LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY

TITLE I

ELECTRONIC INTERNET

APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

MANUAL

2016-2017
State of Iowa
Department of Education
Grimes State Office Building
400 E 14th Street
Des Moines IA 50319-0146

State Board of Education
Charles C. Edwards, Jr., President, Des Moines
Michael L. Knedler, Vice President, Council Bluffs
Brooke Axiotis, Des Moines
Michael Bearden, Gladbrook
Bettie Bolar, Marshalltown
Diane Crookham-Johnson, Oskaloosa
Angela English, Dyersville
Mike May, Spirit Lake
Mary Ellen Miller, Wayne County
Robert Nishimwe, Student Member, Des Moines

Administration
Ryan M. Wise, Director and Executive Officer of the State Board of Education

Division of Learning and Results
Bureau of School Improvement
David Tilly, Deputy Director
Amy Williamson, Bureau Chief
Geri McMahon, Title I Administrative Consultant
Rick Bartosh, Title I Consultant
Jillian Dotson, Title I Consultant
Sandy Johnson, Title I Consultant
Brad Niebling, Title I Consultant
Carolyn Paulaitis, Title I Consultant
Susan Selby, Title I Consultant

It is the policy of the Iowa Department of Education not to discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, sex, disability, religion, age, political party affiliation, or actual or potential parental, family or marital status in its programs, activities, or employment practices as required by the Iowa Code sections 216.9 and 256.10(2), Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d and 2000e), the Equal Pay Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 206, et seq.), Title IX (Educational Amendments, 20 U.S.C §§ 1681 – 1688), Section 504 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.). If you have questions or complaints related to compliance with this policy by the Iowa Department of Education, please contact the legal counsel for the Iowa Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, 400 E. 14th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319-0146, telephone number: 515-281-5295, or the Director of the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Citigroup Center, 500 W. Madison Street, Suite 1475, Chicago, IL 60661-4544, telephone number: 312-730-1560, FAX number: 312-730-1576, TDD number: 877-521-2172, email: OCR.Chicago@ed.gov.
Instructions for Preparing a Title I Annual Internet Application

Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) provides local education agencies (LEAs or school districts) with extra resources to help improve instruction in high poverty schools and ensure that all children have a fair, equal and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and to reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging state academic standards and assessments. The 2016-2017 School Year is a transition year from No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act to Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). For information on the transition see https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/every-student-succeeds-act Most components of NCLB remain in effect for the 16-17 School Year.

Submit the Title I application via the Title I electronic Internet application. Use the information within this document for step-by-step instructions and specific application and program guidance.

The user is reminded that all required information must be accurately completed and approved by State Title I staff before funds can be released to the LEA. A complete application consists of each applicable form as outlined in the following pages. Application accuracy means timely approval.

Title I Application Access

Title I application is found through Iowa Education Portal at https://portal.ed.iowa.gov

✔ TIP: Use Firefox or Chrome for your browser.

The Iowa Education Portal provides one common location for Department of Education applications, serving as a ‘one stop shop’ for sign-in and security shared by many applications. The Enterprise A&A (Authentication & Authorization) service will be used to sign you into the Iowa Education Portal. Please keep your email address associated with your A&A account up to date! To verify your email address or to make a change, go to the “Sign In” page for A&A, put in your User ID and password and then click “Account Details.” This will allow you to make updates to name, phone number, and email address. Everyone who needs to access an Iowa Department of Education application site will need an A&A Account. Only one A&A Account per person is needed, even if you access applications from more than one district. Failure to keep this information current may result in an inability to access your applications.

You may confirm an A&A Account existence, by going to https://portal.ed.iowa.gov, highlighting “A&A Account,” selecting “Sign In” and clicking on “Forgot Password” or “Forgot ID.” Note: If you believe there is a possibility you have a login ID, please confirm beforehand before signing up for a new login.

If you need to get an A&A Account, go to the Iowa Department of Education homepage: https://www.educateiowa.gov highlight “Data & Reporting” and click on “Iowa Education Portal.” Highlight “A&A Account” and then click on “Create Account” and select the “Create An Account” tab on the next screen. Enter your first name and last name and click “Register”.

Iowa Department of Education
The Single Sign On (SSO) Registration page consists of Account ID, First Name, Last Name, and Email. You will only need one A&A Account, even if you need access to multiple Education Portal applications or need access for more than one organization. The Account ID name is for Individual use, not groups. No sharing of logins or passwords. An email address can only be used once and should be your work-related email. The closer your login name can resemble your actual name will aid in the identification and permissions process. A&A will create an Account ID with the tag of @IOWAID at the end. You should enter the entire Account ID (including the "@IOWAID" suffix) when logging in. The Account ID is not case-sensitive. Spaces and most special characters are not allowed. All invalid characters will be stripped from the Account ID. Special characters allowed are: underscore ( _ ); hyphen ( - ); plus sign ( + ); and period ( . ).

Once you have checked the information for accuracy, click “Save Account Details.” A message box will appear stating you are creating a new account. Press “OK” to continue. The Account ID will be your login ID for all A&A applications. In accordance with State security requirements, access to applications and the permissions granted therein are bound to an individual, not a collection of users.

To begin, go to https://portal.ed.iowa.gov. The Iowa Department of Education Iowa Education Portal site will appear. On the blue navigation menu bar, hover over “A&A Account” and click on “Sign In.” On the “Sign In” tab, enter your Account ID (email address) and password to sign into DOE – Education Portal. Click the “Sign In” button. Note: If you need guidance on using the Iowa Education Portal, click on “EdPortal Navigation” and review the short tutorial.

The EdPortal home page will appear. Note the descriptions of the home page regions:
- Session Details (top right of banner): User information including the logged-in user’s username, a link to the user’s profile, and a Logout button that ends the user’s session.
- Organization Menu (below Session Details): A dropdown menu that allows you to choose between different security organizations (if applicable) and view accessible information and applications (based on your role within each application) for that organization only.
- Global Navigation Menu (blue navigation menu bar): A list of links to Portal and Iowa Department of Education applications. The items in this menu may be different, based on your user permissions and/or the selected organization (chosen from the organization menu).
- Application Submenu (below Global Navigation Menu): An application in this menu that has an arrow next to the link will contain a submenu, which will contain links to additional topics or pages relevant to the application.

Applications, roles, and organization information can be found in the My Profile section of EdPortal. Assigned applications appear in the navigation menu bar, changing the organization listed in the organization menu may change the application names displayed. Click the application name in the navigation menu to open the Title I application. A&A related questions may be directed to: ITE.Servicedesk@iowa.gov; 515.281.5703 or 800.532.1174. EdPortal specific questions may be directed to: Ed.portal@iowa.gov.

The due date for submission of the Title I electronic Internet application is June 15, 2016.

The due date for finishing the selection of schools form is June 15.

The user may exit the application process at any time by clicking on the Logout link in the Portal banner at the top of each screen.

**Acronyms**

The following is a list of acronyms used in this Manual.

AEA - Area Education Agency
AFDC - Aid to Families of Dependent Children
APR – Annual Progress Report
AYP – Adequate Yearly Progress

2-2
DEFINITION OF TERMS

The following is an explanation of terms, abbreviations, and definitions associated with the Title I Annual Application. Read them carefully before using this reference manual.

**Fiscal**

*Allocation (LEA)* – Amount of new Title I money allowed to an LEA. For LEAs with populations of 20,000 or more, allocation is made directly from the U.S. Department of Education on the basis of census poverty data and reduced for State administration funds. For LEAs with populations under 20,000, the U.S. Department of Education allocation is recomputed on the basis of the average of October free lunch counts and low-income revenue data.

*Amendment* – Must be filed electronically when the approved budget figures, on any project budget, change for any reason. Please note that this process must be followed in order for funds, approved in the budget but unspent at the end of the project year, to become available as carryover for the following school year.

*Approved Amount* – Total budget amount that an LEA will expend in a project year—equal to or less than the allocation.
Basic Grant – Funds allocated to LEAs to provide supplemental reading and mathematics programs in an LEA; accounts for the largest portion of the LEA’s current allocation.

Carryover Allocation - Funds allocated for the previous fiscal year, but not applied for by the LEA in the previous school year budget, that are used in the following school year. These funds must be in excess of $1,000 and are limited to 15% of a current allocation in excess of $50,000.

Concentration Grant – Funds allocated to LEAs with high concentrations of low-income. Funds become part of current allocation and separate accounting is not necessary.

Current Allocation - Funds allocated for the present fiscal year.

Detail Budget – The form on the Title I Internet Application where the LEA itemizes budget expenditures.

Education Finance Incentive Grant – Funds allocated to LEAs on the basis of low-income and state-demonstrated effort and equity factors. Funds become part of current allocation and no separate accounting is necessary.

Excess Carryover Funds – Funds exceeding the maximum 15% allowed for carryover into the next fiscal year. LEAs may choose to carry over up to 15% of their allocation into the following school year. Once every three years a waiver for excess carryover funds can be approved. Please note that there is no limitation on carryover for LEAs with an allocation less than $50,000.

Expenditures – The costs associated with operating a Title I program. Any Title I expenditures must be supplemental to the regular educational program.

Final Financial Report – Must be filed electronically by clicking “Finalize Budget” button on the appropriate budget form to declare project complete and approved budget figures as actual expenditures.

Fiscal Year (FY) – The budget period beginning July 1 and ending the following June 30.

Fixed Charges – The benefits, such as FICA, IPERS and Insurance, allowed on the Title I budget.

General Budget – The form on the Title I Internet Application where the LEA applies for Title I current allocation funds.

General Carryover – The form on the Title I Internet Application where the LEA applies for Title I carryover allocation funds.

Hold-Harmless Amount – Guaranteed level of funding at variable rate of 95-85% of the previous year funding, based on the percent of poverty in the LEA. Only applies if SEA receives adequate funding to meet hold-harmless level of funding.

Indirect Costs – A maximum amount used from the LEA allocation for costs related to the Title I program that are in compliance with OMB Circular A87. The maximum amount is determined by applying the LEA indirect cost percentage, computed annually by the SEA, to the salary and benefit cost applied for in the Title I budget.

Project Year - The period that covers the school year program without respect to the fiscal year.

Reallocated Funds – Excess carryover or unspent prior year funds available by the State Title I office to eligible LEAs. Eligibility is based on increased poverty levels and greatest need as determined by the Title I office.

Sequestration – A procedure by which automatic spending cuts are triggered at the federal level on all discretionary funding, including Title I.

Supplemental – Title I expenditures must be in addition to, not in place of, the regular educational program.

Targeted Grant – Funds allocated to provide increased grants per poverty child as the percentage of economically disadvantaged children in a school district increases. Funds become part of current allocation and no separate accounting is necessary.

Title I Internet Application – The process whereby LEAs apply electronically for Title I funds by completing a multi-form application at https://portal.ed.iowa.gov. There is no longer a paper Title I application form.

Program

Activity – A component that is designed to help disadvantaged children meet high standards. (Reading, Mathematics, Early Childhood, Extended Day, Extended Year, etc.)

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) – This is a measure of progress in student achievement over time. School districts must demonstrate that they are meeting incremental goals each year in order to reach the ultimate goal of 100% of students proficient by year 2014.

Comprehensive School Improvement Plan (CSIP) – Once every five years LEAs must develop a plan of improvement. Information about Title I programming, including but not limited to: parent involvement, staff development, and coordination with other programs, selecting students for service, and Title I service delivery should be incorporated into this LEA plan.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) – The Federal legislation originally enacted in 1965 that includes Title I programs. This legislation is re-authorized approximately every five years. In 2001 it was reauthorized as the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB).
Eligible student – A student who is failing or most at risk of failing to meet State academic achievement standards is a student eligible for Title I services. Each LEA must develop a process for determining student eligibility. Students in grades K-2 may be selected using teacher recommendation with documentation, parental input, and developmentally appropriate measures. Eligibility in grade three and above must be determined by educationally objective criteria.


Homeless Children Provision – A child who is homeless and attending any school served by the LEA is eligible for services under this provision.

Limited English Proficiency (LEP) - Students who are learning English as a second language and need additional assistance in mastering the English language are categorized as LEP. These students may be served in both English as a second language programs and in Title I programs. However, Title I may not replace ESL instruction.

Local Delinquent Program – Local education agencies that have a public or private residential facility, that is operated for the care of children who have been adjudicated to be delinquent or in need of supervision, within the LEA geographic boundaries may receive additional Title I delinquent funding to provide for the education of these students. This is a separate pool of funds and a separate budget for delinquent programs is required on the Title I electronic Internet application.

Local Neglected Program – LEAs that have a public or private residential facility, other than a foster home, that is operated for the care of children who have been committed to the facility or voluntarily placed in the facility under applicable state law due to abandonment, neglect or death of their parents or guardians, within their geographic boundaries may receive additional Title I funding to provide for the education of these students. These funds are itemized in the general budget on the Title I electronic internet application.

