. The purpose of this survey is to provide the ED and GaDOE with current information on the location and number of children living in institutions for neglected or delinquent children or in correctional institutions. The information is used to compute the Title I Neglected or Delinquent allocations for school districts so that eligible children in the institutions can be provided Title I-funded educational services. The survey must be conducted, verified, and submitted to GaDOE by the local Title I, Part A director through the consolidated application.

The purpose of the Annual Neglected and Delinquent Survey is to provide the ED and GaDOE with current information on the location and number of children living in institutions for neglected or delinquent children or in correctional institutions.

The survey can be accessed by adding the program, Title I-A, Neglected & Delinquent, and locating the Data Collections tab. The survey must include children and youth who (a) are ages 5 through 17 years, (b) live in a locally operated facility that meets the definition of an institution for delinquent children and youth or an adult correctional institution and are not counted in the enrollment data submitted to ED for Subpart 1 state agency Neglected or Delinquent program allocation purposes, and (c) live in the institution for at least one day during a 30-consecutive day counting period; at least one day of the counting period must be in October. The GaDOE provides technical assistance and support on the application process to LEAs through workshops and on-site support statewide.

Although SAs and LEAs can carryover 100% of allocated funds, it is expected that SAs and LEAs in the best interests of teachers and students, draw down funds regularly through the year and expend all funds as budgeted. GaDOE monitors Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 and Subpart 2 grantees annually. The State educational agency (SEA) is required to monitor the implementation of program requirements and the expenditure of federal funds. Georgia's monitoring process consists of three major components: monitoring of expenditures, single audit, and onsite monitoring. It is essential to remember that the Title I, Part A neglected set-aside should not be confused with the Title I, Part D Neglected or Delinquent or the At-Risk Program. For additional information on Title I, Part A neglected set-aside requirements, please visit the Title I, Part A Program Handbook.

2020-2021 State Agencies (SAs) Subpart 1

SEA allocations are determined using a formula outlined in ESSA. ED gives a separate grant for delinquent children. DJJ and GDC receive these funds directly because these state agencies directly serve delinquent children. Both subparts are formula grants based upon the number of students residing in institutions for neglected or delinquent children. DJJ and GDC are recognized as LEAs.

Subpart 1 Agency Grantees	FY21 Allocation
TOTAL	\$
Department of Juvenile Justice	1,319,792.00
Georgia Department of Corrections	769,264.00



2020-2021 Local Education Agencies (LEAs) Subpart 2

Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 is a formula allocation. These funds are for those LEAs who have a delinquent children count above the state median. LEAs must use these funds to provide services to children classified as delinquent; however, these funds stay with the LEA.

Subpart 2 LEA Grantees	FY21 Allocation
TOTAL	\$
Taylor County	138,927.00
Troup County	98,852.00



Title I, Part D Consolidation of Funds

Under ESSA, LEAs are granted some flexibility in determining how they can best meet the needs of their LEA. This includes the ability to coordinate funds through a traditional budget, consolidate federal funds, consolidate federal and state funds or local funds.

Consolidation: Title I schools running a schoolwide program may choose to consolidate funds. By consolidating eligible federal funds in a schoolwide program, a school can more effectively design and implement a comprehensive plan to upgrade the entire educational program in the school as identified through a comprehensive needs assessment. Only Title I, Part D Subpart 2 grantees are available for consolidation of funds.

CSPR I&II

Source: GaDOE Annual Report

The Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR) is the required annual reporting tool utilized by each State as authorized under Section 9303 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The CSPR encourages the integration of state, local, and ESEA programs in comprehensive planning and service delivery. The goal is to create an educational plan that will result in improved teaching and learning. The data illustrated below is a snapshot of a student count reported by Title I, Part D grantees.

Subpart 1		
	# Programs/Facilities	Average Length of Stay in Days
Juvenile Detention	19	38
Juvenile Corrections	6	89
Adult Corrections	54	365
Total	79	
Subpart 2		
	# Programs/Facilities	Average Length of Stay in Days
At-Risk Program	2	295
Total	2	

CSPR Data Report		
*Delinquent Student Count		
Name of State Agency	FY21 Enrollment <i>In a Regular Program of Instruction (Adjusted to Reflect the Relative Length of the State Agency's Annual Educational Program)</i>	FY20 Enrollment <i>In a Regular Program of Instruction (Adjusted to Reflect the Relative Length of the State Agency's Annual Educational Program)</i>
Department of Juvenile Justice	881	974
Department of Corrections	775	372
Total for the State	1,656	1,346
Name of Local Education Agency	FY21 Enrollment	FY20 Enrollment
Taylor County Schools	0	34
Troup County Schools	31	33
Total for the State	31	67

