

Title I – Part A Requirements

North Carolina 2014-2015

Title 1-A

- In North Carolina, the Grant falls under Federal Programs and Monitoring Division
- Each year districts must apply through submission of a plan that meets federal guidelines
- These federal dollars are slated to be used for children who are most at-risk of failing to meet the State's academic standards

Title 1-A Guidelines

- Federal funds cannot be used to supplant
 - in other words you cannot use these funds to supply teachers or resources until all schools have been allocated these from other state and local funds
- Title 1 dollars are used to provide additional personnel, supplies, and resources to level the field for at-risk students
- Programs and resources including additional personnel must show best practice- for programs and resources. This is easier, as many are registered to meet Title 1 requirements. Personnel however, is harder to track and requires PAR's.

Title 1-A Guidelines

- PARs- are personnel activity reports that serve to ensure personnel are in fact working on Title 1 approved activities
- Schools are ranked by order using "Free and Reduced Lunch"
 - Simply the higher the number of students on free and reduced lunch the greater the schools poverty ranking

Section 1113 of the Title I statute and §§200.77 and 200.78 of the Title I regulations for identifying eligible schools

- An LEA must rank <u>all</u> of its school attendance areas (the geographic area from which a public school draws its children) according to their percent of poverty.
- An LEA must use the same measure of poverty for:
 - Identifying eligible school attendance areas.
 - Determining the ranking of each area.
 - Determining the allocation for each area.
 - Serving schools in rank order and any school over 75% poverty (you can exclude a school or schools as long as we can show comparable dollars as if it were served as Title 1)

Section 1113 continued

- The LEA must select a poverty measure from the following options:
 - Children ages 5-17 in poverty as counted in the most recent census data approved by the Secretary.
 - Children eligible for free and reduced-priced lunches under the Richard B.
 Russell National School Lunch Act.
 - Children in families receiving assistance under the State program funded under Title IV, Part A of the Social Security Act (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families).
 - Children eligible to receive medical assistance under the Medicaid program.
 - Composite of any of the above measures

Section 1113 guidelines

- After an LEA has ranked all of its school attendance areas by poverty, the LEA must first serve, in rank order of poverty, its areas above 75 percent poverty, including any middle schools or high schools (U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education).
- This ranking cannot be skipped-schools must be served in the rank they fall.
 - The only exception is when a district chooses not to serve-however, this
 options means comparable dollars must be spent out of local or state dollars
 as if the school was served, so the net result using this option, is less local
 control of the district's dollars
 - An example- if school A is not being served but ranks as number three in order, it must receive the same PPA as a school that has similar ranking from local or state dollars

Our Schools' Ranking

The following is the rank order for MCS:

• Candor-----92.16%

• MLA*-----87.1%

• Green Ridge-----87%

• EMS*-----86.97%

• Mt. Gilead-----78.35%

• Star----72.96%

• EMHS-----68.71%

Troy-----66.46%

West Middle-----65.44%

Page Street-----63.30%

WMHS-----60.18%

*Required to serve

Suggested Actions

- I am recommending, based on the federal and state guidelines, along with several conversations with other directors, we extend Title 1 to our East Middle School.
- The Impact:
 - Spreads the dollars over more schools, reducing the ability to accidentally supplant.
 - Frees up local dollars currently being allocated toward EMS (\$339,949.00 in addition to what we provide WMS required by law).
 - Since MLA typically has a smaller enrollment, we have to provide approximately \$40,000 in additional funding locally. Currently, this is done by by the student/staff ratio which ranges around 1:7 versus 1:18 in our high schools. We can maintain this and not serve them under Title 1.
 - Reduces Title 1 supply dollars and reallocates some personnel currently paid for under this grant.

References

- Title 1 Part A—Handbook
 - Tools and Tips for Directors
 - http://www2.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/resources.html