Migrant Education Program – Educational programs funded by Title I migrant funds. These federal funds are a separate funding stream and are provided by the State Title I office to LEAs with high percentages of migrant students.

Migrant Student - A migrant student is defined as a school-aged child whose parent or guardian has moved to a different school district within the last three years for the purpose of working in the agricultural industry on a seasonal or temporary basis.

No Child Left Behind (NCLB) – The 2001 reauthorization of ESEA was called No Child Left Behind. It replaced the Improving America’s Schools Act (IASA) of 1994. Most provisions remain in effect through the 2016-2017 school year.

Parent Compact – Each Title I building must develop a compact in collaboration with parents. This compact must be distributed to all parents of Title I students. In a building with a schoolwide program, every parent should receive the compact.

Parent Involvement Policy – LEAs utilizing Title I funds must have a parent involvement policy. (See Parent Document in Appendix Section of this reference manual.)

Private School Title I Services – Accredited private (non-public) schools can choose to receive Title I services for eligible students. The public school district in which the private school is located provides the services. (See section on Targeting of Funds in this reference manual for the formula to use to determine funds for private school Title I programming.)

Project - The set of activities and services described in the Title I Plan, that have been designed to help disadvantaged children residing in eligible attendance areas meet high standards.

Project Designs:
- **Extended Day project** provides supplemental instructional services to participating children before or after the regular school day.
- **Extended Year and/or Summer school project** provides supplemental instructional services to participating children before or after the regular school year.
- **In-class project** provides supplemental instructional services to participating children within the classroom setting.
- **Pull-out project** provides supplemental instructional services in a setting different from the regular classroom.
- **Schoolwide program** may be implemented after a year of planning is complete in a school where at least 40 percent of the children are from low-income families. Schoolwide programs are designed to improve the instructional program for the entire school. Contact SEA Title I office for more information.

School – an attendance center within a local education agency.

Schoolwide Program – Not required to specifically identify eligible students, this program model addresses the needs of low-achieving children and those most at risk of not meeting the state student academic achievement standards by integrating Title I services into the regular school program. The focus is on raising building level achievement.

Targeted Assistance Programs – A program that targets services on specific, identified children. A student is eligible for services if he/she is failing, or most at risk of failing, to meet the state’s challenging student academic standards.
Title I Schools in Need of Assistance (SINA) – Each year LEAs provide information about the progress of students in all schools. Title I school buildings that do not make adequate yearly progress are designated as schools in need of assistance. The 2001 re-authorization of Title I requires schools with this identification to notify their public of this identification and, if the district has multiple buildings at the identified grade level, the district must provide transportation for students who wish to transfer to another building in the district. Additional details about transportation requirements are available through the State Title I office.

Supplement vs. Supplant – The local education agency has a responsibility to provide instructional services to all students. Title I funds are designed to supplement not supplant those services. Ask the question, “In the absence of Title I, what educational opportunities would this child receive?” Title I services should be in addition to those local services.

Unduplicated Student Count - each student should be counted only once even if that student receives Title I service in more than one subject area. For example, Tommy receives Title I reading and Title I math services. When computing the unduplicated student count, Tommy can only be counted as one child.

ELIGIBLE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREAS

Attendance Area - The geographical area or areas in which children attending a specific public school reside.

Schoolwide - Schoolwide programs allow buildings with a poverty level of 40 percent or more to combine funds to upgrade a school’s overall educational program. This increased flexibility eliminates the requirement that specific children be identified for Title I instruction. It allows schools to combine local, state and select federal funds to implement a program helping all children meet academic standards.

Targeted Assistance School - A Title I school whose low-income percentage is at or above the district average, but not participating as a schoolwide program.

Local Education Agency (LEA) - A term synonymous with the typical Iowa school district.

State Educational Agency (SEA) - The Iowa Department of Education.

DEFINITION OF APPLICATION BUTTONS

The Open Menu button expands the “Title I” heading to display the forms that must be completed before the Title I application will be approved.

The Close Menu button will collapse the listing of Title I forms.

The Add New Contacts button will bring up a form to be completed when the district wants to add a new contact to the list of program contacts.

The Save button saves the information entered. The Save button allows the user to stop working and return at another time. Use this frequently while working.
The user will click the **Finish** button ONCE after entering data into a form before moving forward to another form. The **Finish** button will initiate validation edits on the form, which may result in necessary corrections before the user will be allowed to move on to another form. The **Finish** button also saves data and updates the status of the current form.

Once the Title I application is State approved, the **Finish** button will appear again. The user must click on this button to declare final expenditures with the Iowa Department of Education and receive the final payment on the approved budget. You are reminded that the **Finish** button should not be selected until the user is certain all project budget expenditures are final and accurately listed in the project budget being certified as complete. Before finalizing, please check with the district business manager to be certain that the budget does not need to be amended and that the figures match the district ledger and the certified annual report figures that will be submitted in September.

The **Close** button allows the user to close the current open form and return to the Title I Home menu.

The **District not Updated** button gives the current status of the application. The status “District not Updated” means the local education agency needs to complete the required data on the current form. The status will change once the user completes the form and clicks the **Finish** button.

The **District Updated** button gives the current status of the application. The status “District Updated” means the user has completed the required data on the current form, met all validation edits and clicked the **Finish** button.

The **Comments** button moves the user to the comments screen. Any comments entered will be able to be viewed from this screen.

The **District Finished** button gives the current status of the application. The status “District Finished” means the district has completed the required data for the form and met all validation edits. The user may move on to the next form to be completed.
The *Undo* button, which appears after the application is “District Updated,” replaces the *Finish* button and allows the user to make revisions to the application prior to clicking the *Submit* button to start the process of Title I consultant approval. Depending on the reason for making a change to the form, it might be advisable to visit with the Title I office prior to using the *Undo* option.

The *Expand All* button allows the user to see all budget data.

The *Collapse All* button allows the user to only see budget summary data. The user may collapse only one or two rows by clicking at the left side of the budget row.

The *Add Amendment* button appears after the Title I budget has been approved by the SEA and allows the local education agency the option of revising general budget items during the project year. If you did not spend the entire approved budget and plan to use the unspent funds as carryover, you must amend the general budget. The user will be able to access and complete an amendment simply by clicking the *Add Amendment* button.

A user who must complete the Within District Targeting of Funds form may download a copy of the related instructions and worksheets from the Iowa Department of Education web site by clicking the *Within District Targeting Funds Worksheet* button.

A user who must complete one or more Schoolwide plans, to attach to the Title I application, may click the *Schoolwide Plan Template* button to access and download the requirements of the Schoolwide plan from the Iowa Department of Education web site.

The *Upload Parent Policy* button gives the user access to browse their computer files and upload the district Parent Involvement Policy to the Title I application.

The *Upload Compact* button gives the user access to upload compact files to the Title I application.
The **Upload Compact** button gives the user access to browse their computer files and upload the district Parent-Student-Teacher Compact to the Title I application.

The **View** button allows the user to see the document that has been uploaded to the application and make a change if necessary.

The **Re-upload** button allows the user to delete a document that has been uploaded to the application and upload the proper one.

The **Pick One** button on the Statement of Agreement form will allow the user to select the location of Title I service to be provided to a private school.

The **Waiting on Private School** button on the Statement of Agreement form informs the user that the private school official has been notified by automatic email that they may review and affirm the Private Title I Agreement. This affirmation is required before the LEA will be able to certify the application.

The **Add New Equipment** button on the Title I Equipment Inventory form allows the user to enter required data regarding equipment purchased with Title I funds.

The **Submit** button appears once every required form has been completed by the user and the **District is Finished** button is on the status screen. The user should click the **Submit** button to notify the Title I consultant that the State approval process may begin.

Do not forget to click the green “Submit” button once all forms say “District Finished.” The submit button signifies to the State Title I Office that the LEA has completed the application and is submitting it for approval.

The Title I application will be completed by program type (e.g. Title I, Delinquent, Migrant, and SINA) and each screen requiring completion will be considered a form within the program. All forms must be completed by the district before the program application can be saved, finished and submitted to the State Title I office for processing. The recommended order for completing the forms within the Title I program is as follows:

**Title I**
Contact Information
Title I Assurances
Selection of Schools
General Budget
Carryover Budget
Homeless Education
Staff Assignments
Within District Targeting of Funds
Title I Narratives for Targeted Assistance
Schoolwide Operating Programs
Upload Schoolwide Plan for each Schoolwide Program building
Upload Parent Policy and Student Compact
Private School Statement of Agreement
Title I Equipment Inventory
Neglected Narratives
Neglected Facility
Schoolwide Indication of Planning for a building in a planning year to become a Schoolwide program
Payments

Each form will show a status update so district and State staff will be informed of the completion of the application process at all times. Once a form is completed by the district, the status will be “District Finished” and that form will be sent to the bottom of the status list.
Click Title I and select the Selection of Schools form to be completed first

**TITLE I INTERNET APPLICATION FAQS**

**Q. How do I access the Title I Internet application for my LEA?**

A. The web address for the Title I Internet application is [https://portal.ed.iowa.gov](https://portal.ed.iowa.gov). The Iowa Department of Education Iowa Education Portal site will appear. On the blue navigation menu bar, highlight “A&A Account” and click on “Sign In.” On the “Sign In” tab, enter your Account ID (email address) and password to sign into DOE – Education Portal. Click the “Sign In” button.

**Q. How do I submit the application?**

A. To submit application data for review and approval by Title I staff, complete each form applicable to your LEA, click **Finish** to save data on each form, review and correct as necessary any edit checks. The Status screen will indicate “District Finished” as each form is finished. When the status for each form in a program indicates “District Updated,” a **Submit** button will appear. Once the user clicks the **Submit** button it signifies to the State Title I office that the LEA has completed the application and is submitting it for approval. Do not forget to click the green **Submit** button once all
forms say “District Finished.” The **Submit** button signifies to the State Tile I office that the LEA has completed the application and is submitting it for approval.

**Q. How do I know my application was received by the State Title I office?**

**A.** The Title I office automatically receives a message when an application is submitted. Once your application is approved by a Title I consultant and the Title I Administrative Consultant, the district Title I contact will receive an email to that effect that will indicate the next process for the district will be to review the budget for the necessity of a budget amendment prior to finalizing the project and generating the final payment. The **Payment Status** form will give the approved amount once the SEA has approved the application.

**Q. How do I close out a Title I program?**

**A.** The method to close a Title I program is an electronic process to signify that all approved expenditures on the Title I program budget have been made. Following State approval of the Title I application, a **Finish** button will appear at the top of the budget table on the appropriate budget form. This button is used to certify the project for final payment. Prior to clicking the **Finish** button, the user should review the approved budget to compare actual expenditures and the expenditures within each category for accuracy. If the approved project budget does not accurately reflect actual expenditures an electronic amendment process must be completed prior to the project budget completion final certification. When the approved budget accurately reflects actual expenditures that will match your CAR, click the **Finish** button. The LEA should follow this final certification process for all approved Title I programs. All Title I budgets should have the final certification process complete no later than July 15 of each year.

**Q. How do I amend my Title I budget?**

**A.** To amend a Title I project budget, click the **Add Amendment** button that appears toward the top of the appropriate budget form. Enter the figures to reflect the new budget, but do not change any figure from the original budget that is to remain the same. The amended budget should reflect the total expenses to be reimbursed by Title I. Do not enter any figure into a “total” box. Click **Finish** to save the new budget; click **Submit Title I** to submit the amendment for approval by Title I staff. Refer to the step-by-step instructions on the amendment process for additional guidance.

**Q. How do I complete the form to show the within district targeting of funds?**

**A.** If the LEA has 1,000 or more students, provides Title I service at a private school, or has a building designated as SINA the user should click on the Within District Targeting of Funds form. Review worksheets and guidance in this document and select Method 1 or 2. Enter your allocation, any carryover funds and compute set-asides. Verify the pre-populated data automatically entered from the Selection of Schools form and complete the Per Poverty Child Amount column with the district-calculated per-poverty allocation. Click the finish button when the form is complete.

**TOP 10 TITLE I TIPS**

**In the Application Process:**

- Never enter data in “Total” space on Budget form.
- Be sure to complete all narratives (including local neglected/delinquent as applicable) in order to be able to submit the application and receive funding.
- You may expand the budget to see the detail or collapse it to see summary data.
- Don’t forget to add private school students into appropriate public attendance center on Selection of Schools form.
- Enter grades SERVED for targeted assistance and schoolwide buildings on Selection of Schools form.
- Complete the staff and paraprofessional data on Staff Assignments form.
- Complete Schoolwide Operating Programs form if Title I service is provided in schoolwide program buildings within the district and upload a Schoolwide Plan for each SWP building.
- Any district serving private school students or having a SINA school must complete the Within District Targeting of Funds form using the updated formula calculations and Title I Reference Manual worksheet.
- Remember that you must amend previous year general budget before funds approved, but unspent, are available for carryover.

