

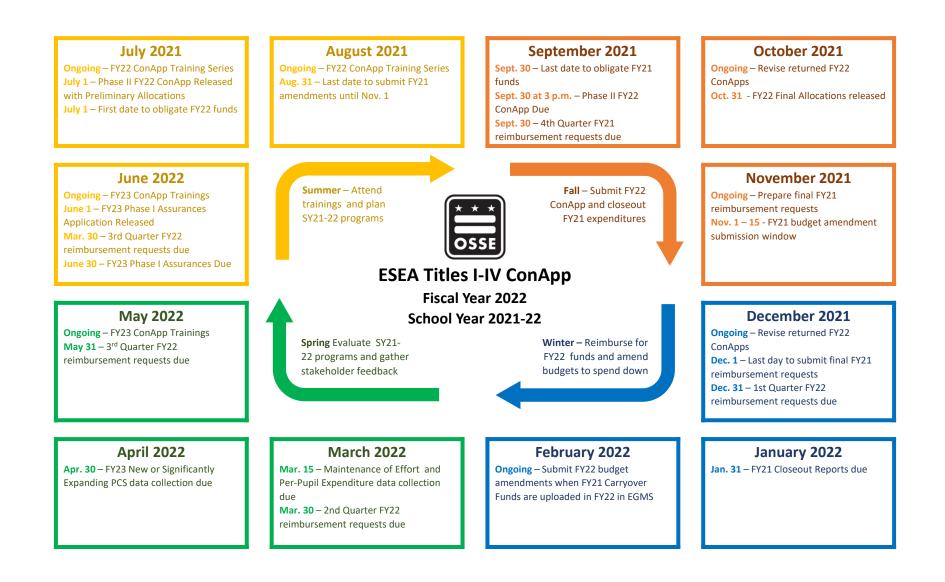
FY22 ESEA Consolidated Application Title I-A

Division of Systems and Supports, K-12



Agenda

- I. Welcome and Introductions
- II. Overview: ESEA Title I-A
- III. Title I-A: Grant Administration
- IV. Title I-A: Program Requirements
- V. Resources



ESEA: History and Purpose



President Johnson signs original Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) 1994

President Clinton signs the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) 2002 President Bush signs the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) 2015

President Obama signs the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) was signed into law in December 2015, amending the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA).

PURPOSE: The intent of ESSA is to ensure that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education.

TITLE I : Improving The Academic Achievement Of The Disadvantaged **Part A:** Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Education Agencies

Title I, Part A – Allocation Calculation

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of enrolled low-income students

Total **#** of low-income students residing in DC

=X TOTAL ALLOCATION

Title I, Part A – Allocation Calculation

The calculation:

- Share of students living in poverty is calculated using (1) the prior year audited enrollment, (2) the New or Significantly Expanding Public Charter School (NOSEPCS) enrollment estimates for the allocation year, and (3) the prior year meal statuses of enrolled students.
- NOSEPCS data submitted for the prior year's allocation is compared to actual enrollment in that year to determine the accuracy of estimates, then any over- or under-estimation is balanced in the current year's allocation.
- LEAs that "take over" another LEA or school do not see the "actual" increase in allocation until the second year of expansion. (The first year is based on NOSEPCS.) The same is true for LEAs experiencing a drop in enrollment from year to year.

Title I, Part A – Allocation Calculation (cont.)

New LEAs

- Allocations are calculated using their estimated first year enrollment (NOSEPCS) and the average poverty rate of all LEAs in the District in the prior year.
- In their second year, new LEAs may be ineligible for a Title I allocation

Fluctuations of individual LEA allocations year to year:

- The enrollment or poverty rate changes at the LEA or other LEAs
- Increases and decreases in the District's state-level allocation
- Reallocations from other LEAs



Fiscal Year 2022 Grant Calendar



Grant Administration Requirements

Qualifying for Funds

- LEAs serving grades K-12
- Signed Phase I assurances
- Approved Phase II Consolidated Application

Rules & Regulations

• ESSA

- <u>Education</u>
 <u>Department</u>
 <u>General</u>
 <u>Administrative</u>
 <u>Regulations</u>
- Uniform Grants Guidance (UGG), <u>2 CFR Part 200</u>
- <u>District of</u>
 <u>Columbia School</u>
 <u>Reform Act</u>