Maintenance of Effort

ESSA addresses the LEA's responsibility to maintain local funding. GaDOE will test aggregate expenditures of state and local funds to determine if the MOE standards are met. If a SA or LEA fails to maintain fiscal effort, the SEA will determine the amount in question for each covered program, as applicable. The Grants Unit, with assistance from the Financial Review team, will address the failure to meet MOE status and notify the LEA Superintendent. Additional expenditure reports are provided by SAs to document that MOE has been met per agency. Title I, Part D grantees have not failed to meet MOE over the last three years. Therefore, all participants remain in compliance with ESSA requirements.

2020-2021 SA and LEA Selected Prioritized Needs

Source: State Agency Application & Budget Reports

Use of Funds	Top Expenditures
<p style="text-align: center;">Programs and Projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional development • Instructional resources • Instructional software • Supplies • Paraprofessionals • Additional Teachers to provide supplemental instruction
<p style="text-align: center;">Vocational and Technical Training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocational Contracts and Services (Technical College Systems) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Postsecondary Education (i.e., cosmetology/barber, collision repair, technology, auto service, computer application, and construction) ○ Job opportunities/Career training • Vocational Training Materials (i.e., software, workbooks, etc.)
<p style="text-align: center;">Transitional Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tutors • Contractual Transitional Services (i.e., vendors – creative skills, life skills, interviewing skills, job skills, etc.) • Contracted Transitional Facilitators • Transition identification cards • Transition Coordinator

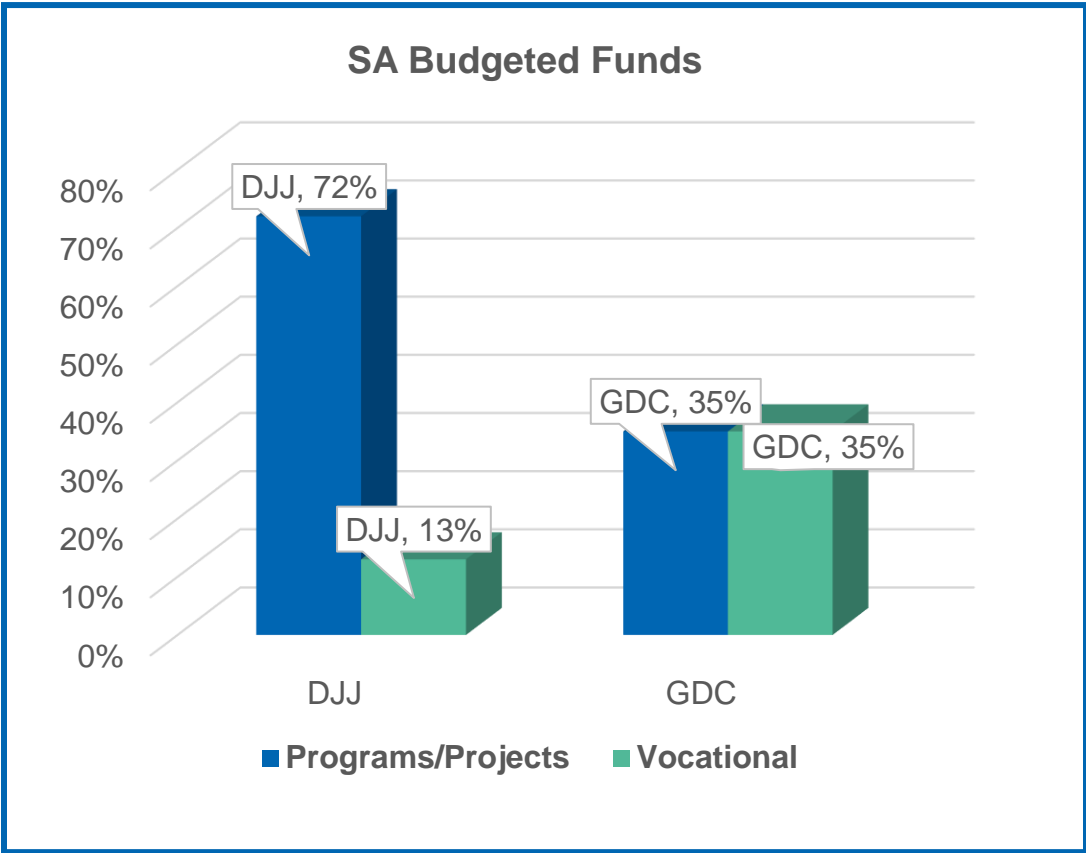
2020-2021 SA Budgeted Funds

Source: GaDOE Approved Budget Reports

SAs must use Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 funds to support educational services that:

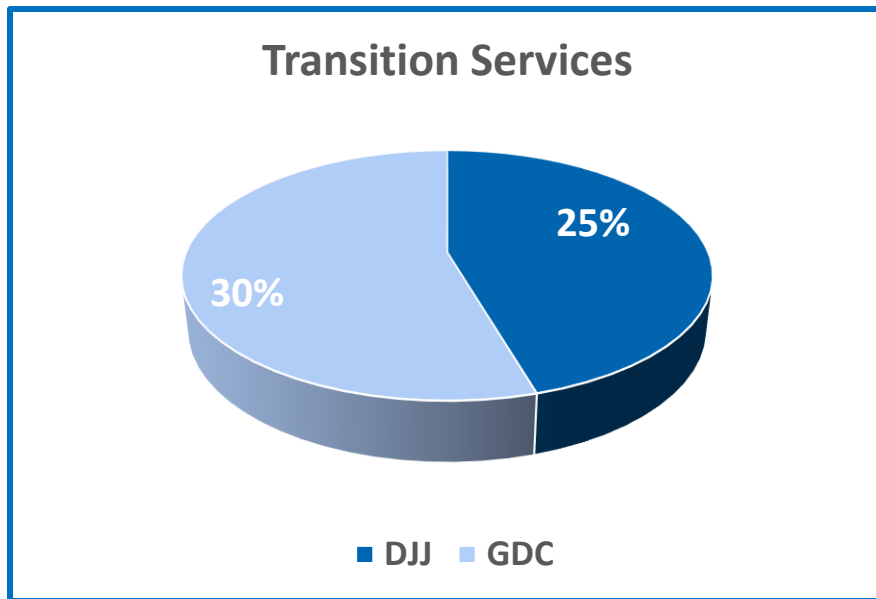
- Provide for children and youth identified by SAs as failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet the state’s challenging academic content and student academic achievement standards.
- Supplement and improve the quality of educational services provided to these children and youth.

Subpart 1 – Prioritized Budgeted Funds



Source: State Agency Application & Budget Reports

Helping institutionalized children and youth who are neglected or delinquent and those in adult correctional facilities to make the transition into the community for further education or employment is an important element in the success of the Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 program. SAs are required to reserve not less than 15-percent or more than 30-percent of the amount it receives in any year under Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 to support transition services for these children and youth. SAs also may use the reserved funds to provide transition educational services to children and youth in schools other than state-operated institutions. The illustrations below are snapshots of how SAs made use of their Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 funds for 2020-2021.