**In the Final Certification Process:**

- Remember that once the budget is certified as final, no changes can be made without an amendment process.
♦ Do not certify as final before all expenditures are complete through June 30.
♦ Compare actual expenditures to approved budget to ensure accuracy before certifying final expenditures.
♦ Amend budget to correct discrepancies BEFORE clicking the Finish button.
♦ Remember you must amend before funds approved, but unspent, are available as carryover for the following school year.
♦ Remember that certifying the project as final can only be done electronically by accessing the appropriate Title I budget and must agree with the district’s Certified Annual Financial Report (CAR).
♦ Certify the project as final by clicking on the Finish button that appears at the top of the budget table no later than July 15.
♦ Remember that each budget must be certified as final separately.
♦ If a budget is amended at the end of the project, the district must wait for SEA approval before certifying the project as final.

In the Amendment Process:
♦ Anticipate changes in the project budget that would necessitate an amendment.
♦ Amend as necessary but try to limit multiple amendments to the same program.
♦ Any amendment must be done electronically by the district.
♦ Always print a paper copy of the approved budget for your files.
♦ Access an amendment by clicking the Add Amendment button at the top of the appropriate budget form.
♦ The figures that remain the same as they appeared on the original budget must also be part of the amended budget to reflect all costs to be approved and paid from a particular budget.
♦ You must click the Finish button to save the amendment.
♦ Don’t forget to certify the amended budget by clicking the Finish button now appearing on the budget summary table.
♦ If a budget is amended at the end of the project, the district must wait for SEA approval before certifying the project as final.
♦ Remember you must amend before funds approved, but unspent, are available as carryover for the following school year.

**TITLE I APPLICATION CHECKLIST FOR 2016-2017**

**Note:** The Title I Internet application is required for approval of Title I 2016-2017 school year funding and must include completion of required elements as applicable. Access application at [https://portal.ed.iowa.gov](https://portal.ed.iowa.gov).

The user must begin the Title I application process by completing the Contacts form on the Iowa Education Portal at [https://portal.ed.iowa.gov](https://portal.ed.iowa.gov).
Iowa Department of Education

CONTACTS SCREEN

Note: The Contacts screen must be completed in order to proceed with the application process.

For technical assistance on entering contact information, contact the Title I consultant for your particular AEA.

The Contacts screen is where the Title I coordinator will enter contact information in the available areas. The contact person is the individual who will be contacted about information given in this application.

Contacts

+ Add New Contact

No Contacts

The user will see a listing of the Title I application programs that pertain to their local education agency and may see information listed for the last Title I contact of record. The user will have the option to click the Delete button if the contact information is incorrect or the Edit button to update the contact information or leave it as listed. Please verify the contact person’s e-mail address, name, mailing address, office telephone number, and title.

Title I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jsmith@school.k12.ia.us">jsmith@school.k12.ia.us</a></td>
<td>123/456-7890 Ext. 987</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If no contact information is listed, the user may click the Add New Contact button under the Contacts heading and the following screen will appear. Check all program areas as they apply.
to the contact entered. If the same person is responsible for each of the designated program areas, check “Select All” and the same contact information will appear for each program area.

Once the user clicks the **Save** button, the district contact information will display for each program.

**Title I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Doe</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jdoe@school.k12.ia.us">jdoe@school.k12.ia.us</a></td>
<td>123/456-7890</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ext. 987</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Delinquent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Doe</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jdoe@school.k12.ia.us">jdoe@school.k12.ia.us</a></td>
<td>123/456-7890</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ext. 987</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Migrant**

**No Contacts**
SINA
No Contacts

SIG
No Contacts

SIG Annual Report
No Contacts

Title I Comparability Report
No Contacts

The user will have the option to delete an entry or to edit as necessary.

Return to the main application screen by clicking on the Open Menu button at the top right of the screen to begin the application process.
Iowa Department of Education

**TITLE I ASSURANCES SCREEN**

Note: The following assurances must be agreed to and certified by the official local education agency representative before the Title I application can be approved and funding received for the current school year.

The applicant for Title I funds pursuant to P.L. 103-382 applies for a grant to help disadvantaged children meet high standards and therefore assures the Director of the Iowa Department of Education that:

- **A.** The control of funds provided to the LEA under each program and title to the property acquired with those funds will be in a public agency and that a public agency will administer those funds and property.

- **B.** The LEA/agency will use fiscal control and fund accounting procedures that will ensure proper disbursement of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid to that agency under each program.

- **C.** The LEA/agency will cooperate in program evaluations conducted by or for the State Agency or United States Department of Education.

- **D.** The LEA/agency will make reports to the State Agency, in such form and containing such information, to enable the State Agency to perform its duties.

- **E.** The LEA/agency will provide opportunities for public comment on the Title I plan and consideration of such comment will be afforded.

- **F.** The LEA/agency will have on file service delivery plans for each Title I funded attendance center.

- **G.** The LEA/agency will maintain records that are updated biennially documenting compliance with comparability requirements.

- **H.** The LEA/agency will consult with appropriate private school officials during the design and development of Title I programs.

- **I.** The LEA/agency will implement programs, activities, and procedures for the involvement of parents in accordance with Section 1118 [Parental Involvement] including, but not limited to, the development of a written parental involvement policy and school-parent compact, convening an annual meeting, and establishing mechanisms that build parental capacity for involvement.

- **J.** To the extent feasible, the LEA/agency will coordinate and integrate Title I service with other agencies providing services to children, youth, and families (including health and social services) to the extent feasible and necessary.

- **K.** The LEA agrees that it will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Educational Amendment of 1972, the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and all the requirements imposed by or pursuant to legislation which require non-discrimination in employment and programs on the basis of race, national origin, gender, or disability.

- **L.** Auditing of this project will be in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 requirements.
M. The independent auditor, federal agency, comptroller general, and/or the pass-through entity (SEA) shall have access to records and financial statements as may be necessary to comply with monitoring requirements.

N. Funds granted by Title I will be used to supplement and not supplant state and local funds expended for educational services.

O. The LEA/agency will inform eligible schools and parents of schoolwide project authority, if applicable.

P. The LEA/agency will provide technical assistance and support to schoolwide programs, if applicable.

Q. The LEA/agency will work in consultation with schools as they develop the schools’ plans pursuant to Section 1114 [Schoolwide Programs] and assist schools as they implement such plans or undertake activities pursuant to Section 1115 [Targeted Assistance Schools] so that each school can make adequate yearly progress toward meeting content and performance standards.

R. The LEA/agency will allocate Title I funds to eligible school attendance areas on the basis of the total number of children from low-income families in each area or school in accordance to Section 1113(c).

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have read the above assurances and to the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this plan is correct, the agency has authorized me as its representative to file this plan/application; and current approval of this plan/application is recorded in the minutes of the agency’s Board meeting.

I, the authorized agent, assure the Iowa Department of Education, that the Title I assurances shall be implemented and complied with as stated. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT THE APPROVAL OF THIS PLAN/APPLICATION DOES NOT RELIEVE THE LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY OF ITS RESPONSIBILITY TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.

The local education agency authorized representative must click the certification statement, as shown above, on the Title I Assurances screen as the first step in the Title I application process. Click the Finish button to return to the Title I Home screen.
Note: The Selection of Schools form must be completed in order to receive Title I funding. The due date is June 15.

For technical assistance on the Selection of Schools form, contact the Title I consultant for your particular AEA.

The data contained in the Selection of Schools form is used to determine Schools In Need of Assistance (SINA) that will be eligible to receive SINA funding and also to determine low-income buildings for the purpose of the teacher loan cancellation program. Therefore, the Selection of Schools form should annually be completed no later than June 15.

Note: Any changes made to the Selection of Schools form after June 15 with respect to Schools in Need of Assistance (SINA) receiving Title I service will not guarantee that building will receive a SINA allocation.

When completing this form, “Low-Income Criteria,” “Resident Children,” and “Rank Order” must all be completed. Choose the low-income criteria your LEA will use to determine low-income building percentage. Then determine how you will report the low-income percentages for buildings by total low-income percentage or by grade span. The most common data used for these categories is “Free and Reduced School Lunch,” “Attendance Area,” and “Low-Income Percentage.” Note: Data used in this section may be from any month during the previous school calendar year, but must be consistent across the school district. You will be asked to give the month and year the data was selected.

An LEA must rank all of its school attendance areas (the geographic area from which the school district draws its children) according to their percent of poverty. An LEA must use the same measure of poverty for identifying eligible school attendance area; determining the ranking of each area; and determining the allocation for each area.
LOW-INCOME CRITERIA

Select the source or sources of data that the agency uses to determine the number of low-income families. An LEA must select a poverty measure from the following options: children ages 5-17 in poverty as counted in the most recent census data; children eligible for free and reduced-price lunches; children in families receiving assistance under the State Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); children eligible to receive medical assistance under the Medicaid program; direct certification information; household survey data; or a composite of any of the above measures. Each LEA must choose a single data source or combination of data sources as its school attendance area selection criterion. Documentation of data secured should be made part of the applicant agency’s Title I record, but need not be submitted to the State Title I office. However, the LEA should keep this information on file for possible inspection by auditors and the SEA staff. The most commonly used source of low-income data is the school district free and reduced price school lunch count.

RESIDENT CHILDREN

Please select either “Attendance Area” or “Enrolled” to indicate which most accurately reflects the data shown in the attendance table for “Resident Children by Attendance Area” and “Resident Children from Low-Income Families.” If school attendance centers within a school district have no official boundaries, the LEA may determine school attendance center low-income percentages using enrollment figures.

RANK ORDER OF ATTENDANCE AREAS

Please indicate whether the LEA is using low-income percentage or grade span and percentage to rank order attendance centers. Based on the choice selected, the attendance centers will be automatically sorted once all data is entered in the table and user clicks the Finish button. The most commonly used method is rank order by low-income percentage.

Attendance Center Information

Note: Data used in this section may be from any month during the previous school calendar year, but must be consistent across the district. Do not use official October enrollment count data for this section.

The attendance center table should display all of the public attendance centers within the LEA. Note: If a building is listed that has been closed within your school district or there is a new building in your LEA since the last school year that is not listed, please contact the Title I office for assistance in correcting the listing of attendance centers for your district. Each year, each building must analyze its own student achievement data and make appropriate decisions about Title I services. Title I services should be based upon current conditions, not past traditions. However, Title I services must operate within the boundaries of Title I legislation. Funding is based on compliance with legislation. In
determining Title I service for the upcoming school year, ask questions such as: Are we offering reading services and/or math services? Why?; What grade levels will be served? Why?; What will qualify a student for Title I services?

Determine the Title I service status for each of the buildings listed and then complete all applicable columns. When entering data on the Selection of Schools form, it is best to tab through the columns to avoid errors in the automatic calculations. The user will need to complete the table for each attendance center including the status (select S, T or N), number of resident children, and number of resident children from low-income families. Schoolwide project buildings (Status = S) must have poverty above 40% and must have completed a year of planning and have been approved by the State Title I office. All other served buildings are considered targeted assistance (Status = T). A building not receiving Title I service should show status “N” for not served. Each building must have data for each public and private column. If a building is identified as providing targeted assistance service (Status = T), the number of students identified as eligible and the number served must be completed. For a schoolwide building (Status = S) do not complete eligible and served columns. The last column showing the grade levels served by Title I must be completed for all served buildings whether status is S or T.

Note: ALL COLUMNS MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE APPLICATION CAN BE APPROVED!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blg. No.</th>
<th>Name of Attendance Center</th>
<th>Grade Levels Housed</th>
<th>Status (*)</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Eligible</th>
<th>Served</th>
<th>Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0409</td>
<td>Elementary K-05</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0427</td>
<td>Preschool PK-PK</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0172</td>
<td>Middle School 06-08</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0109</td>
<td>High School 09-12</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0418</td>
<td>Elementary K-05</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>850</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>915</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1-3, 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in all columns for ALL buildings in the LEA must be completed before application can be approved, even if Title I funds are not used in all buildings. Exception: “Eligible” and “Served” columns for schoolwide buildings. Note: To start entering data on the selection of schools table, click on the first entry field (for “public resident count”) of a school building record and tab through the entry fields as you enter, or change, the data in each cell. Do not use the mouse to get to the next entry field upon completing an entry, instead, use the tab key to get to the next entry field. Saving your data frequently is a good practice.

Column 1 – Building Number (Blg. No.)

The building numbers for each attendance center in the LEA are automatically entered on the Selection of Schools form. These numbers should match with information printed in the Iowa Educational Directory. The exception would be if a building has opened or closed in the LEA. If a building is listed that has been closed within your school district or there is a new building in your LEA since the last school year that is not listed, please contact the Title I office for assistance in correcting the listing of attendance centers for your district.