Monitoring

- OSSE Risk-Based Monitoring System
- <u>U.S. Department</u> of Education <u>Performance</u> <u>Review Process</u>

Title I-A: Financial Reporting for ESSA

Maintenance of Effort (MOE)

- MOE requires subgrantees receiving federal funds to maintain a minimum floor of state/local funding for education from year to year
- The data collection tool calculates this for LEAs and reports it to OSSE

Per Pupil Expenditures Report (PPE)

- PPE requires that LEAs publicly report per-student spending by school
- The data is reported annually on the <u>DC School</u> <u>Report Card</u>
- The OSSE data collection for both MOE and PPE is due in the spring

Allowable Uses of Funds – Supplement Not Supplant (SNS)

- ESEA requires that federal funds "supplement and not supplant" public state and local funding for education.
- Most LEAs are required to demonstrate that they allocate state and local funds and LEA-level expenditures to each school in without taking Title I status into account

Charter LEAs

 The D.C. School Reform Act and federal Title I SNS guidance indicate that D.C. charter LEAs are not required to share their local funding methodology with OSSE

DCPS

 Under ESSA, DCPS must annually submit to OSSE a Title I local funding distribution methodology that ensures the SNS rule is met

Title I, Part A – Uses of Funds

Upgrade the basic educational program

- Curriculum and instruction
- Technology
- Professional development
- Parent and family engagement
- Academic support for students
- Support for students experiencing homelessness
- Intervention programs
- School climate activities
- Counseling, behavioral health and mental health programs
- Access to advanced coursework and dual enrollment programs
- Student behavioral supports
- Teacher recruitment and retention

Allowable Uses of Funds – Program Plan

Schoolwide Programs

 Expenditures aligned with the strategies articulated in the schoolwide plan to meet the needs identified in the comprehensive needs assessment

Targeted Assistance Programs

- Expenditures for services described in the approved application
- Uses of funds must be aligned with the program plan and planned budget

Allowable Uses of Funds - Application

Necessary and Reasonable

- The expenditure costs are clear to an objective observer
- Expenditures are made in accordance with federal and District laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of the federal award
- Expenses pay a fair market price for the goods or services
- Established practices and policies of the LEA for procurement are followed

Allocable

- The grant must benefit from the cost in proportion to the amount paid by the grant
- Salary and benefit costs must benefit the program in proportion to the amount paid

Allowable Uses of Funds - Reimbursement

Adequately Documented

- Sufficient evidence of expenditures to trace how the funds were spent
 - Invoices and receipts with proof of payment
 - Contracts and invoices including scope of work, dates and rates

Consistent with the Application

- Approved by OSSE
- Expenditures must be aligned with program strategies and anticipated budget
- If needed, the uses of funds in the application may be amended for a new approval



Title I-A: Required LEA Activities

Equitable Access to Highly-qualified Teachers

- Participate in the OSSE teacher and staff data collection
- If identified as having a gap between schools, follow the process to submit a plan to OSSE

Early Childhood Coordination with Head Start Agencies (PK3-K)

- Sign and perform the activities in the city-wide memorandum of agreement with Head Start agencies
- Attend coordination meetings and joint trainings

Title I-A: Required LEA Activities

Parent and Family Engagement

- Written LEA-level policy
- Guidance for school-level policies and involvement
- Review the policy annually for any needed revisions
- Notify parents of the right to know the professional qualifications of their students' teachers
- Provide the link to the OSSE ESSA complaint policy to parents

English Learners

- Administer home language surveys to students new to DC schools
- Notify parents of student identified for English learners (ELs) services on time and with compliance
- Conduct outreach to parents of ELs to participate in their child's education
- Hold meetings with parents of ELs to provide feedback on the language instruction program

Title I-A: Required School-level Activities

Parent and Family Engagement

- Written school-level parent and family engagement policy
- Conduct annual Title I meetings
- Involve parents in the development of the Title I program plan
- Provide required school academic information to parents
- Inform parents of their children's PARCC scores
- Give notice to parents if their child is being taught by teachers that do not meet certification and licensure requirements
- Conduct outreach to parents of English learners (ELs)
- Hold meetings with parents of ELs