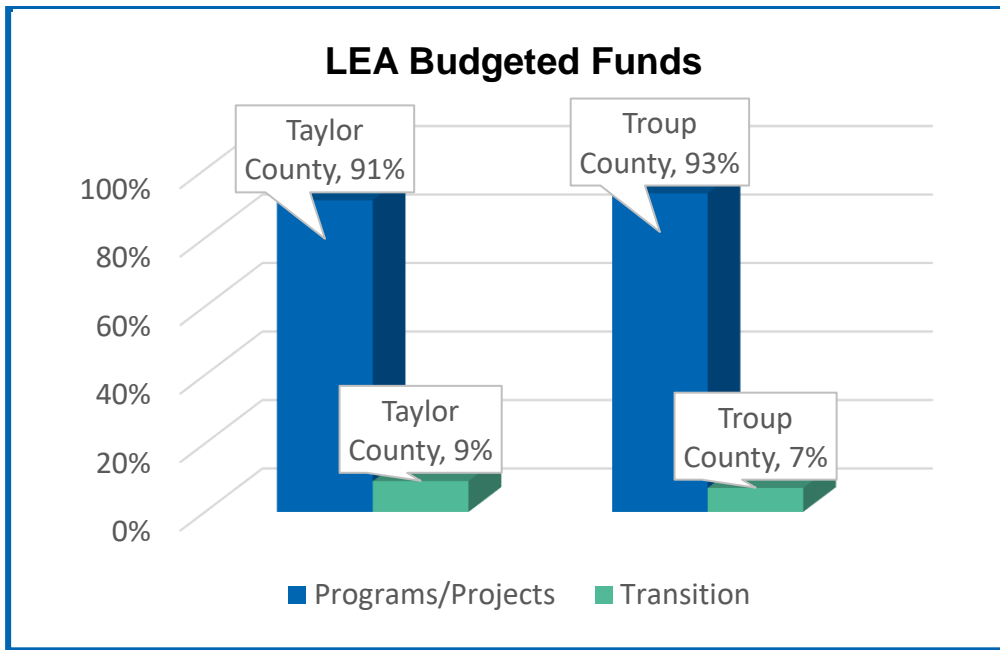


Source: State Agency Application & Budget Reports

An LEA may use Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 funds to pay the necessary and reasonable costs that provide a variety of services, including transition services, dropout prevention, social services, and vocationally oriented programs. For example, funds may be used for:

- Programs that serve children and youth returning to local schools from correctional facilities, to assist in the transition of such children and youth to the school environment and help them remain in school to complete their education.
- Dropout prevention programs that serve at-risk children and youth, including pregnant and parenting teens, children and youth who have come in contact with the juvenile justice system, children and youth at least one year behind their expected grade level, migratory youth, immigratory youth, students who are English learners, and gang members.
- The coordination of health and social services for such individuals if there is likelihood that the provision of such services, including day care, drug and alcohol counseling, and mental health services, will improve the likelihood such individuals will complete their education.
- Special programs to meet the unique academic needs of participating children and youth, including vocational and technical education, special education, career counseling, curriculum-based youth entrepreneurship education, and assistance in securing student loans or grants for postsecondary education.

Subpart 2 – Prioritized Budgeted Funds



Source: State Agency Application & Budget Reports

Monitoring of Title I, Part D

GaDOE monitors SAs under Title I, Part D annually. The state educational agency (SEA) is required to monitor the implementation of program requirements and the expenditure of federal funds. Georgia’s monitoring process consists of three major components: monitoring of expenditures, single audit, and onsite monitoring. GaDOE monitors Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 local agency programs through the Title programs cross-functional team monitoring process. The state educational agency (SEA) is required to monitor the implementation of program requirements and the expenditure of federal funds. Georgia’s monitoring process consists of three major components: monitoring of expenditures, single audit, and on-site monitoring.

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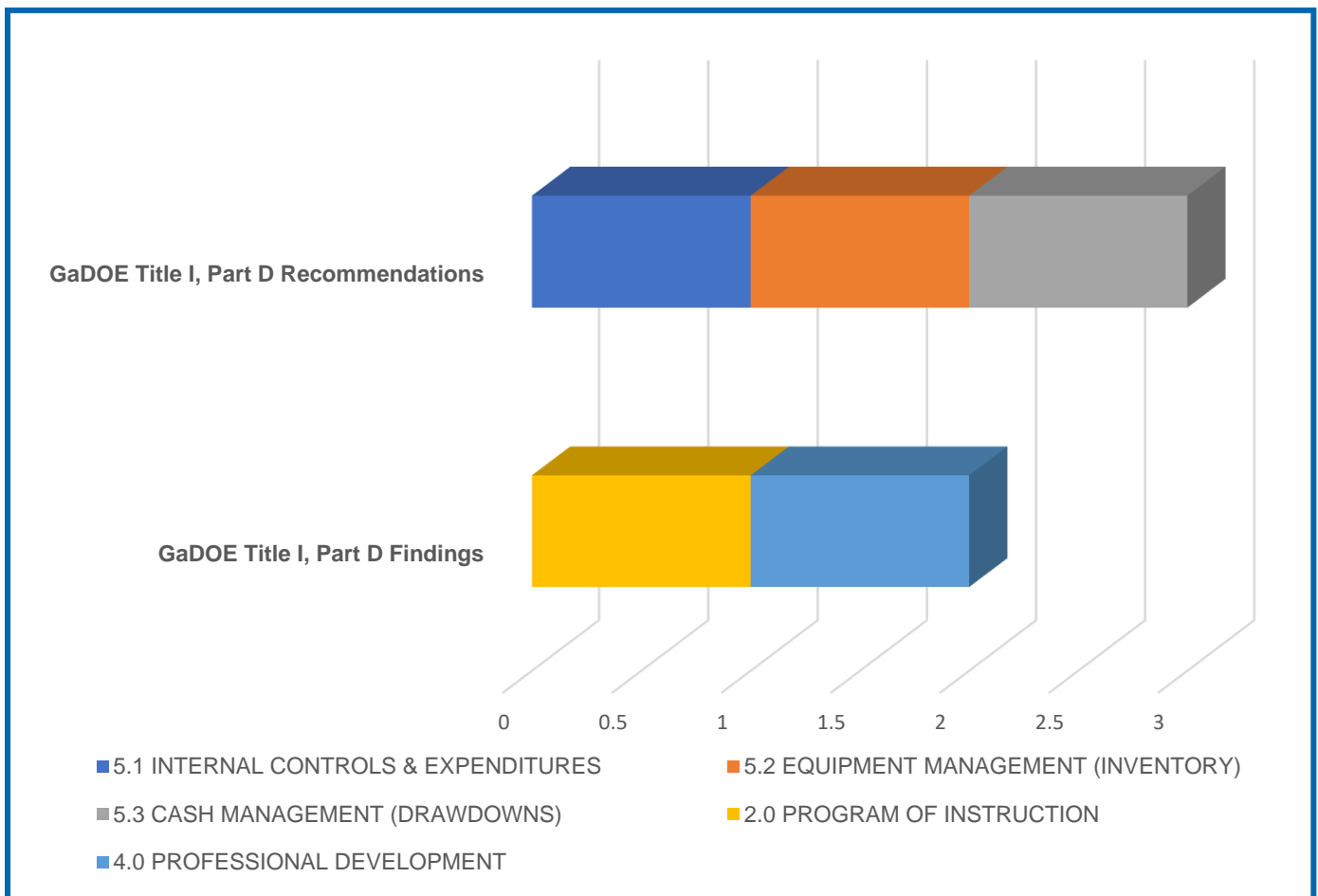
The Grants Unit provided timely technical assistance to both SAs and LEAs as necessary to ensure compliance with state and federal laws and guidance. In addition to technical assistance sessions, the Grants Unit provided professional learning opportunities via individual SA and LEA trainings and shared direct resources. As part of the annual review process in determining which LEAs are to be monitored, the

