

Nonpublic School Advisory Committee Meeting
Special Meeting
August 13, 2021

Members:

Kim Hermsen, Donna Bishop, Josh Bowar, Brian L'Heureux, Patty Lansink

Others in Attendance:

Amy Williamson, Lynne Devaney, Tom Chapman, Janell Brandhorst, Steve Crew, Meredith MacQuigg, Hannah Walsh-West

Special Meeting for Discussion of EANS II Application

Agenda Item	Resources	Notes
1. Welcome and Introductions	<u>ARP EANS page</u>	
2. EANS II Information and Application Requirements	<u>EANS II Allocations to States</u> <u>ARP EANS Application for States</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Iowa's application is due September 9 (from the Governor) ● Federal awards will be made within 15 days ● An application for nonpublic schools must be made available within 30 days from award ● Applications from nonpublic schools must be approved/denied within 30 days of receipt ● The Department must obligate all funds within 6 months of receipt
3. Iowa's Application Discussion: How will funds for EANS II be allocated?		<p>States must identify nonpublic schools to be served by identifying the significant poverty percentage and the factors demonstrating the impact of the COVID19 emergency the State will use to determine which nonpublic schools are eligible to receive services or assistance. (See below.)</p>

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		<p>Recommendation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Iowa will use an alternate significant percentage for the low-income threshold b. We will use the average percentage of students from low-income families in nonpublic schools in the state that participated in the EANS I (CRRSA) program c. We will use the data reported for 2021-22 low-income data selected by districts as part of the Title I program to determine the poverty threshold for EANS II. These data meet the criteria required by the EANS application. d. This results in an average percentage of low-income students of 8%. e. Because these data are district-reported, we will present the data to the nonpublics for verification/necessary changes. f. We will use a two-part application for EANS II; the first part will include verifying or correcting low-income data, and stating intent to apply. <p>Reactions to the recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This is a formula other states are also using. -The fact that this uses official Title I data is good. -We would offer nonpublic schools the flexibility to choose the measure and year/month that works best for them, just like districts do for Title I. -We would like to use a distribution formula as similar as possible to the one we used for EANS I.

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		-STO information may be usable but has never been done before -We would like the formula to be heavy on per pupil total enrollment -EANS I used 10% weighted for low income -comfortable with this average and approach -good with this approach -all okay with this
4. Next Steps		Communicate the next steps via webinar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General information - as early as next week <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No reimbursement needs to be clearly articulated ○ What's allowable ○ How to best to use these funds • Longer webinar with detail about the application, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What's allowable -timeline -process Write up application and get to Governor and Director Lebo Get application process ready to go

From the application:

A nonpublic school enrolls a significant percentage of students from low-income families if the percentage of students from low-income families enrolled in such school meets or exceeds--

- 40 percent; or
- An alternate significant percentage approved by the Secretary in the State's application that is based on circumstances in the State, which may be—
 - The State's average percentage of students from low-income families in public and nonpublic schools;
 - The average percentage of students from low-income families in nonpublic schools in the State that, for example, applied for or participated in the EANS program authorized by the CRRSA Act; or

- o Other factors that the State demonstrates support an alternate significant poverty percentage.

A nonpublic school is most impacted by the COVID-19 emergency based on one or more of the following factors:

- The number of COVID-19 infections per capita in the community or communities served by the nonpublic school;
- The number of COVID-19-related deaths per capita in the community or communities served by the nonpublic school;
- Data on the academic impact of lost instructional time and the social, emotional, and mental health impacts on students attending the nonpublic school attributable to the disruption of instruction caused by the COVID-19 emergency; or
- The economic impact of the COVID-19 emergency on the community or communities served by the nonpublic school.

In addition to using one or more of these factors, a SEA may use other factors included in the State's approved application to determine that a nonpublic school is most impacted by the COVID19 emergency.

Following the Secretary's approval of a State's application for EANS funding under the ARP Act, an SEA must publish on its website, on or before the date it makes applications for EANS services or assistance under the ARP Act available to nonpublic schools, the State's approved (1) minimum percentage to determine whether a nonpublic school enrolls a significant percentage of students from low-income families, (2) source(s) of poverty data to be used to determine counts of low income families in a nonpublic school, and (3) factors to determine whether a nonpublic school is most impacted by the COVID-19 emergency.

Determining Low-Income Counts

To be counted as a student from a low-income family for purposes of the ARP EANS program, a student must be aged 5 through 17 from a family whose income does not exceed 185 percent of the 2020 Federal poverty threshold.

To obtain a count of students from low-income families enrolled in a nonpublic school, a SEA may use one or more of the following sources of data, provided the poverty threshold is consistent across sources:

- Data on student eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (43 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).
- Data from the E-rate program administered by the Federal Communications Commission (47 CFR 54.500, 54.505(b)).
- Data from a different source, such as scholarship or financial assistance data.
- Data from a survey developed by the SEA.