Required for DCPS, Optional for Charter LEAs

- School-Parent Compacts
- Capacity building for schools

Title I-A: LEA Plan

In order to receive Title I funds, LEAs must have an approved LEA plan on file with OSSE regarding, among other components, the following:

How student progress is monitored	Identification of and response to achievement gaps	Services for students experiencing homelessness
Services for students in the foster care system	Strategies for effective parent and family engagement	Coordination with early childhood programs
Effective transitions for secondary school students	Efforts to reduce the use of discipline practices	Career and technical education programs

Title I-A: Program Models

Schoolwide Program Model

- Any school with at least 40 percent poverty, unless given a waiver by OSSE
- Programs and services must be provided to all students in the school

Targeted Assistance Model

- Programs and services must be provided to students who:
 - Are failing, or at risk of failing, to meet state standards;
 - Participated in certain federally funded preschool programs;
 - Are in a local institution for neglected or delinquent children or are attending a community day program; or
 - Are experiencing homelessness

Title I-A: Stakeholder Engagement

Parent and Family Engagement Policy

- Alternative and transitional education providers
- Charter school leaders or LEA staff
- Community partners
- Early childhood education programs
- Institutions of higher education
- Teachers and paraprofessionals
- Parents and family
- Principals
- School administrators
- Instructional support personnel

LEA Plan

- Teachers
- Principals
- Other school leaders
- Paraprofessionals
- Specialized instructional support personnel
- Charter school leaders
- School administrators
- Other appropriate school personnel
- Parents/family members

Schoolwide Program

- Teachers
- Principals
- Other school leaders
- Paraprofessionals
- School administrators
- Instructional support personnel
- Technical assistance providers
- School staff
- Parents and family
- Community partners

Financial Flexibilities: Transferring Funds

LEAs may transfer all or a portion of their Title II and Title IV allocations to another fund

FROM: • Title II-A • Title IV-A • Title IV-A • Title IV-A • Title IV-A

Key requirements of transferability:

- •Transferred amounts become funds of the program to which they are transferred and are subject to all the rules and requirements of the new program
- •DCPS must consult with private school officials if DCPS transfers funds from a program that includes equitable services

Financial Flexibilities: Consolidating Funds

Schools may consolidate all or a portion of their Title II, Title III, and Title IV allocations into a consolidated Title I schoolwide program pool of funds

FROM:

- Title II-A
- Title III-A
- Title IV-A



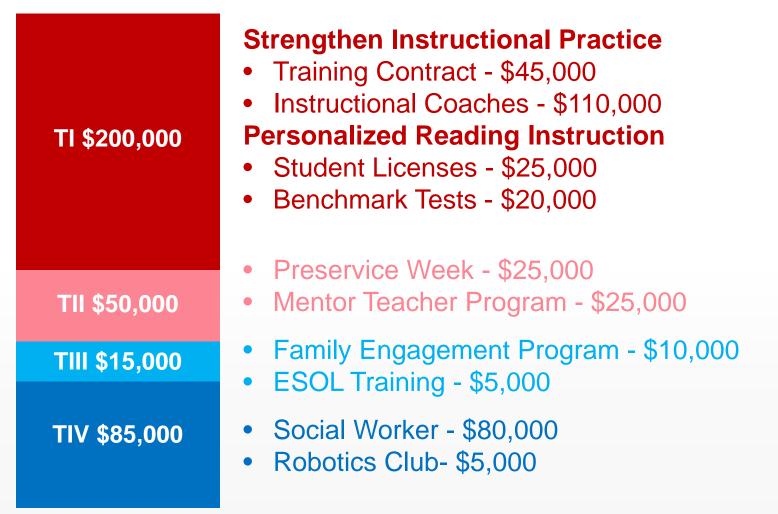
TO:

Consolidated
 Schoolwide
 Program

Key requirements of consolidation:

- •Consolidated funds lose their identity and are subject to all the rules and requirements of the Title I program
- •Consolidated programs must meet the intents and purposes of the individual Titles that were consolidated