Division of Federal Programs conducts a risk assessment using a combination of elements defined by GaDOE. An LEA's risk assessment rating is determined by using both its risk rating, based on a set of established High-Risk Elements developed by the Division of Federal Programs and a risk rating from GaDOE's Financial Review Division.

Title I, Part D FY21 Monitoring Findings

All Title I, Part D Grantees were monitored for FY20

Due to a global pandemic, the FY20 monitoring cycle was interrupted because the Georgia Governor issued an executive order to close schools in March 2020. **In FY21 no LEAs were monitored.** Therefore, the charts presented below addressed the most recent monitoring cycle from FY20. The most common areas for findings are in expenditures. GaDOE staff commonly find errors in internal controls and lack of supporting documentation that illustrate compliance with statute and applicable regulations. There were no reported overarching findings for Title I, Part D grantees. There were three reported recommendations and two findings specific to professional development and the implementation of a regular program of instruction.



Title I, Part A Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

It is essential to remember that the Title I, Part A neglected set-aside should not be confused with the Title I, Part D Neglected or Delinquent or the At-Risk Program. LEAs with N&D facilities within their geographical areas are required to set aside funds to support the educational needs of children in local institutions for neglected children. Although LEA's are required to set aside N&D funds, local school districts also have the option to set aside additional funding to transcend the implementation of educational supports through goods and services. The data below highlights identified needs that have been addressed and resulted in positive outcomes. In FY21, **59 LEAs** were required to set-aside N&D funds based on the number of neglected children and youth who resided in local institutions within their areas. There were also **12 LEAs** who reported reserving additional N&D set-aside funds to carry out educational programming. For additional information on Title I, Part A neglected set-aside requirements, please visit the Title I, Part A Program Handbook.

FY21 LEA Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside Amounts

FY21 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside				
<i>Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY21 Allocation – not additional funding.</i>				
	LEA Name	FY21 Title I A Allocation	FY21 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
1	Appling County	\$1,373,589	\$60,919	\$1,581
2	Atkinson County	\$877,324	\$0	-
3	Atlanta Public Schools	\$27,094,138	\$172,667	\$10,000
4	Bacon County	\$974,264	\$0	-
5	Baker County	\$251,260	\$0	-
6	Baldwin County	\$2,438,016	\$0	-
7	Banks County	\$664,482	\$0	-
8	Barrow County	\$2,679,055	\$0	-
9	Bartow County	\$3,053,938	\$16,044	-
10	Ben Hill County	\$1,809,572	\$0	-
11	Berrien County	\$1,242,892	\$0	-
12	Bibb County	\$13,477,809	\$200,230	\$5,833
13	Bleckley County	\$631,166	\$0	-

FY21 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY21 Allocation – not additional funding.