Column 2 - Name of Attendance Center

All public school attendance centers are listed automatically for the LEA. After selecting the rank order criterion being used, the attendance centers will be automatically sorted in rank order from highest to lowest according to low-income percentages. Note: If a building is listed that has been closed within your school district or there is a new building in your
LEA since the last school year that is not listed, please contact the Title I office for assistance in correcting the listing of attendance centers for your district.

**Column 3 - Grade Levels Housed**

The grades housed in each center within the LEA will automatically be entered for each attendance center.

**Column 4 - Status (*)**

The default for this column is “N.” Please select the code that indicates whether an attendance center is (S) Schoolwide Program, (T) Targeted Assistance School, or (N) Not Served. (Refer to section on Definitions.) (O) Override by State – confer with Title I consultant regarding required documentation.

**Note:** Schoolwide programs require at least 40 percent low-income and a year of planning prior to implementation. A Schoolwide Program school is operated to serve all the students in the building while addressing the needs of low-achieving children and those most at risk of not meeting the State’s student academic achievement standards. The Title I services must be integrated into the whole school program in such a way that all students benefit in some way. A Targeted Assistance School is a program that targets services on specific, identified children. A student is eligible for services if he/she is failing, or most at risk of failing, to meet the State’s challenging student academic standards.

In selecting participating areas and schools, an LEA may 1) designate as eligible any school attendance area or school in which at least 35 percent of the children are from low-income families—i.e., the “35 percent rule”; 2) use Part A funds in a school that does not serve an eligible school attendance area if the percentage of children from low-income families enrolled in the school is equal to or greater than the percentage of such children in a participating school attendance area of the LEA; 3) elect not to serve an eligible school attendance area or school that has a higher percentage of children from low-income families (than a school that is served) if a) the school meets the Title I comparability requirements; b) the school is receiving supplemental funds from other State or local sources that are spent according to the requirements of Section 1114 or 1115 of NCLB; and c) the funds expended from such other sources equal or exceed the amount that would be provided under Title I, Part A; and 4) for one additional year only, designate and serve a school attendance area or school that is no longer eligible but was eligible and served in the preceding year.

**Note:** Title I services must operate within the boundaries of Title I legislation. The disbursement of Title I funding is based upon compliance with legislation.

In determining district buildings to provide Title I service, keep these rules in mind:

- All schools with 75% or above poverty must be served or document other funding sources
- Schools at or above 35% poverty may be served
- Schools at or above the district wide poverty percentage may be served.

**Column 5 - Public - All Resident Children by Attendance Area**

Enter, by attendance center, the number of children residing therein. This would include all resident children enrolled in other public schools, children housed in institutions in the LEA, children that are home-schooled, and dropouts. The column will automatically calculate the total number of resident public school children in the LEA.

**GRADE SHARING DISTRICTS** need to enter the combined resident count for grade levels housed within district.

**Note:** Where applicable include special education children (i.e. special education students the LEA sends to programs in other LEAs, local neglected and delinquent children, children that are home-schooled, and dropouts that could be enrolled in the grade levels housed from both the LEA filing the application and LEAs entered in the whole-grade sharing agreement.
Column 6 - Private - All Resident Children by Attendance Area

Enter the number of children attending private schools that reside within each public school attendance center boundary. The column will automatically calculate the total number of resident private school children. **Note:** Accredited private schools within the LEA appear at the bottom of this form. If there are private schools within your LEA, you must reflect the appropriate numbers in this column.

Title I continues the requirement that an LEA provide equitable services to eligible children enrolled in private schools. Section 1113[c] of Title I requires an LEA to allocate funds to a participating school attendance area or school on the basis of the total number of children from low-income families, including low-income children attending private schools. Thus, the LEA, in consultation with private school officials, must obtain the best available poverty data on private school children who reside in participating attendance areas. Because private school officials may have access to some sources of poverty information not easily accessible to public school officials, it is very important that public and private school officials cooperate in this effort. An LEA may count private school children from low-income families every year or every two years.

In collecting poverty data on private school children, the Title I statute gives an LEA flexibility to calculate the number of children who are from low-income families and attend private school. To obtain a count of private school children, an LEA may use:

1. The same poverty data it uses to count public school children.
2. Comparable poverty data from a survey of families of private school students that, to the extent possible, protects the families’ identity. The LEA may extrapolate data from the survey based on a representative sample if complete actual data are not available.
3. Comparable data from a different source, such as scholarship applications so long as the income level for both sources is generally the same.
4. Proportional data based on the poverty percentage of each public school attendance area applied to the total number of private school children who reside in that area.
5. An equated measure of low income correlated with a measure of low income used to count public school children.

For further guidance in determining low-income private school children, see Title I Questions and Answers, Allocation of Title I Funds to School Attendance Areas and Schools section of this reference manual.

Column 7 - Total - All Resident Children by Attendance Area

Columns 5 and 6 will be automatically calculated to reflect the total number of resident children by attendance center. Column 7 will automatically calculate to reflect the total number of resident children in the LEA.

Column 8 - Public - Resident Children from Low-income Families

Enter, by attendance center area, the number of children from Column 5 that are from low-income families. The column will automatically calculate the total number of resident public school children from low-income families within the LEA.

Column 9 - Private - Resident Children from Low-income Families

Enter, by attendance center area, the number of children from Column 6 that are from low-income families. The column will automatically calculate the total number of resident private school children from low-income families. **Note:** Accredited private schools within the LEA appear at the bottom of this form. If there are private schools within your LEA, you must reflect the appropriate numbers in this column.

Column 10 - Total - Resident Children from Low-income Families
Columns 8 and 9 will be automatically calculated to reflect the total number of children that are from low-income families by attendance center area. Column 10 will automatically calculate to reflect the total number of public and private school students that are from low-income families.

**Column 11 - Percent - 10/7**

The low-income percentage for each attendance center area will be automatically computed to reflect the percent of low-income in Column 11 to the nearest tenth of a percent (e.g. 29.6). The box at the bottom of Column 11 will automatically enter the districtwide average low-income percentage by dividing the total of Column 10 by the total of Column 7. Those schools above the districtwide average are eligible to receive Title I funds. (Refer to section on Within District Targeting of Title I funds.)

✔ **TIP: Attendance centers with 75% or above poverty rate are mandatory centers, including middle and high schools, and must be served by Title I.**

Only after an LEA has served all of its areas with a poverty rate above 75 percent may the LEA serve lower-ranked areas. The LEA has the option to (1) continue on with the district-wide ranking or (2) rank remaining areas by grade span groupings.

- The same district-wide poverty average must be used if the LEA selects option (1).
- For ranking by grade span groupings, the LEA may use (1) the district-wide poverty average or (2) the district-wide grade span poverty averages for the relevant grade span grouping.
- If an LEA has no school attendance areas above 75 percent poverty, the LEA may rank district-wide or by grade span groupings.
- An LEA’s organization of its schools defines its grade span groupings. For example, if an LEA has elementary schools serving all elementary grades, middle schools, and high schools, the grade span groupings would be grades K-5, 6-8, and 9-12. To the extent an LEA has schools that overlap grade spans (e.g., K-8), the LEA should include a school in the grade span in which it is most appropriate.

**Note:** An LEA with an enrollment of less than 1,000 students or with only one school per grade span is not required to rank its school attendance areas.

**If our district participates in the community eligibility program (CEP) what does this mean for other districts that rely on the Free/Reduced Price Meal Eligibility list?**

Buildings that participate in CEP will no longer get a list of students qualified for Free/Reduced price meals and consequently, the ability of districts to “know” which student are in the low-SES subgroup is impacted by the decision to move CEP. The list of programs or processes impacted includes, but is not limited to:

- Local granting of fee waivers
- Any AYP accountability measures using low-SES subgroups
- Title I – within district targeting and SES services
- At-risk and Dropout Prevention qualified students
- E-rate
- Loan forgiveness for teachers

The Food Service Department may continue to provide the downloaded list of directly certified students provided by the Department of Education. In most cases, the current direct certification number of ISP will not match the current list of students on the F/R list. To that end, the Department of Education has developed an alternate process that should provide the district with the ability to identify which students are in the low-SES subgroups in the CEP buildings.

**The Department of Education is requiring that CEP buildings use a simple income eligibility form in an attempt to identify qualified students that are not already identified on the ISP list. The forms (Household Economic Survey)
can be provided at registration or by other locally-determined means. This form is simpler than the prior Free/Reduced Price Meal Application form, allowing the school/district to gather SES data.

The Department will still require districts to identify in their student information system for reporting purposes those students that are considered in the low-SES subgroup. This subgroup is determined by using all students on the ISP list, plus any additional students that submit the general income eligibility form. Once the district has a firm low-SES list of students, that list can be used for all the purposes previously supported by the Free/Reduced Price Lunch list.

**Note:** Samples of the Household Economic Survey can be found on the Iowa Department of Education Website.

**Column 12 - Eligible - Unduplicated Student Counts (public only) for Targeted Assistance Schools**

A student who is failing or most at risk of failing to meet locally determined educational standards is a student eligible for Title I services. Each LEA must develop a process for determining student eligibility. These determinations may be based upon teacher recommendation with documentation, parental input and developmentally appropriate measures for pre-kindergarten through grade 2. For grades 3 and above, use educationally objective criteria to determine eligible students. Using school district Title I selection criteria, enter the unduplicated number of public school students at each (T) Targeted Assistance School who are eligible for the Title I service being offered at that school. “Unduplicated” means that each student should be counted only once even if that student is eligible to receive Title I service in more than one subject area. For example, Tommy is eligible to receive Title I reading and Title I math services. When computing the unduplicated student count, Tommy can only be counted as one child. **This column must be completed in order for the application to be approved.**

**Column 13 - Served - Unduplicated Student Counts (public only) for Targeted Assistance Schools**

Using the information in Column 12 enter the unduplicated number of public school students to be served at each (T) Targeted Assistance School. The number in Column 13 cannot be greater than the number in Column 12. “Unduplicated” means that each student should be counted only once even if that student receives Title I service in more than one subject area. For example, Tommy receives Title I reading and Title I math services. When computing the unduplicated student count, Tommy can only be counted as one child. **This column must be completed in order for the application to be approved.**

**Column 14 - Grade Levels Served by Title I**

Enter the grade levels at which students are receiving Title I service in each served building. For example, if Title I instruction is available in reading to students in primary grades only, enter “1-3” in column 14 opposite the name of that school.

From the drop down menu select the Year and Month the student data was collected. **PRIVATE SCHOOLS RECEIVING SERVICES**

Section 1120 of NCLB and Section 200.63 of the Title I regulations mandate services for children in private schools under Title I of ESEA. In summary, the key provisions of the legislation stipulate that:
1. Any district serving a private school must complete the Selection of Schools, Statement of Agreement, and Within District Targeting Funds forms on the electronic Title I application. The completion of the Within District Targeting Funds form determines the amount of funds available to provide Title I services to eligible students in the private school. **NOTE:** Districts must use the updated formula calculations for the Within District Targeting Funds form.

2. Timely and meaningful consultation between public and private school officials must be held to discuss services to be provided in the private school, private school student eligibility for Title I services, and evaluation of the Title I services provided to the private school. Documentation of the meeting is required (agenda, notes, e-mails). **NOTE:** In the case of declined services, a signed document or e-mail must be maintained in the Title I file.

3. Private schools are not Title I schools. Title I **instructional** services in private schools are provided by the LEA to private school children who reside in a participating public school attendance area/s and who are in the greatest educational need of those services. Poverty is not a criterion for receiving Title I services.

4. Title I funds for service in a private school are based on the documented student poverty count in the private school.

5. Title I services in a private school must be equitable to those provided in the public school – as funds described above allow.

6. Instruction must be outside the regular classroom (pull-out program); may include extended learning time before and after school, summer school, family literacy/parent involvement activities or a combination of these services.

7. Services, materials and equipment must be secular, neutral, and supplemental in nature; and must be ordered by and paid for by the LEA.

8. Equipment and supplies purchased for use in a private school must be labeled “Title I”; are the property of the public school through which the Title I dollars flow; and under the direction of the LEA-employed Title I teacher.

9. The LEA is never allowed to pay or remit Title I money directly to the participating private school. The public school district is **always** the fiscal agent remaining in control of federal funds.

10. Multiple private schools in an LEA may pool funds and provide services as a single entity.

11. Public and private schools in the same LEA do not have to provide services to the same grade span group.

12. Title I services in a private school must operate as Targeted Assistance Programs. Schoolwide Programs in private schools are not allowed under the NCLB law.