Example Schoolwide Program – Unconsolidated Budget





Example Consolidated Schoolwide Program Budget

TI \$200,000 TII \$50,000 TIII \$15,000 TIV \$85,000

TOTAL \$350,000

Strengthen Instructional Practice

- Training Contract \$45,000
- Instructional Coaches- \$130,000

Leadership Opportunities

Mentor Teaching Program - \$30,000

Personalized Reading Instruction

- ABC Reading Licenses = \$25,000
- Benchmark Tests = \$20,000

Wraparound Supports

- Dean of Students = \$60,000
- Student Counseling = \$40,000



Developing a Title I Schoolwide Program

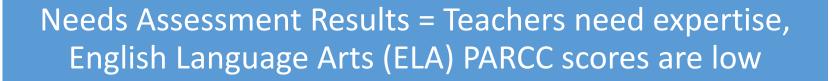
Program Plan: Group of strategies to achieve the goals of the schoolwide program

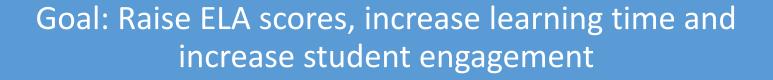


Strategies: Coordinated activities that have expected outcomes to achieve the goals

Budget: Specific costs associated with the performance of the activities

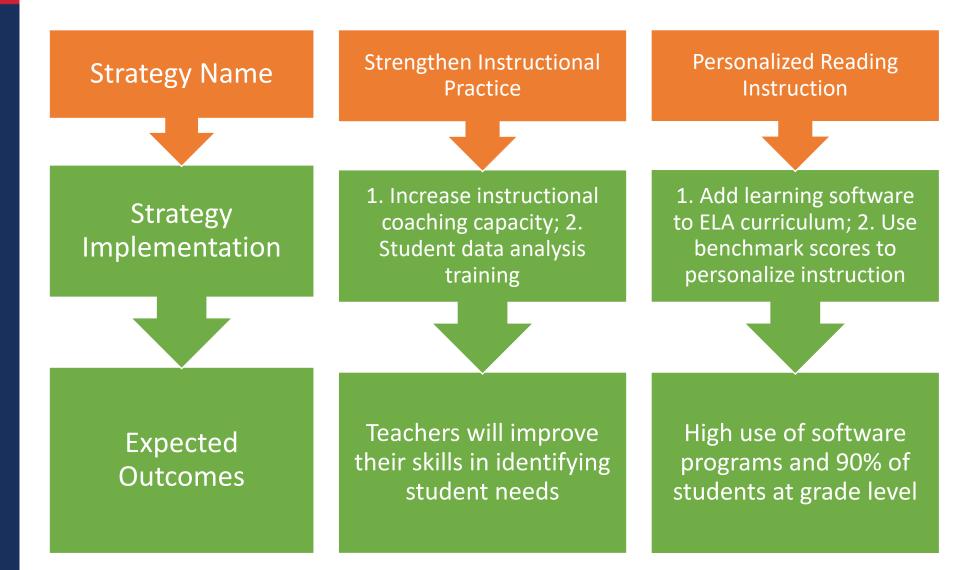
Example: Schoolwide Program Plan





Program Plan: (1) Strengthen Instructional Practice (2) Provide Intensive Reading Instruction

Example: Schoolwide Plan Strategies in the ConApp



Example: Schoolwide Plan Activities in the ConApp





Compliance and Monitoring

Common Monitoring Findings

The most common findings or areas of improvement for LEAs in the recent Risk Based Monitoring System cycles were related to the following:

- 1. Documentation of procurement policies and procedures
- 2. Time and effort certification
- 3. Parent and family engagement policies and activities
- 4. Documentation of stakeholder engagement

Procurement Policies and Procedures

ALL LEAs

- Education
 Department
 General
 Administrative
 Regulations
 (EDGAR)
- <u>Uniform Grants</u>
 <u>Guidance</u>
 (UGG)

DCPS

 <u>District of</u> <u>Columbia</u> <u>Municipal</u> <u>Regulations</u> (DCMR)

PCS

 <u>District of</u> <u>Columbia Public</u> <u>Charter School</u> <u>Board</u> <u>Procurement</u> <u>Contract</u> <u>Submission</u> <u>Policy</u> (PCSB)

Time and Effort Certifications

For all personnel expenditures, LEAs should collect and maintain time and effort certifications.

