

FISCAL AND PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS: TITLE I



**BEVERLY HILLS UNIFIED
SCHOOL DISTRICT
SEPTEMBER 13, 2016**



**Beverly Hills
Unified School District**
CREATING A WORLD CLASS EDUCATION

BEVERLY HILLS HIGH SCHOOL • HORACE MANN • BEVERLY VISTA • HAWTHORNE • EL RODEO

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CREATING A WORLD CLASS EDUCATION

TITLE I, PART A



OVERVIEW OF BHUSD TARGETED ASSISTANCE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

OVERVIEW – Title I



20 U.S.C 6301 SEC. 1001

- Established in 1965 as part of the War on Poverty
- Largest federal elementary and secondary education program
- Provides supplemental funds for students in schools with concentrations of low-income students to have an equal opportunity to achieve levels of proficiency.

OVERVIEW – Title I



Two Types of Title I Programs

- Targeted Assistance Program-Services to the students identified as having the greatest academic need
- Schoolwide Program-Comprehensive program to upgrade the entire educational program as a means to bolster the achievement of the lowest achieving students

OVERVIEW – Title I, Part A



TARGETED ASSISTANCE (TA)

- Title I funds “target” lowest-performing students.
- Entrance and exit criteria based on multiple, objective, and uniform criteria
- Children who have the greatest academic need receive Title I services
- Districts may need to prioritize the student selection to provide a meaningful program

SCHOOLWIDE (SW)

- Title I funds upgrade school’s educational program to meet the state’s academic standards.
- **40 percent** of students must be from low-income families.
- A comprehensive needs assessment must be conducted.
- The school must engage its stakeholder group when developing the schoolwide plan

FEDERAL FUNDS: GRANT APPLICATIONS



- Federal Categorical Funding is requested through a grant application, locally referred to as the Consolidated Application.
- Board approvals are required for the submission of grant applications.
- Districts are asked to produce these board approvals during fiscal audits.

PURPOSE – Title I, Part A



The Need for Title I: The Gaps

Gaps in equity-Low-income students do not have access to equitable levels of:

- Funding
- Highly effective teachers and leaders
- Early learning opportunities
- Instructional resources, including technology
- Safe and secure schools

PURPOSE – Title I, Part A



The Need for Title I: The Gaps

Gaps in opportunity: Low-income students have fewer opportunities for:

- Academic Achievement
- College admission
- College completion
- Wages

Who we fund vs. who we serve – low income vs. low achievement

PURPOSE – Title I, Part A



TARGETED ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Eight Essential Components

1. Assist students in reaching state standards.
2. Based on effective means for improving student achievement.
3. Ensure appropriate planning.
4. Use instructional strategies effectively by minimizing pull-out and offering in-class support or extended day and summer programs.
5. Coordinate with and support regular education programs such as pupil services (counseling, mentoring) and transition programs.
6. Offer instruction by highly qualified staff.
7. Provide professional development.
8. Use strategies to increase parental involvement.

ELIGIBILITY – Title I, Part A



Eligible School Attendance Area

- The proportion of economically disadvantaged students in a school determines the amount of ***funds*** that may go to a school.
- Any student enrolled in an eligible school may receive Title I ***services*** if they are low achieving.
- Districts must distribute and account for all Title I funds.
- Low-income nonpublic school students in served school attendance areas must receive an equitable share.

SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY – Title I, Part A



1. Select poverty criteria: Free/Reduced Lunch applications
2. Rank Schools: Based on the percentage (not number) of children from low-income families – data provided to districts by the State
3. Serve Schools:
 - Poverty rate at/above district poverty rate
 - Grade-span grouping flexibility
 - Poverty rate $\geq 35\%$

SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY – Title I, Part A



BHUSD Title I School Eligibility - % Low Income:

- District Average = 8.05%
- Horace Mann = 12.60%
- Beverly Hills High School = 8.75%
- Hawthorne = 7.54%
- Beverly Vista = 5.94%
- El Rodeo = 5.56%

ALLOWABLE USES AND ACTIVITIES

TITLE I, Part A

Targeted Assistance Programs (TAS)

Instructional and Programmatic Strategies

- In-class and/or additional support class or services
- Extended day programs
- Summer programs
- Transition programs
- Intercession programs
- Coaches
- Test prep classes
- Specified professional development

SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT



- ESEA Section 1120A(B)

- Shall use funds received under this part only to supplement the funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available from non-Federal sources And not to supplant such funds

...AND THE 2016 AMENDED LANGUAGE:

- ESSA Section 1118

- To demonstrate compliance with paragraph (1), a local educational agency shall demonstrate that the methodology used to allocate State and local funds to each school receiving assistance under this part ensures that such school receives all of the State and local funds it would otherwise receive if it were not receiving assistance under this part.

ALLOWABLE USES AND ACTIVITIES

TITLE I, Part A



Child Benefit Theory

- Title I services benefits the “individual” child, NOT the entire school.
- Services are provided by the district, not the nonpublic school
- Child Benefit Theory complies with the Constitutional Prohibition against Federal funding- NO FUNDS GO TO THE NONPUBLIC SCHOOL, ONLY SERVICES.
- In BHUSD, Nonpublic refers to private nonprofit schools

NONPUBLIC – Equitable Service Provision



TITLE I, Part A

Requires districts receiving Title I, Part A funds to provide services to:

- Eligible nonpublic students
- Teachers of eligible nonpublic school students
- Families of eligible nonpublic school students

NONPUBLIC – Equitable Service Provision



TITLE I, Part A

Delivery of Services

Examples

- Instructional services outside the regular classroom.
- Extended learning time (before/after school and in the summer).
- Family literacy programs.
- Counseling programs.
- Early childhood.
- Home tutoring.
- Computer-assisted instruction.

Examples of Title I Funding...

TITLE I, Part A



Federal Funds to Supplement, Not Supplant, Non -Federal Funds.

- In our TARGETED ASSISTANCE program, the following has been purchased with Title I funding:
 - Teachers/Assistants
 - Tutoring Programs
 - Curriculum materials
 - Professional Development
 - Equipment/Technology
 - Summer and Intercession Programs
- Detailed budget proposal attached

HOW FEDERAL LAW PROMOTES ALIGNMENT OF FUNDS



- School evaluates needs:
- School Site Council → Single Plan for Student Achievement (SPSA):
 - Focus on performance and outcomes (accountability)
 - Reduce achievement gaps
 - Develop Actions and services
 - Supplement non-federal funds, both included in SPSA
- School Plan presented for Board discussion in October and Board approval in November.
- District: LEA Plan required; transition to LCAP

RESOURCES – Title I, Part A



- Title I Overview:

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/rt/tasinfo.asp>

- Title I Transition:

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/re/es/letter15apr16.asp>

- HM Title Webpage:

http://hm.bhusd.org/apps/pages/index.jsp?uREC_ID=10576&type=d&pREC_ID=991797

- Title I Program Coordination:

- Jill Bakhsh: Title I Coordinator, Horace Mann
- Chris Hertz: Categorical Program Coordinator
- Jennifer Tedford: Chief Academic Officer, Accountability Oversight

Questions