13. Title I programs in private schools must be evaluated using a process similar to that of the public school programs.

### Private Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Grade Levels</th>
<th>Number of Children Enrolled Residing in Project Areas</th>
<th>Unduplicated Student Counts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8302</td>
<td>Private Grade School</td>
<td>PK-08</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>Educationally Eligible: 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Served: 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8310</td>
<td>Private High School</td>
<td>09-12</td>
<td>146</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>449</strong></td>
<td><strong>36</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>28</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All accredited private school attendance centers in your school district and the grade levels of each center will automatically be displayed. You must complete the requested data for private schools receiving Title I service. Enter the number of children enrolled who reside in a participating Title I attendance center (these children must also be entered in
the attendance center table). Determine the total number of private school children enrolled who are residing in project areas and enter in the appropriate column.

Private school children eligible to be served are children who reside in a participating public school attendance area and who are failing, or most at risk of failing, to meet student academic achievement standards based on the criteria in Section 1115(b) of the Title I statute. Enter the **unduplicated** number of children from each private school attendance center that are educationally eligible for the Title I service and, in the last column, the actual **unduplicated** number of private school children to be served. Each column will automatically calculate the total number of eligible private school students and the total number of those students served by Title I. **Note:** If data is completed under the private school section, then data must also be entered in the appropriate columns for the resident public school area in the attendance center table.

✔ **TIP:** If the LEA is providing Title I service to a private school, the user must complete the Statement of Agreement and Within District Targeting of Funds forms in addition to the other required application forms.

**Note:** Even if the private school declines Title I services, the Statement of Agreement and Within District Targeting of Funds forms MUST be completed.

When all information is complete for the Selection of Schools form and the **Finish** button is clicked, the program will calculate totals and perform validation edits. If required information is missing, the user must fix all errors appearing in RED. The user must verify the YELLOW warning errors. A yellow highlight is simply a reminder to check your work. The warning errors can be bypassed if the data entered is correct. *After all errors are corrected, the user must click the Finish button and will be returned to the Title I Home screen.*

✔ **TIP:** Do NOT double-click the Finish button.

*Click General Budget form to be completed next.*
General Budget

Note: The General Budget form must be completed in order to receive Title I funding; and, as applicable, to receive Title I local neglected funding.

For technical assistance regarding the general budget process, contact the Title I consultant for your particular AEA.

For technical assistance with local neglected education programs, contact the Title I consultant for your particular AEA or Rick Bartosh at richard.bartosh@iowa.gov or 515/281-0368.

All required forms must be completed before the State Title I office will approve the Title I application and release Title I funds for the current school year.

The General Budget form for your district will open and the current school year Title I allocation will be displayed. The General Budget form is designed to provide an itemized account of expenditures to be incurred. Note: The General Budget should not include any carryover funds that may be available to the district as there is a separate Carryover Budget for applying for those funds.

Note: Local neglected education program funds must be itemized in the Title I General Budget form to reflect total LEA local neglected program expenditures.

The General Budget form allows the user to enter the specific breakdown of Title I expenditures claimed on the budget and, if necessary, to provide a description of expenditures. Note: Do not attempt to enter any figures in the “Total” fields as the total is automatically calculated as you enter specific expenditure figures. Round all amounts to the nearest dollar. Be sure the total project budget amount applied for on the Title I General Budget (including any local neglected funds, but not carryover funds) does not exceed the new Title I current allocation as noted at the top of the General Budget form. This budget is to reflect only the portion of the Title I program that will be paid with Title I funds received by your LEA.

Any LEA with a Title I School in Need of Assistance (SINA), in Year 1 or 2 of identification, is required to reserve and spend 10% of the SINA building’s allocation for professional development in the area of identification (Reading and/or Math). This reserve can be expended in the following ways and must be reflected in the following categories of the general budget:

1. Instruction/1000/Salaries: This would be in the case of a staff member providing professional development to your staff or staff working beyond the contract. This might include sub-salaries to release teachers for professional development.
2. Instruction/1000/Purchased Services/Professional Development: This would be in the case of an outside person providing professional development to your staff.
3. Instructional Staff & Support Services/2200/Purchased Services/In-service or Travel: This would be in the case of sending staff to professional development outside of the district.

The required 10% set-aside for professional development must be spent during the current school year. Any district in need of assistance (DINA), in year 1 or 2 of identification is required to reserve and spend 10% of the district Title 1 allocation for professional development in the area of identification (reading and/or math).

✓ TIP: Any expenditure covered by local general fund dollars must NOT be included in this budget.
The General Budget form has as its purpose the providing of detail for each budget expenditure. To assist you with this specific budget development, the following explanation of the Title I Budget will be made by discussing the columns moving left to right across the top of the budget.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTIONS</th>
<th>OBJECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure Accounts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>Employee Benefits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Functions** – Each function number represents a broad series of expenditures used in uniform financial accounting.

**Expenditure Accounts** – These expenditure categories represent the names of expenditure accounts to be used to classify Title I expenditures.

**Objects – Salaries** – The salary amounts include all payments for services rendered that will be paid directly by the LEA from Title I funds.

**Objects – Employee Benefits** – Title I funds may be used to pay Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) of salaried Title I employees, and other district benefits. Since the percent of contribution on both the above-mentioned programs may change, proposed expenditures should be based upon the current percent of 7.65% for FICA and 8.93% for IPERS. **The user must itemize the employee benefits by the categories identified on the General Budget form – FICA, IPERS, and Insurance (e.g. workers compensation insurance, medical, dental, disability, life insurance, and unemployment).**

**Objects – Purchased Services** – Purchased Services includes all payments to be made to other agencies or individuals not on the payroll for specific services performed. The reserve for Supplemental Education Services is included under Instruction, Purchased Services column. **Note:** Equipment repair is considered a purchased services expense.

**Objects – Supplies** – Approvable amounts for materials and supplies for the Title I project are to be entered in the Supplies column. It is suggested that supplies expenditures be no more than 6% of the entire Title I budget. Expenditures for materials and supplies will be limited to the minimum required to implement and continue Title I activities or services. Examples of supplies are consumable materials, computer software, books, manuals, etc. **Expenditures for Title I supplies to be purchased must be itemized by category as identified on the General Budget form.**

**Objects – Property** – Approvable amounts for instructional equipment are to be entered in the Property Column. It is suggested that property expenditures be no more than 4% of the entire Title I budget. Expenditures for instructional equipment will be limited to the minimum required to implement and continue Title I activities or services. Examples of items budgeted in property might be computer hardware or furniture. **Expenditures for Title I property to be purchased must be itemized by category as identified on the General Budget form.**

**Objects – Other Expenses and Other Uses of Funds** – The Other Expenses Column includes other expenditures not classified as Salaries, Employee Benefits, Purchased Services, Supplies or Property. This is the column to use for professional dues and direct costs and the Homeless Services set-aside.

**Objects – Total** – This column includes the sum total of amounts recorded in each of the preceding columns.

✔ **TIP:** See Function explanations below for proper placement of the costs identified above.

Explanation of the Functions 1000-4000 requires certain detail related to regulations governing Title I expenses. Each expenditure category is explained as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure Accounts</th>
<th>Salaries 100</th>
<th>Employee Benefits 200</th>
<th>Purchased Services 300-599</th>
<th>Supplies 600</th>
<th>Property 700</th>
<th>Other Expenses 800</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function 1000 – Instruction** – This includes Salaries paid to the employees who have been employed to complete the teaching activities of the Title I program. Title I funds may be used to pay employee benefits under the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) and Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) for salaried Title I teachers and educational associates as these are mandated by law. **Note:** The employer share for IPERS is 8.93%. The 10% reserve may also pay a staff member providing professional development to your staff in a Title I SINA school.

Purchased Services includes amounts for instructional services purchased from other agencies or rental of instructional equipment. It also includes expenses incurred to provide the instructional service of the Title I activity. An example would be the travel expense of a teacher who had teaching duties in two attendance centers during the day. The expense of such travel would be included in the purchased services column. The 10% reserve may be reflected here to pay an outside person providing professional development to your staff in a Title I SINA school. The LEA should also include in the purchased services column, the required reserve for estimated supplemental education services, as appropriate.

The Supplies column includes approvable amounts for materials and supplies for Title I. The Property column includes approvable amounts for instructional equipment. Other Expenses and Other Uses of Funds, includes expenses for professional dues and the Homeless Education Services set-aside. **Note:** The Homeless Education Services set-aside on the Homeless Education form must match the amount entered on the General Budget form.

✔ **TIP:** Indirect Costs go under Function 2300.

**Allowable Program Expenditures for Title I Services to Private School Children:**
Title I funds are expended to implement academic research-based programs that help students improve their academic achievement in the regular private school classrooms (i.e., reading, mathematics, etc.). Title I program expenditures can include the following:

1. Salaries and fringe benefits for highly qualified teachers directly hired by the LEA;
2. Salaries and fringe benefits for qualified paraprofessionals directly hired by the LEA and supervised by highly qualified public school teachers who are located in the same building;

3. LEA contracts with retired public or private school teachers to teach at the private school during the school day and before or after school;

4. Books, materials, and equipment necessary to implement the Title I program (The LEA retains title to the books, other materials, and equipment purchased with Title I funds. Materials, etc., purchased with Title I funds may be used only by Title I participants. Each item purchased with Title I funds must be labeled “Property of _______School District.” The labels should not be either easily erased or removable.);

5. Extended-day services;

6. Summer programs;

7. Saturday programs;

8. Counseling programs;

9. Computer-assisted instruction (CAI) with non-instructional computer technicians who supervise computer labs, maintain discipline, and escort students to and from class (Their salaries are an administrative cost under Sec 200.77(f) of the Title I regulations and may not be charged to funds generated by private school children from low-income families, which is for instruction.);

10. Home tutoring;


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure Accounts</th>
<th>Salaries 100</th>
<th>Employee Benefits 200</th>
<th>Purchased Services 300-599</th>
<th>Supplies 600</th>
<th>Property 700</th>
<th>Other Expenses 800</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Staff and Support 2200</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>Travel Between</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function 2200 – Instructional Staff and Support Services** – Purchased Services includes amounts for inservice and travel. May also include the 10% reserve for sending staff from a Title I SINA building to professional development outside the district.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure Accounts</th>
<th>Salaries 100</th>
<th>Employee Benefits 200</th>
<th>Purchased Services 300-599</th>
<th>Supplies 600</th>
<th>Property 700</th>
<th>Other Expenses 800</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration Support Services 2300</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>FICA</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function 2300 – Administration Support Services** – Salaries and Employee Benefits for the administration of Title I programs cannot be paid from Title I funds. There are two notable exceptions to this rule:

1. When the project is of sufficient size and scope to merit an administrator. **The SEA makes the final decision as to size and scope.**
2. When summer school activities are of sufficient size and scope to merit an administrator. Again, the SEA makes the final decision as to size and scope. A letter must be sent to the Title I office stating that the director of the summer school is not otherwise under General Fund contractual obligation to the district.

LEAs that expend more than $300,000 annually in Federal funds may use Title I funds to pay the expense of an audit that is incurred as a direct result of the Title I program. Since an audit will be made after the close of the fiscal year, it is recommended that funds in the current budget be set aside to pay the cost of the preceding year’s program audit. This audit expense would be shown in the Purchased Services column.

Approvable amounts for restricted indirect costs are to be entered on the Title I project budget in the column, Other Expenses and Other Uses of Funds. Indirect Costs are those costs that are not readily identifiable with the activities or contracted services, but are nevertheless incurred for the joint benefit of those activities and programs of the organization. **NOTE:** Indirect cost expenditures must comply with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A87.

The Iowa Department of Education annually calculates the indirect cost rates for LEAs from data submitted on their certified annual reports. The Iowa Restricted Indirect Cost Plan for LEAs establishes maximum predetermined rates for a given fiscal year. The advantage of an Indirect Cost Allocation Plan and rate is that it is a simplified means for determining a fair share for indirect costs of Federal grants and contracts. For information regarding the indirect cost rate calculation, contact Janice Evans, School Administration Consultant at 515/281-4740 or janice.evans@iowa.gov.

The indirect cost rate percentages for each LEA can be found at the bottom of the General and Carryover Budgets or on Iowa Department of Education website at https://www.educateiowa.gov/indirect-cost-rate. **The restricted indirect cost percentage can be applied only to the amounts of salaries and employee benefits (current and carryover budgets) approved for Title I staff.**

✔ **TIP:** If the indirect cost amount applied for on the budget exceeds the maximum allowed for budgeted salaries and benefits, a RED warning will be received and will need to be corrected prior to proceeding.