Time and Effort Certifications must:

- Include the name, title, and grant role (cost objective) of the employee or contractor;
- Be dated to align with the grant period;
- Be signed by the employee and dated after the fact;
- Match payroll records; and
- Account for total activity (100% of time)

Time and Effort Certifications **should**:

- Be validated with a supervisor's signature; and
- Be completed quarterly, at a minimum, for personnel on multiple grants

Time and Effort Certifications may:

- Follow a semi-annual report pattern for personnel on a single grant; and
- Be signed electronically within a secure system

Parent and Family Engagement Policies and Activities

Differentiate between LEA-level vs school-level policies and activities Create a system that tracks parent notifications, meetings, and outreach activities

Document translation and interpretation activities provided to families Make sure some activities are based in the academic achievement of students

Documentation of Stakeholder Engagement

Types of documentation:

- Opinion survey results
- Meeting notes and presentations
- Decision memos
- Revised versions of policies
- Email conversations

Not all engagement is documented the same way

- Large public meetings or meetings between organization leaders
- Teachers and staff may have representative meetings, or be surveyed, or responses may be incorporated into professional development activities
- Some engagement occurs with other education organizations and may be documented there



Policies and Procedures

- 1. Financial policy with procedures for charging expenses to grants
- 2. Conflict of interest policy
- 3. Inventory policy and procedures
- **4**. Procurement policy and procedures
- 5. LEA-level parent and family engagement policy
- 6. School-level parent and family engagement policy
- 7. Procedure for providing educational stability for students in foster care

Next Steps

- 1. Meet with appropriate academic and finance team members to determine Title I program model and the perform needs assessments (schoolwide) or student identification (targeted assistance) processes
- 2. Conduct the required stakeholder engagement
- **3**. Decide if financial flexibility is appropriate to meet needs (consolidation or transfer)
- 4. Prepare the LEA plan, the Title I program plan and ConApp budget for the application
- 5. Submit the application by Sept. 30, 2021 at 3 p.m.
- 6. Revise the returned application within two weeks of receiving comments (Oct. 1 Dec. 31)
- 7. Receive final approval and begin requesting reimbursement for expenditures (after Oct. 1)

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Resources

- ESEA Law
- OSSE Consolidated Application Webpage
- OSSE ESSA Guidance for LEAs Webpage
- OSSE English Learner Policy and Programs
- <u>ESEA Now.com</u> (if you don't know your LEA's login credentials, please email <u>creines@lrp.com</u>)



Title I Schoolwide Program Plans

- **1.** LEAs must conduct a comprehensive needs assessment to inform the schoolwide plan
- 2. The schoolwide program plan must include descriptions of:
 - a) How the school will improve academic achievement throughout the school, but particularly for the lowest-achieving students, by addressing the needs identified in the comprehensive needs assessment;
 - b) How the strategies in the plan will provide opportunities and address the learning needs of all students in the school, particularly the needs of the lowest-achieving students;
 - c) How the methods and instructional strategies that the school intends to use will strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time, and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum, including programs and activities necessary to provide a well-rounded education; and
 - d) Benchmarks for the evaluation of program results. This plan may be integrated into an existing improvement plan.
- 3. LEAs must annually evaluate the plan and revise it based on the evaluation results

Title I Targeted Assistance Program Plans

- **1.** A targeted assistance model uses Title I funds to help only identified students
- **2.** Components of a targeted assistance plan include:
 - a) Description of how students are identified;
 - b) Description of programs, activities and academic courses that will serve identified students;
 - c) Description of instructional strategies and methods that may be used;
 - d) Coordination with regular education program;
 - e) Possible professional development for school educators;
 - f) Strategies to engage families
- **3.** Students are eligible for Title I services in a targeted assistance school if they:
 - a) Are failing, or at risk of failing, to meet state standards;
 - b) Participated in Head Start; or
 - c) Are experiencing homelessness