**Title I, Part A Ranking and Allocating: Basis for Allocation**

When allocating funds, Priority A buildings must have an equal or higher per-pupil expenditure than Priority B buildings.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Priority** | **Basis for Allocation** | **Who May Be Served** | **Additional Conditions** |
| **1:** LEAs with less than 1000 students may serve any building(s) | NA | Less Than 1000 | Buildings in an LEA with less than 1000 students. | The ranking and allocating rules do not apply to districts with less than 1000 students. |
| **2:** The LEA must serve buildings over 75% poverty first, and may choose to serve high school buildings with at least 50% poverty. | A | 75% Rule | Buildings whose poverty rate is greater than 75%. | These buildings must be served before any buildings under 75% may be served.  |
| A | HS 50% or + | *Optional:* High school buildings whose poverty rate is 50% or greater and are included in the priority A grouping.  | If the district selects this option, all high schools with 50% or greater poverty must be treated the same. They must be served in rank order after those above 75%, but before those in priority group B. |
| **3:** The LEA chooses whether to serve remaining buildings via district average *or* grade span. | B | Dist. Avg. | Buildings whose poverty rate is at least 35%. | Used for buildings below 75% but at least 35%. Buildings must be served in rank order regardless of grade span. Do not use if using Grade-Span. |
| B | Grade-Span | Buildings whose poverty rate is at least 35%. | Used for buildings below 75% but at least 35%. Buildings served on the basis of grade span must be served in rank order within the grade span. Do not use if using District Average. |
| **4:** The LEA may choose to serve buildings via these exemptions. | B | Less Than 35% | Buildings whose poverty rate is at or greater than the district average, but less than 35%. | A minimum per-pupil allocation of 125% is required for *all* buildings being served. This requirement is referred to as the 125% Rule. |
| B | 1-Year Extension | A building which is no longer eligible for Title I funds but was both eligible and served in the prior year. | This exemption allows a building to be eligible for one additional year. If a building under 35% is served, the 125% Rule applies. |
| B | Feeder | Middle and/or high school building poverty percent is based upon the elementary buildings which “feed” into the building. This changes the poverty level and the number of low-income students for the middle and/or high school building, then ranking and allocation rules still apply. | See the [Feeder Pattern Guidance](https://www.k12.wa.us/sites/default/files/public/titlei/titlei/Feeder%20Pattern%20Guidance.pdf) document for details on how to calculate the poverty rate and number of low-income students. The poverty percent must be re-calculated based on the guidance in this document, then ranked and allocated according to the new poverty percent and estimated student poverty count. |