**Note:** For Title I purposes, the given fiscal year indirect cost rate applies to the project established for the school year and remains in place even when project expenditures extend into the next fiscal year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure Accounts</th>
<th>Salaries 100</th>
<th>Employee Benefits 200</th>
<th>Purchased Services 300-599</th>
<th>Supplies 600</th>
<th>Property 700</th>
<th>Other Expenses 800</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2600</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other Description</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Description</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function 2600 – Operation and Maintenance of Plant** – An LEA may apply for off-the-top non-instructional expenditures that have incurred as a result of operating a Title I private school site or a Title I migrant education program. Expenses may include rent; lease of real property; utilities; insurance and maintenance costs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure Accounts</th>
<th>Salaries 100</th>
<th>Employee Benefits 200</th>
<th>Purchased Services 300-599</th>
<th>Supplies 600</th>
<th>Property 700</th>
<th>Other Expenses 800</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Transportation Services 2700</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary</td>
<td>FICA</td>
<td>IPERS</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>School Choice</td>
<td>Homeless</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other Description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function 2700 – Student Transportation Services** – Title I funds may be used to pay the transportation expense of public school students only to Title I activities only when normally scheduled LEA bus service is not available. Examples would include transportation of students between attendance centers, extra bus trips for pre-kindergarten or kindergarten students, and summer school.
The Salaries Column should contain the amount needed to pay the salaries of the bus drivers providing Title I transportation. The Employee Benefits Column would include the employee benefits of the bus drivers. Purchased Services would include any contractual agreement with an outside agency for busing children; the maintenance cost of district buses when they are directly involved in the transportation of Title I students; and off-the-top expenses to transport private school students to public school or neutral site for Title I instructional services. The LEA should also include in the purchased services column, the required reserve for school choice transportation, as appropriate.

For detailed guidance see the Iowa Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) site at educateiowa.gov.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure Accounts</th>
<th>Salaries 100</th>
<th>Employee Benefits 200</th>
<th>Purchased Services 300-599</th>
<th>Supplies 600</th>
<th>Property 700</th>
<th>Other Expenses 800</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Nutrition Services 3100</td>
<td>Salary</td>
<td>FICA</td>
<td>IPERS</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other Description</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function 3100 – School Nutrition Services** – Title I funds may be used for providing food and food services only when they are not covered by State or Federal funds received from the Bureau of Nutrition and Health Services of the Iowa Department of Education. The SEA will review each request individually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure Accounts</th>
<th>Salaries 100</th>
<th>Employee Benefits 200</th>
<th>Purchased Services 300-599</th>
<th>Supplies 600</th>
<th>Property 700</th>
<th>Other Expenses 800</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parent Community Services (Public) 3301</td>
<td>Salary</td>
<td>FICA</td>
<td>IPERS</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other Description</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure Accounts</th>
<th>Salaries 100</th>
<th>Employee Benefits 200</th>
<th>Purchased Services 300-599</th>
<th>Supplies 600</th>
<th>Property 700</th>
<th>Other Expenses 800</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parent Community Services (Private) 3302</td>
<td>Salary</td>
<td>FICA</td>
<td>IPERS</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other Description</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function 3301 and 3302 – Community Services (Parent) Public and Private** – Title I funds may be used for activities associated with Parent Involvement. LEAs receiving allocations of $500,000 or more must reserve 1 percent of the allocation for parent involvement activities, including family literacy and parenting skills. At least 95 percent of the 1 percent reservation must be allocated by formula to Title I funded schools. This reservation needs to be calculated separately from Title I building level allocations. If the district serves private school students, the LEA must correctly calculate and provide for equitable services for private school students regarding parental involvement requirements. If the LEA is required to set aside funds for parent involvement, a proportional amount must be spent for families of private school Title I students. If no set asides, accommodations must be made to include families of private school Title I students in the annual Title I meeting, conferences, and activities such as “Family Literacy/Math Night.” After consultation with private school representatives, the parent involvement requirement can be met either through independent parent involvement activities or in conjunction with the LEA’s activities. If they are done independently, there must be an equitable distribution of funds for these activities. Persons providing Title I services are employed by the LEA. **Note:** Salary does not include instructional time for private school students. The district should have on file the background information for this budget detail expenditure, but would not be required to include this on the electronic application itself. For example: (see WDTF form for calculations)

Parental Involvement Reservation under Section 1118 of ESEA

In participating public school attendance areas:
No. of private school children from low-income families | Total no. of children from low-income families | Proportion of Reservation divided by |
---|---|---
| | | Proportion of Reservation |
| | Reservation X | $ | $ |

TIP: If applicable, the 1 percent reservation must be included in the general budget before approval will be given to your application. To remain in full compliance, the required 1% set-aside for parent involvement must be spent during the current school year.

After all detail is completed, the user should click the Finish button. The user must fix all errors appearing in RED. The user must verify the YELLOW warning errors. A yellow highlight is simply a reminder to check your work.

TIP: Do NOT double-click the Finish button.

Note: If the indirect cost exceeds the maximum allowed for the salaries and benefits on the budget, a RED warning will be received and will need to be corrected prior to proceeding.

When all information has been entered on the General Budget form, the user may collapse the budget data to see an Expenditure Summary of total budget figures in each category by clicking the Collapse All button. The user may also collapse only certain budget rows by clicking at the far left of the budget table.

Note: The budget table may also be expanded by row by clicking at the far left of the row or in whole by clicking the Expand All button. After all errors are corrected, the accuracy of the figures entered on the General Budget form verified, and the user has clicked the Finish button, you should receive the “District Finished” status for the General Budget form.

If a need arises to change budget figures prior to clicking the Submit button, the user may click the General Budget form on the Title I Home screen and click the Undo button on the General Budget form. This action will allow the user to make revisions to the budget as necessary. The user will need to click the Finish button and resolve any validation edits before again achieving the “District Finished” status. Note: Once the LEA submits the application, no changes can be made at the local level.

TIP: It is advisable to visit with the Title I office prior to using the Undo option.
The Title I staff will not proceed with processing your application until all required forms have been completed and the Submit button is clicked. The Submit button will not become available until all required forms have been completed.

✔ TIP: Before the district will be able to submit the application, all of the following forms need to be completed:
- Assurances
- Selection of Schools
- General Budget
- Homeless Education
- Staff Assignments
- Title I Narratives
- Upload Parent Involvement Policy and Student Compact
- General Carryover (as applicable)
- Equipment Inventory (as applicable)
- Statement of Agreement (as applicable)
- Within District Targeting of Funds (as applicable)
- Delinquent Application (as applicable)

Note: Forms not completed are indicated by “District not Updated” on the status table of the Title I Home screen.

The Staff Assignments form is required when salary amounts are indicated in the budget. If a staff count is added to the Staff Assignments form, then staff salaries must be added to the budget; and conversely, if a staff salary is included in the budget, then a staff count must be added to the Staff Assignment form. For associated budget types, in this case General and General Carryover, if staff assignments are input for a budget type, then EITHER of the budget’s salary amounts satisfies the salary requirement.

Note: If the district has one or more buildings designated as a school in need of assistance (SINA), the Within District Targeting of Funds (WDTF) form must be completed prior to being granted the ability to certify the budget.

Upon completion of all required forms, the Submit button will appear at the bottom of the status table on the Title I Home screen. Clicking the Submit button will send an automatic email to notify the SEA that the district has completed the application process.

LOCAL NEGLECTED BUDGET

The local education agency is the fiscal agent for any funds designated to provide Title I service to children in local neglected institutions. Local neglected program costs must be part of the General Budget. If your LEA provides Title I service to a local neglected facility with Title I, Part A local neglected funding, you must designate those costs in the appropriate expenditure categories on the Title I General Budget form.

Note: Local delinquent education program funds are separate from the current allocation and are to be applied for as a separate project on the Delinquent Application, with a separate budget and separate accounting.

When all information has been entered click the Finish button and then the Collapse All button. After verifying the accuracy of the figures entered on the General Budget Expenditure Summary, click the Finish button. If any error or warning message appears, you must correct or at least verify data that has been entered and click the Finish button again. Note: If you have any required forms not completed, you will not be allowed to submit your Title I application.

If the LEA has carryover funds from the previous year, a separate budget must be completed and certified to reflect the use of the carryover funds.

Click Carryover Budget form or Homeless Education form on the Title I Home screen to be completed next.
**CARRYOVER BUDGET**

_Note: The Carryover Budget form must be completed in order to receive Title I funding carried over from the previous year._

For technical assistance on the carryover budget process, contact the Title I consultant for your district.

All required forms must be completed before the State Title I office will approve the budget and release funds for the current school year.

Carryover funds are previous year current allocation funds that were not applied for by the LEA in the previous school year budget. Funds that were applied for by the LEA in the previous school year budget but not actually spent as part of the previous school year costs only become available carryover funds for the LEA through an electronic amendment process. All carryover funds are limited by Title I legislation to a maximum 15 percent of the allocation for LEAs receiving $50,000 or more. A waiver of the 15 percent maximum carryover limitation is available to LEAs once every three years. The minimum carryover that may be applied for is $1,000. Applications for use of carryover funds will require completion of the Title I Carryover Budget forms.

If your LEA has carryover funds available, click Carryover Budget on the Title I Home screen.

Complete the Carryover Budget form following the same procedures used for the General Budget form. If your LEA does not have available carryover funds or has successfully completed the Carryover Budget form, use the Title I Home screen to make the next selection.

_Anote:_ A carryover allocation requires separate accounting.

✔ _TIP:_ Any expenditure covered by local general fund dollars **must NOT** be included in this budget.
Iowa Department of Education

Homeless Education Set Aside

Note: The Homeless Education form must be completed in order for the Title I application to be approved.

For technical assistance regarding Homeless Education contact Sandy Johnson at sandra.johnson@iowa.gov; or 515/281-3965.

Children and youth in homeless situations are automatically eligible for Title I services whether or not they live in a Title I school attendance area or meet the academic standards required of other children for eligibility. Homeless children may receive Title I educational or support services from schoolwide and targeted-assistance school programs. The LEA must provide comparable services to a homeless student who does not attend a Title I school.

The Homeless Education form is required for all local education agencies. This form must be completed before the district will be allowed to submit the Title I application and receive Title I funds.

The user should have entered on the Contacts form the contact information for the Local Homeless Liaison. A Local Homeless Liaison is a local education agency staff member (other than the district Superintendent) who is responsible for ensuring the identification, school enrollment, attendance, and opportunities for academic success of students in homeless situations. (e.g. School Counselor, At-Risk Coordinator, etc.)

Using the Title I Homeless Set Aside Funds

All public schools and districts receiving federal fund must ensure that services are provided to children and youth who are experiencing homelessness. To assist with these services, the law requires that school districts set aside Title I funds, as necessary, to provide comparable services. These funds can also support educationally related services to children in shelters to succeed in school and to meet the academic achievement standards.

Comparable services may not necessarily mean the same services; therefore, these funds may be used to provide services that are not ordinarily provided to other Title I students.

If a district has students who meet the definition of homelessness according to the McKinney-Vento Act, listed below are some strategies on how Title I homeless set-aside funds may be used. These funds may be used to assist homeless students in Title I and Non-Title I schools. All homeless students in the district may benefit from these funds.

Allowable Uses of Title I set aside:
- Tutoring services (remedial or accelerated instruction), especially in shelters or other locations where homeless students live
- Before-school/after-school, and/or summer programs,
- Services to enable students to enroll in, attend, and succeed in school
- Personal school supplies such as backpacks and notebooks
- Items of clothing to meet a school’s dress code or uniform requirements
- Shoes necessary to participate in physical education classes
- Student fees necessary to participate in the general education program
- Graduation cap and gown / graduation fees
- Birth certificates necessary to enroll in school
- Counseling services/domestic violence counseling services
- Parental involvement specifically oriented to reaching out to parents of homeless students
- Homeless awareness activities
- Research-based programs that benefit highly mobile students
- Fees for SAT/ACT testing if not waived by college or university
- Cost of GED for an unaccompanied homeless youth
- Health related services may be allowed if funds are not reasonably available from public or private sources (as a last resort, health, nutrition, other services such as eyeglasses and hearing aids, immunizations, and dental needs).

**Not allowable**

- Physicals for sports participation or sports uniforms
- Clothing for family members (parents of homeless students)
- Rent/motel/hotel (any housing expenses), Utilities, storage units, etc.
- Prom dresses/tuxedos
- Yearbook fees

**Supplement, Not Supplant**

It is a requirement that Federal Title I funds cannot supplant other state or local funds, but should supplements (expand on or increase) the current services offered. In other words, Title I funds cannot be used for initiative that are a part of the core services provided by public schools and services that schools are required to provide (even in the absence of Title I funding).

For additional information contact:  
**Sandy Johnson, Consultant,**  
**Title I, Part A/Homeless Education**  
**Iowa Department of Education**  
[Sandra.johnson@iowa.gov](mailto:Sandra.johnson@iowa.gov)

**Mandatory Reservation of Title I, Part A Funds for Homeless Education**

Section 1113 (c)(3)(A) of NCLB states: “A local education agency shall reserve such funds as necessary under this part to provide services comparable to those provided to children in schools funded under this part to serve homeless children who do not attend participating schools, including providing educationally related support services to children in shelters and other locations where children may live.”

