



NEW SUPERINTENDENT WINTER-SPRING MEETING

FEBRUARY 29, 2016

**DIVISION OF FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
ESEA/NCLB FINANCE**

Title I.A

- Provides Supplemental Federal funds to ensure all students have fair, equal, and significant opportunities to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging state academic achievement standards and assessments.
- Focuses on improving the academic achievement of low-achieving students in schools with high concentrations of children from low-income families.



Two Types of Title I Programs

3

Target Assistance

- ▣ Supplemental education services to eligible students with the greatest need

Schoolwide

- ▣ Comprehensive program designed to upgrade the entire educational program in order to improve achievement of the lowest-achieving students
 - ▣ A school with poverty percentage of 40% or more



Targeted and Schoolwide

4

Targeted Assistance Schools	Schoolwide Program Schools
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Services must be targeted to specific at-risk students• Only eligible students may participate in Title I-funded services• Use of funds must be consistent with specific Title I rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All students may participate in Title I-funded initiatives• Maximizes flexibility in using Federal funds• Serves as a vehicle for whole-school reform with focus on improving achievement of lowest-achieving students• Addresses student needs through a schoolwide plan based on a comprehensive needs assessment



Implementing a Schoolwide Program

5

There are three basic components of a schoolwide program that are essential to effective implementation:

- Conducting a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school;
- Preparing a comprehensive schoolwide plan; and
- Annually reviewing the schoolwide plan.



Use of Funds

Examples Based on Needs Assessment

6

- ✓ Increase learning time
- ✓ High-quality preschool
- ✓ Evidence-based strategies to accelerate the acquisition of content knowledge for English Learners
- ✓ Equipment, materials, and training needed to compile and analyze data to monitor progress, alert the school to struggling students, and drive decision making
- ✓ Devices and software for students to access digital learning materials and collaborate with peers, and related training for educators
- ✓ School climate interventions



Supplement Not Supplant

7

- The supplement not supplant requirement does not apply to a schoolwide program school.
- The presumptions used to determine if supplanting has occurred do not apply to the use of Title I funds in a schoolwide program school:
 - if the activity is required by law;
 - if the activity was provided in prior years with non-Federal funds; or
 - if the activity is provided to non-Title I students with non-Federal funds.
- **However**, in order for Federal funds to make a difference in supporting school reform in a schoolwide program, they must supplement those funds the school would otherwise receive.



Supplemental Funds

- To ensure that Federal funds have the opportunity to make a difference, a schoolwide program relies on the equitable distribution of non-Federal funds.
- Equitable distribution of non-Federal funds requires that –
 - **A schoolwide program school shall use Title I funds only to supplement the amount of funds that would, in the absence of the Title I funds, be available from non-Federal sources for the school, including funds needed to provide services that are required by law for children with disabilities and English Learners.**
- This requirement ensures that the Federal funds a schoolwide program school receives do not replace non-Federal funds the school would otherwise receive if it were not operating a schoolwide program.



Other Fiscal Issues

- In addition to this supplemental funds test for schoolwide schools, an LEA must also comply with Title I's maintenance of effort (MOE) and comparability requirements.
- MOE – LEA's combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures from State/Local be 90% of the preceding year.
- LEA's with multiple attendance areas with same or similar grade spans must provide comparable services to Title and non-Title schools.



For More Information..

10

- July 30, 2015 Guidance from USDE
- <http://dese.mo.gov/sites/default/files/qs-fc-ESEA-TitleI-Schoolwide-Guidance.pdf>



2016-2017 Allocation Criteria

11

DESE uses the following data to compute Title I:

- Census Poverty and Population
- Free and Reduced Lunch Counts
- Neglected and Delinquent Counts
- Nonpublic Enrollment and F/R Lunch Counts
- Hold Harmless Percentages

Projected allocations should be available around
April 1, 2016



QUESTIONS?