	LEA Name	FY21 Title I A Allocation	FY21 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
14	Brantley County	\$1,114,439	\$0	-
15	Bremen City	\$234,274	\$0	-
16	Brooks County	\$1,181,362	\$0	-
17	Bryan County	\$967,759	\$0	-
18	Buford City	\$492,893	\$0	-
19	Bulloch County	\$3,181,553	\$19,071	-
20	Burke County	\$2,046,073	\$0	-
21	Butts County	\$1,164,555	\$5,424	-
22	Calhoun City	\$1,014,322	\$0	-
23	Calhoun County	\$355,336	\$0	-
24	Camden County	\$1,908,190	\$7,230	-
25	Candler County	\$939,330	\$0	-
26	Carroll County	\$4,650,743	\$100,716	-
27	Carrollton City	\$1,207,353	\$0	-
28	Cartersville City	\$922,082	\$0	-
29	Catoosa County	\$2,020,065	\$0	-
30	Charlton County	\$675,524	\$0	-
31	Chatham County	\$13,304,249	\$116,752	-
32	Chattahoochee County	\$251,404	\$0	-
33	Chattooga County	\$938,155	\$0	-
34	Cherokee County	\$4,732,725	\$69,692	-
35	Chickamauga City	\$145,259	\$0	-
36	Clarke County	\$6,519,097	\$13,596	-
37	Clay County	\$270,233	\$0	-
38	Clayton County	\$22,912,123	\$129,608	-
39	Clinch County	\$567,993	\$0	-
40	Cobb County	\$21,571,235	\$293,782	-
41	Coffee County	\$3,357,229	\$0	-
42	Colquitt County	\$3,771,868	\$0	-
43	Columbia County	\$2,709,759	\$0	-
44	Commerce City	\$349,648	\$0	-
45	Cook County	\$1,289,803	\$0	-
46	Coweta County	\$4,108,724	\$13,829	-
47	Crawford County	\$580,838	\$0	-
48	Crisp County	\$2,420,424	\$0	-

FY21 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY21 Allocation – not additional funding.

	LEA Name	FY21 Title I A Allocation	FY21 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
49	Dade County	\$450,987	\$0	-
50	Dalton City	\$2,161,689	\$11,347	-
51	Dawson County	\$498,461	\$0	-
52	Decatur City	\$328,710	\$0	-
53	Decatur County	\$2,380,983	\$0	-
54	DeKalb County	\$42,102,136	\$358,387	-
55	Dodge County	\$1,210,453	\$0	-
56	Dooly County	\$971,082	\$0	-
57	Dougherty County	\$8,775,944	\$13,917	\$5,000
58	Douglas County	\$6,721,695	\$216,143	-
59	Dublin City	\$1,075,264	\$0	-
60	Early County	\$356,318	\$0	-
61	Echols County	\$1,495,611	\$0	-
62	Effingham County	\$1,137,982	\$8,002	-
63	Elbert County	\$2,088,400	\$0	-
64	Emanuel County	\$1,028,282	\$22,099	-
65	Evans County	\$911,971	\$0	-
66	Fannin County	\$2,380,983	\$8,557	-
67	Fayette County	\$1,418,423	\$0	-
68	Floyd County	\$2,742,125	\$28,238	-
69	Forsyth County	\$1,746,096	\$9,625	\$8,000
70	Franklin County	\$1,042,528	\$0	-
71	Fulton County	\$22,722,458	\$94,984	-
72	Gainesville City	\$2,643,344	\$0	-
73	Gilmer County	\$1,375,192	\$0	-
74	Glascocock County	\$110,667	\$0	-
75	Glynn County	\$4,333,731	\$108,733	-
76	Gordon County	\$1,743,403	\$0	-
77	Grady County	\$1,832,163	\$0	-
78	Greene County	\$955,391	\$0	-
79	Griffin-Spalding County	\$4,407,413	\$11,189	-
80	Gwinnett County	\$37,944,950	\$10,394	-
81	Habersham County	\$1,542,188	\$0	-
82	Hall County	\$6,677,870	\$72,313	-

FY21 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY21 Allocation – not additional funding.