The LEA must identify set aside funds for service to homeless children as part of the online Title I application. This set aside is required when students are identified as meeting the McKinney-Vento Act definition of homelessness. The set aside funds may then be used to serve the needs of any homeless students in the district.

Schools districts must establish their own method for allocating Title I, Party A, set asides for homeless children and youth. Generally, these methods involve conducing a needs assessment for homeless students in the school district or basing the set-aside amount on the formula, such as a per pupil expenditure. Determining an appropriate amount requires coordination between that Title I coordinator and the Homeless Education Liaison.
Iowa requires districts to indicate the Title I, Part A homeless set aside amount and formula on the annual Title I application.

Below are some methods that may be used to calculate the local Title I, Part A set aside

Method #1: Reserve the set aside amount based on anticipated needs of homeless students. Based on the district’s prior years expenses related to fulfilling the requirements set out in section 722(g)(6) McKinney-Vento, set aside an amount that will allow the district to provide appropriate services.

Method #2: Reserve the set aside amount based on the homeless student count from previous year Spring SRI and Title I, Part A per-pupil allocation. To reserve funds by using the method, take the homeless children and youth count multiplied by the Title I, Part A per-pupil allocation.

Method #3: Reserve the set aside amount on percentage. A specific percentage of funds for homeless children and youth can be reserved based on the Title I, Part A allocation, or on the districts poverty percentage, the district will also have a higher number of homeless children and youth.

Method #4: Reserve the set aside amount based on free/reduced lunch count. Statistically, 10% of children living in poverty will experience homelessness within any given year. *Using the free/reduced lunch count, estimate the number of homeless students in your district who may experience homelessness this school year. For examples:

- The district’s free/reduced lunch count = 100 students
- 10% of whom could become homeless = 10 students
- The district’s Title I Part A per pupil allocation is $755 per student
- Using this method the Title I, Part A Homeless set-aside would be $7550.00

As part of the Title I, Part A on-line application, all districts will:

- Indicate the method chosen to set aside an amount for homeless children and youth
- Indicate the Title I dollars set aside for Homeless Student Services based on the number of homeless students.
- Describe how the services for homeless students will be coordinated and integrated with Title I, Part A services and relate to the set aside funds.

**Homeless Education Assurances**

If the school district has not identified homeless children and youth, it is not required to reserve Title I, Part A funds. However, all districts must assure that following requirements for outreach and identification have been met according to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Improvement Act of 2001:

- The local school district has appointed a homeless education liaison; this may not be the district’s Superintendent
- Public notice of the educational rights of homeless children/youth is disseminated where such children and youths received services under the McKinney-Vento Act, such as schools, family shelters, and food pantries
- The liaison collaborates with the local service providers such as social services, shelter staff, and other community support services to ensure identification of homeless children and youth.
- The school district has established a process to identify homeless students in its local student data record system.
Title I Set-aside Funds for Support of Homeless Children and Youth

The following new information applies only to funds subject to authority in FY2014 Appropriations Act, continuing FY2015 & FY2016

The FY2014 Omnibus Funding Bill - continuing FY2015 included a significant policy change regarding the use of Title I, Part A funds to support homeless children and youth. The legislation specifically allows the use of Title I, Part A dollars to “…provide homeless children and youths with services not ordinarily provided to other students under those sections, including supporting the liaison designated pursuant to Section 722(g)(1)(J)(ii) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, and providing transportation pursuant to Section 722(g)(1)(J)(iii) of such Act.”

This policy will apply to the FY2014 Title I, Part A funding (Basic, Concentration, and Targeted Grants) that becomes available to States on July 1, 2014. It reserves a U.S. Department of Education interpretation of the Title I, Part A statute which prohibited the use of Title I, Part A dollars to transport homeless children and youth to their schools of origin. It also clarifies that Title I, Part A dollars can serve the unique needs of homeless students by providing services different from those ordinarily provided with Title I, Part A funds, and that Title I, Part A funds can support McKinney-Vento homeless liaisons.

Visit http://center.serve.org/nche/legis/omnibus.php for more information about Title I and homelessness and the requirement for school districts to reserve funds to provide educationally related support services to homeless children.

What does this mean?
Continuing appropriations allows FY 2015 Title I, Part A funding (Basic, Concentration, and Targeted Grants) can be used for school of origin transportation, but the required set aside for comparable services must still be reserved. The Appropriations Act affords an LEA new, additional authority to use fiscal year 2015 Title I funds to pay for the homeless liaison FTE and for the excess cost to transport homeless students to their school of origin. However, this option does not replace the required (or regular) homeless set-aside.

US Department of Education Letter:
http://www2.ed.gov/programs/homeless/homelesscoord0815.pdf

- The authority in the FY2014 Appropriations Act (continuing FY2015) in no way removes the requirement under Section 1113(c) (3) (A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (ESEA), that a local education agency (LEA) reserve the amount of Title I funds that is necessary to provide comparable Title I services to homeless children attending non-Title I schools.
- An LEA may continue to use Title I set-aside funds to provide comparable services to homeless students attending Title I schools and non-Title I schools that are not ordinarily provided to other Title I students, such as those described in Question G-11 of the Title I, Part A Use of Funds guidance. Visit http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/guidance/titlei-reform.doc for Title I Use of Funds guidance.

- The new “Optional” reservation does not replace the Section 1113(c)(3)(A) requirement:
  - Transportation: New authority expands the use of Title I set-aside funds to be used for incremental cost of transporting homeless children/youth to and from the school of origin. This option is additional to the required set-aside funds used to provide reasonable and necessary services for instructional and educational support.
- **Support of Homeless Liaison**: Supporting the liaison designated pursuant to Section 722(g)(1)(J)(ii) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act with salary support devoted to liaison duties up to the full FTE.

### Examples

**District A:** reserves $5000 as the Title I homeless set-aside for instructional and related services to homeless children and youth. Under Section 1113(c)(3)(A), this is the required reservation for comparable services. District A may reserve an optional amount for incremental costs of transporting homeless students to and from their school of origin.

- **Required Set-Aside** = $5000 (services such as tutoring, etc.)
- **Optional Set-Aside** = $2000 (incremental transportation costs)

**District B:** reserves $5000 as the Title I homeless set-aside for comparable service as required; but chooses not to reserve for incremental costs of transportation to and from school of origin.

- **Required Set-Aside** = $5000 (services such as tutoring, etc.)
- **Optional Set-Aside** = $0 (incremental transportation costs)

**Note:** The Optional Set-Aside does not replace the Required Set-Aside for comparable services.

The number above has been pre-populated from spring 2014 Student Reporting in Iowa (SRI) data.

As part of the Title I, Part A online application, all districts will:
- Indicate the method chosen to set aside an amount for homeless children and youth.
- Indicate the Title I dollar amount set aside for Homeless Student Services in non-Title I buildings (including middle schools and high schools).
- Describe how the services for homeless students attending non-Title I buildings will be coordinated and integrated with Title I, Part A services and relate to the set aside funds.

The Homeless Assurances as noted above must be read and agreed to in order for the Title I application to be approved.

Once all data has been entered on the Homeless Education form, the user should click the Finish button and address any validation edits. When the form is accepted, the user will be returned to the Title I Home screen and the Homeless Education form will be moved to the bottom of the list with the “District Finished” status.

✔️ TIP: Do NOT double-click the Finish button.

Click the Staff Assignments form to be completed next.
Iowa Department of Education

**STAFF ASSIGNMENTS**

Note: The Staff Assignments form must be completed in order for the Title I application to be approved.

For technical assistance on the staff assignments form, contact the Title I consultant for your district.

On this form you should report Title I staff paid from the Title I general budget or general carryover budget, as applicable. The user will enter all required information on Title I staff on this form. You must enter whole numbers for the number of staff. The program will accept numbers like 2.5 for the FTE, but will not accept mixed numbers for the actual number of staff. You are not required to enter FTE data on the budget form.

Enter the number of staff assignments for which salary payments will be made from Title I funds for services to be performed in this program in schoolwide as well as targeted assistance buildings. Title I teachers and Title I paraprofessionals must operate according to Title I regulations for the percentage of the day during which they are paid with Title I funds. All Title I funded instructional paraprofessionals in targeted assistance buildings must be highly qualified. Regardless of funding source, all instructional paraprofessionals in a Title I schoolwide building must be qualified under NCLB. New schoolwide program buildings must have highly qualified paraprofessionals from the beginning of the schoolwide program. Title I reading teachers must have a reading endorsement. Title I math teachers need no additional endorsement.

**TIP:** You must enter whole numbers for the program to accept your data in the above staff section.

Complete the full-time equivalency (FTE) for staff assignments for the regular term. The FTE of a staff member must reflect that part of the staff member's salary paid by Title I as reported on BEDS. Title I funded personnel (Title I teacher and Title I paraprofessional) in a targeted assistance program must operate according to Title I regulations for the percentage of the day during which they are paid with Title I funds. The user should round this figure (FTE) to the nearest tenth of a percent (e.g. 3.4). **Note:** IF CARRYOVER FUNDS ARE USED FOR PARTIAL SALARIES, it will be necessary to prorate the FTE on both the General and Carryover Budgets. For example: assume that you have $5,000 available in carryover funds. The carryover funds...
represent 20 percent of the salary, so you should report one (1) teacher at .8 FTE on the General Budget form and one teacher with a FTE of .2 on the Carryover Budget form.

**Summer Term Staff.** Enter the number of staff for any summer school program that is part of the project. **Note:** Summer school salaries must be broken out on the General Budget form.

**Local Neglected.** Enter the number of staff paid by the district with Local Neglected funds.

The terms certified, paraprofessional (educational associates), and supportive personnel are defined as follows:

1. **Certified -** These are the teachers who have been employed to perform the teaching activities described in this application. Teachers with responsibility for any remedial reading instruction must have a reading endorsement. Any questions regarding a reading endorsement must be directed to the DE Board of Educational Examiners. **Note:** Title I math teachers need no additional endorsement.

2. **Paraprofessional (Educational Associates) –** For the purposes of Title I, Part A, a paraprofessional is an employee who provides instructional support in a program supported with Title I, Part A funds. Instructional support includes individuals who (1) provide one-on-one tutoring for eligible students if such tutoring is scheduled at a time when a student would not otherwise receive instruction from a teacher; (2) assist with classroom management, such as organizing instructional and other materials; (3) provide instructional assistance in a computer laboratory; (4) conduct parental involvement activities; (5) provide support in a library or media center; (6) act as a translator; or (7) provide instructional support services under the direct supervision of a teacher. **Note:** Individuals who work in food services, cafeteria or playground supervision, personal care services, non-instructional computer assistance, and similar positions are not considered paraprofessionals under Title I.

3. **Supportive -** This term refers to both certified and non-certified staff that will be employed to assist and support the activities described in this application. **Note:** In addition to the above-mentioned positions, it may be necessary to use Title I funds to employ on an hourly basis bus drivers, food service employees and additional custodial help. Do not include such personnel of this type in this section. However, such personnel should be identified and included in the Title I General Budget.

A highly qualified paraprofessional is one who has (1) completed 2 years of study at an institution of higher education; or (2) obtained an associate’s (or higher) degree; or (3) met a rigorous standard of quality and been able to demonstrate, through a formal state or local academic assessment, knowledge of and the ability to assist in instructing reading, writing, and mathematics (or, as appropriate, reading readiness, writing readiness, and mathematics readiness); or (4) obtains the paraeducator certificate offered through the Board of Educational Examiners. For more information on qualified paraprofessionals, please refer to the Title I Paraprofessionals Guidance on the Iowa Department of Education web site at [https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/learner-supports/paraed](https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/learner-supports/paraed).

The table below should be completed to show the number of paraprofessionals entered as Title I funded staff. Enter the number of paraprofessionals in schoolwide and/or targeted assistance buildings and the educational level of each.

**TIP:** The total number of paraprofessionals shown above should match the total number reported in the following table.

![Table](image)

For LEAs with a schoolwide program, the user should enter the total number of paraprofessionals providing instructional services in Title I schoolwide buildings, regardless of funding source. For LEAs with a targeted assistance program, the user should enter the number of Title I funded paraprofessionals employed within the district providing instructional services within a targeted assistance building. Record each paraprofessional only once. If paraprofessionals are only
used for summer school, please remember to complete this section for the summer school staff as applicable. **Note:** Do not include in this section any staff classified as “Certified” or “Supportive.”

All Title I funded instructional paraprofessionals in targeted assistance buildings and all instructional paraprofessionals regardless of funding source in Title I schoolwide buildings must be highly qualified; no exceptions are permitted. New schoolwide buildings must have highly qualified paraprofessionals from the beginning of the schoolwide program service delivery model. There are no extensions of the highly qualified requirement; a paraprofessional must be highly qualified upon employment. This is a requirement that the U.S. Department of Education is closely monitoring. To be considered highly qualified, a paraprofessional must have met one of the following criteria: completed two years of study at an institution of higher education; or obtained an associate’s (or higher) degree; or obtained voluntary para-educator certification through the Iowa Board of Educational Examiners; or completed district determined assessments such as Work Keys, COMPASS, etc.