	LEA Name	FY21 Title I A Allocation	FY21 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
83	Hancock County	\$628,232	\$3,312	-
84	Haralson County	\$1,019,062	\$11,949	-
85	Harris County	\$608,615	\$33,430	\$16,000
86	Hart County	\$1,098,874	\$0	-
87	Heard County	\$556,454	\$0	-
88	Henry County	\$7,173,081	\$27,213	-
89	Houston County	\$6,715,090	\$14,175	-
90	Irwin County	\$641,374	\$0	-
91	Jackson County	\$1,265,030	\$0	-
92	Jasper County	\$661,921	\$0	\$300
93	Jeff Davis County	\$1,081,441	\$0	-
94	Jefferson City	\$216,860	\$0	-
95	Jefferson County	\$1,265,380	\$0	-
96	Jenkins County	\$731,136	\$0	-
97	Johnson County	\$554,164	\$0	-
98	Jones County	\$957,442	\$0	-
99	Lamar County	\$797,493	\$5,049	\$3,583
100	Lanier County	\$674,836	\$0	-
101	Laurens County	\$1,971,052	\$12,127	-
102	Lee County	\$864,483	\$8,107	-
103	Liberty County	\$2,711,423	\$10,045	-
104	Lincoln County	\$335,101	\$0	-
105	Long County	\$1,018,748	\$30,198	-
106	Lowndes County	\$2,608,194	\$29,729	\$41,746
107	Lumpkin County	\$860,053	\$4,566	-
108	Macon County	\$1,003,349	\$0	-
109	Madison County	\$1,183,986	\$0	-
110	Marietta City	\$2,118,377	\$19,754	-
111	Marion County	\$619,532	\$0	-
112	McDuffie County	\$1,617,233	\$0	-
113	McIntosh County	\$772,118	\$0	-
114	Meriwether County	\$1,573,640	\$12,110	-
115	Miller County	\$440,121	\$0	-
116	Mitchell County	\$1,210,159	\$0	-
117	Monroe County	\$726,351	\$0	-

FY21 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY21 Allocation – not additional funding.

	LEA Name	FY21 Title I A Allocation	FY21 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
118	Montgomery County	\$448,857	\$0	-
119	Morgan County	\$630,168	\$0	-
120	Murray County	\$1,839,282	\$1,270	\$4,730
121	Muscogee County	\$12,772,377	\$199,474	-
122	Newton County	\$5,775,400	\$0	-
123	Oconee County	\$448,697	\$0	-
124	Oglethorpe County	\$517,281	\$0	-
125	Paulding County	\$3,809,952	\$0	-
126	Peach County	\$1,539,640	\$0	-
127	Pelham City	\$421,856	\$0	-
128	Pickens County	\$958,858	\$18,437	-
129	Pierce County	\$1,029,111	\$0	-
130	Pike County	\$451,630	\$6,334	-
131	Polk County	\$2,660,778	\$78,333	-
132	Pulaski County	\$611,504	\$0	-
133	Putnam County	\$1,089,296	\$0	-
134	Quitman County	\$198,612	\$0	-
135	Rabun County	\$580,955	\$0	-
136	Randolph County	\$565,726	\$0	-
137	Richmond County	\$15,687,733	\$47,953	\$20,267
138	Rockdale County	\$4,412,798	\$27,021	\$12,139
139	Rome City	\$2,814,185	\$22,665	-
140	Schley County	\$269,064	\$0	-
141	Screven County	\$1,231,381	\$31,915	-
142	Seminole County	\$726,708	\$0	-
143	Stephens County	\$1,168,260	\$0	-
144	Stewart County	\$329,713	\$0	-
145	Social Circle	\$220,978	\$0	-
146	Sumter County	\$3,232,411	\$9,321	-
147	Talbot County	\$415,393	\$9,350	-
148	Taliaferro County	\$141,525	\$0	-
149	Tattnall County	\$1,614,050	\$0	-
150	Taylor County	\$586,790	\$0	-
151	Telfair County	\$963,899	\$0	-
152	Terrell County	\$1,060,923	\$0	-

FY21 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY21 Allocation – not additional funding.

	LEA Name	FY21 Title I A Allocation	FY21 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
153	Thomas County	\$1,225,823	\$0	-
154	Thomaston-Upson County	\$1,786,440	\$8,690	-
155	Thomasville City	\$1,488,541	\$43,016	-
156	Tift County	\$3,121,997	\$0	-
157	Toombs County	\$1,666,549	\$0	-
158	Towns County	\$284,444	\$0	-
159	Treutlen County	\$520,390	\$0	-
160	Trion City	\$188,222	\$0	-
161	Troup County	\$3,922,318	\$18,802	-
162	Turner County	\$885,454	\$0	-
163	Twiggs County	\$493,890	\$0	-
164	Union County	\$662,143	\$0	-
165	Valdosta City	\$5,027,782	\$16,750	-
166	Vidalia City	\$964,427	\$0	-
167	Walker County	\$2,679,322	\$15,012	-
168	Walton County	\$3,229,662	\$0	-
169	Ware County	\$2,962,048	\$0	-
170	Warren County	\$469,760	\$0	-
171	Washington County	\$1,651,632	\$0	-
172	Wayne County	\$1,873,983	\$0	-
173	Webster County	\$143,634	\$0	-
174	Wheeler County	\$466,612	\$0	-
175	White County	\$960,650	\$0	-
176	Whitfield County	\$3,495,441	\$41,700	-
177	Wilcox County	\$563,383	\$0	-
178	Wilkes County	\$641,745	\$0	-
179	Wilkinson County	\$696,375	\$0	-
180	Worth County	\$1,425,213	\$0	-
	STATE CHARTER SCHOOL LEAS	<i>State charter schools and virtual schools are NOT eligible to acquire N&D set-aside funds.</i>		
1	Academy of Classical Education (ACE)	\$158,350	\$0	-
2	Atlanta Unbound Academy	\$16,979	\$0	-

FY21 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

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	LEA Name	FY21 Title I A Allocation	FY21 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
3	Atlanta Heights Charter School	\$512,114	\$0	-
4	Baconton Community Charter School	\$373,035	\$0	-
5	Brookhaven Innovation Academy	\$56,363	\$0	-
6	Cherokee Charter Academy	\$69,342	\$0	-
7	Cirrus Charter Academy	\$330,391	\$0	-
8	Coastal Plains Education Charter School	\$364,140	\$0	-
9	Coweta Charter Academy	\$74,910	\$0	-
10	DELTA STEAM	\$45,082	\$0	
11	DuBois Integrity Academy	\$305,213	\$0	-
12	Ethos Classical	\$176,517	\$0	-
13	Foothills Charter High School	\$339,878	\$0	-
14	Fulton Leadership Academy	\$117,389	\$0	-
15	Furlow Charter School	\$313,678	\$0	
16	Genesis Academy for Boys	\$140,099	\$0	-
17	Genesis Academy for Girls	\$125,264	\$0	-
18	Georgia Connections Academy	\$1,075,548	\$0	-
19	Georgia Cyber Academy	\$3,546,162	\$0	-
20	Georgia Fugees Academy Charter School	\$79,036	\$0	

FY21 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside

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	LEA Name	FY21 Title I A Allocation	FY21 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
21	Georgia School for Innovation and the Classics	\$0	\$0	
22	Harriet Tubman School of Science and Tech	\$70,928	\$0	-
23	International Academy of Smyrna	\$173,186	\$0	-
24	International School of Atlanta (ICS)	\$46,078	\$0	-
25	Ivy Preparatory Academy, Inc	\$216,335	\$0	-
26	Liberty Tech Charter Academy	\$0	\$0	
27	Mountain Education Charter High School	\$416,926	\$0	-
28	Odyssey School	\$1,034,980	\$0	-
29	Pataula Charter Academy	\$254,407	\$0	-
30	Resurgence Hall	\$95,086	\$0	-
31	School for Arts-Infused Learning (SAIL)	\$59,348	\$0	-
32	Scintilla Charter	\$130,756	\$0	-
33	SLAM Academy	\$76,014	\$0	-
34	South West Georgia Stem Charter Academy	\$207,783	\$0	-
35	Statesboro STEAM Academy	\$47,046	\$0	-
36	Utopian Academy for the Arts Charter School	\$140,494	\$0	-
37	Yi Hwang Academy of	\$0	\$0	

FY21 Title I Allocations with Neglected and Delinquent Set-Aside				
<i>Neglected and Delinquent set-aside amounts are a part of the FY21 Allocation – not additional funding.</i>				
	LEA Name	FY21 Title I A Allocation	FY21 N&D Set-Aside	Additional N&D Set-Aside
	Language Excellence			
	SPECIAL LEAS			
1	Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)	\$381,336	\$0	-
2	State Schools	\$112,618	\$0	-
	Total	\$502,066,545	\$3,020,390	\$129,179

Sources: GaDOE Student Information System (SIS) and Consolidated Application Set-Aside Report