**All** Title I paraprofessionals must have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent. This includes paraprofessionals who serve as translators or who conduct parental involvement activities.

![Educational Level](image)

Please enter the number of paraprofessionals broken out by level. The sum of the “Educational Level” numbers should equal the sum of the two “Title I Funded Buildings” totals above. Click the **Finish** button to save data and perform edit validations. If no error messages are received, see the next paragraph to determine the need for the following staff certification documents or you may proceed to the next form in your Title I application process.

✔ **TIP:** Do NOT double-click the Finish button.

A requirement from the U.S. General Accounting Office requires time sheets or work logs to be maintained for ALL staff paid from federal sources. Local education agencies with Title I staff funded from a single federal funding source, may use a certification form similar to the sample following. LEAs must document split funded or partial funded Title I positions on time sheets or work logs similar to the following sample. Please note that this documentation represents a semi-annual certification of time and effort rather than just hours on paper; and should be signed after the fact, to authenticate the certification process. If you have questions regarding the use of these forms, please contact the auditor for your district.

Click **Within District Targeting of Funds form** to be completed next.
1. Definition of paraprofessional:
For the purposes of Title I, Part A, a paraprofessional is an employee who provides instructional support in a program supported with Title I, Part A funds.

This includes paraprofessionals who (1) provide one-on-one tutoring if such tutoring is scheduled at a time when a student would not otherwise receive instruction from a teacher, (2) assist with classroom management, such as organizing instructional and other materials, (3) provide instructional assistance in a computer laboratory, (4) conduct parental involvement activities, (5) provide support in a library or media center, (6) act as a translator, or (7) provide instructional support services under the direct supervision of a teacher [Title I, section 1119(g)(2)].

Individuals who work in food services, cafeteria or playground supervision, personal care services, non-instructional computer assistance, and similar positions are not considered paraprofessionals under Title I.

2. Requirements:
Title I paraprofessionals whose duties include instructional support must have (1) completed two years of study at an institution of higher education; or (2) obtained an associate’s (or higher) degree; or (3) met a rigorous standard of quality and be able to demonstrate, through a formal State or local academic assessment, knowledge of and the ability to assist in instructing reading, writing and mathematics (or, as appropriate, reading readiness, writing readiness, and mathematics readiness); or (4) obtain a Paraeducator certificate from the Board of Educational Examiners.

Title I paraprofessionals must have met these requirements by the end of the 2005-2006 school year.

All Title I paraprofessionals must have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent. This includes paraprofessionals who serve as translators or who conduct parental involvement activities.

3. Paraprofessional Assessment:
- LEAs should carefully choose an assessment that will measure the knowledge of and ability to assist in instructing reading, writing and mathematics (or as appropriate, reading readiness, writing readiness, and mathematics readiness). The criterion established for approval as a paraprofessional under No Child Left Behind Act must be rigorous and defendable. Examples of measures available to LEAs include Work Keys (which has been normed for paraprofessionals), Parapro Assessment from ETS, and COMPASS from ACT. Many Iowa LEAs have established a COMPASS score cut-off at 150. The score of 150 was obtained by determining that a Reading score of 57, a Writing score of 50 and a Math score of 43 were appropriate sub scores for passing the COMPASS. The assessment chosen must ensure that more than just basic skills are being assessed.

4. Recommendation:
- All LEAs should encourage their paraprofessionals, even those who have already been approved using an assessment, to go through the Paraeducator certification program and obtain their certification through the Board of Educational Examiners. For information regarding this certification program, contact the Iowa Board of Educational Examiners at 515-281-3245. Federal funds, including Title I funds, can be used to assist paraprofessionals complete this coursework.

► No good faith extensions. All paraprofessionals must be qualified at the time of employment.
Useful resource: “Paraprofessional Requirements for Iowa Schools” at educateiowa.gov/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=773&Itemid=1297.
Paraprofessional Requirements
No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB)

Are Title I funds (Part A) used in this school building?

YES
Is the Title I program a Targeted Assistance Program or a Schoolwide Program?
Refer to Chart A and Chart B.

NO
No further action is required. If the LEA does not receive Title I funds, the requirements do not apply. Similarly, if the LEA receives Title I funds, but a school does not receive Title I funds, the requirements do not apply to paraprofessionals working in that school.

Chart A
Targeted Assistance Program (TAP)
Are the paraprofessionals funded by Title I dollars?

YES
The paraprofessional(s) must meet NCLB certification requirements.

NO
No further action is required.

Chart B
Schoolwide Program (SWP)
NCLB paraprofessional requirements apply to all paraprofessionals that provide instructional support duties in a schoolwide program without regard to the source of funding that supports the position.
Certification for Employee Funded from Federal Funding Source

XYZ Community School District

I am an employee of the XYZ Community School District. During the 2011-2012 school year, I am aware of my position and funding as shown below.

I understand that if my “Status” is listed below as “Single” which indicates all of the funding for my position is through one federal funding source, I am required to sign this certification at the end of each semester.

I understand that if my “Status” is listed below as “Multiple” which indicates I am funded through more than one federal funding source, I am required to submit an activity sheet for split funded employee’s each pay period throughout the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bldg</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>FTE</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0405</td>
<td>In Cls Reading</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Title I</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bldg</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>FTE</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0409</td>
<td></td>
<td>0409</td>
<td>In Cls Reading</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>Drop Out Prevention</td>
<td>Multiple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In Cls Reading</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>Title I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The duties I performed during the first semester were exclusively related to the funds listed above.

Employee Signature

Date

Supervisor Signature

Supervisor Title

Date

The duties I performed during the second semester were exclusively related to the funds listed above.

Employee Signature

Date

Supervisor Signature

Supervisor Title

Date

This form will be retained in the principal/supervisor’s office for 3 years.

Activity Sheet for Split Federally Funded Staff

XYZ Community School District
I am an employee of the XYZ Community School District. During the 2011-2012 School Year, I am aware of my positions and funding as shown below. I understand that because I am funded through more than one funding source I need to turn in the following activity sheet for every pay period.

**Pay Period Dates:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bldg</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>FTE</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IN CLS READING</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>DROP OUT PREVENTION</td>
<td>Multiple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Week 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>SAT</th>
<th>SUN</th>
<th>MON</th>
<th>TUE</th>
<th>WED</th>
<th>THR</th>
<th>FRI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Week 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>SAT</th>
<th>SUN</th>
<th>MON</th>
<th>TUE</th>
<th>WED</th>
<th>THR</th>
<th>FRI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bldg</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>FTE</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IN CLS READING</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>TITLE I</td>
<td>Multiple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Week 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>SAT</th>
<th>SUN</th>
<th>MON</th>
<th>TUE</th>
<th>WED</th>
<th>THR</th>
<th>FRI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Week 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>SAT</th>
<th>SUN</th>
<th>MON</th>
<th>TUE</th>
<th>WED</th>
<th>THR</th>
<th>FRI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employee Name ___________________________ Employee Signature ___________________________ Date _______

Principal/Supervisor Signature ___________________________ Date _______

**Absence Codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Time Expectations for 7.5 hour day</th>
<th>Time Expectations for 7.50 hour day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Bereavement</td>
<td>1.0 – 7.95 hours</td>
<td>1.0 – 7.5 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EM</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>0.8 – 7 hours</td>
<td>0.9 – 6 hours, 45 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Funeral</td>
<td>0.8 – 6 hours, 10 minutes</td>
<td>0.8 – 6 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Holiday</td>
<td>0.7 – 5 hours, 30 minutes</td>
<td>0.7 – 5 hours, 15 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Personal Illness</td>
<td>0.6 – 4 hours, 40 minutes</td>
<td>0.6 – 4 hours, 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Jury Duty</td>
<td>0.4 – 3 hours, 52 minutes</td>
<td>0.5 – 3 hours, 45 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB</td>
<td>Personal Business</td>
<td>0.3 – 2 hours, 15 minutes</td>
<td>0.3 – 2 hours, 15 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2 – 1 hour, 35 minutes</td>
<td>0.2 – 1 hour, 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 – 45 minutes</td>
<td>0.1 – 45 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This form will be retained in the principal/supervisor’s office for 3 years.
Iowa Department of Education

**WITHIN DISTRICT TARGETING OF FUNDS**

Note: The Within District Targeting of Funds (WDTF) screen must be completed in order for the Title I application to be approved.

The Selection of Schools form must be “District Finished” status before attempting to complete the Within District Targeting of Funds form. To assist the user in completing the WDTF screen, click on the **Within District Targeting Funds Worksheet** button to download these documents from the Iowa Department of Education web site.

For technical assistance on the Within District Targeting of Funds form, contact the Title I consultant for your district.

The Title I application process requires documentation for appropriately targeting funds to Title I buildings. All districts are required to complete this form.

✔ **TIP:** Approval of the Title I application requires documentation for appropriately targeting funds to buildings, including services for private school students.

Individual districts will determine set aside amounts appropriate to the district, e.g. Title I summer schools, homeless funds for non-Title I schools, DINA, local neglected programs, parent involvement. See Within District Targeting of Funds worksheet for more examples.
Directions for
Within District Targeting of Funds (WDTF) WORKSHEET

WDTF Requirements:
• All schools with 75% or above F/R Lunch rate must be served
• LEA must allocate funds to building in F/R Lunch rate rank order
• LEA may serve schools at or above 35% F/R Lunch rate
• LEA may serve schools at or above the district wide F/R Lunch rate
• LEA must allocate higher amount to schools with higher poverty
• PPA (Per Pupil Allocation) may vary between schools, grade spans, or poverty levels
• Any school with 75% F/R Lunch rate must receive a PPA greater than or equal to schools below 75%
• LEA must allocate an equitable share for services to pupils at private schools
• LEA maintains worksheet(s) on file to document calculations

STEP 1.
A. Begin with the regular Title I allocation.
B. Subtract the reserve or set-aside amounts (refer to WDTF Set-Asides)
C. Add Carryover Funds
D. Determine total amount for allocating to Title I schools

STEP 2.
Calculate the PPA (Per Pupil Allocation) based on the total of low-income students (including private school low-income students) in Title I participating areas or schools.
2016-17 Within District Targeting of Funds Set-Asides

STEP 1.
Title I Funds (Regular Allocation) __________________________

Set-asides:

- **Professional Development**
  - ____________________ ...10% of Dist. Allocation required for DINA1, Delay1, DINA2, Delay2

- **SINA – SES**
  - ____________________ required 20% for Choice and SES __________

- **SINA – School Choice**
  - ____________________ Choice and SES sub-total __________

- **Services for neglected children**
  - ____________________ ...amount equal to the grant received for these programs

- **Services for homeless children**
  - ____________________ ...may include services at shelters, etc

- **Parent involvement**
  - ____________________ ...1% must be reserved if district allocation exceeds $500,000

- **Administrative costs**
  - ____________________ ...differential salary and fringe benefit costs for Title paid teachers

- **Audit cost**
  - ____________________ ...only LEAs that expend at least $300,000 of federal funds per year

- **Professional development**
  - ____________________ ...10% of Bldg. Allocation required for SINA1, Delay1, SINA2, Delay2

- **Summer or intercession programs**
  - ____________________

- **Preschool programs**
  - ____________________

- **Indirect costs**
  - ____________________

**TOTAL SET-ASIDES:**

**TITLE I CARRYOVER FUNDS:**

**NEW DISTRICT Total:**

**NEW DISTRICT Total __________________________ divided by __________________________ = __________________________

#F/L Students (PPA)

Less 3% = __________________________

**SINA 1 & 2 Bldgs – Required Professional Development Set Aside**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FRL Ss</th>
<th>PPA</th>
<th>Bldg Allocation</th>
<th>10% for PD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Elementary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Elementary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Elementary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To determine PPA and WDTF allocations in districts with SINA 3/Delay 3 or above schools:

Method 1 – Basic method

Step 1
- Begin with current budget year Title I allocation
- Subtract the reserve or set-asides amounts (refer to WDTF Set-Asides)
- Add any carryover funds
- Determine total amount for allocating to Title I schools

Step 2
Calculate the PPA (Per Pupil Allocation) based on the total of low-income students (including private school low-income students) in Title I participating areas or schools.

To determine PPA and WDTF allocations for eligible schools with SINA 3/Delay 3 or above schools using a tiered allocation system:

Method 2 – Method for districts using a tiered allocation system

Begin with current budget year Title I allocation
Subtract set-asides (see page 2 above)
Add any carryover funds
WDTF allocations are calculated on the number of low-income students in Title I served schools only

First Allocation – “Pre-Reservation”

Step a1 – Allocation – set-asides (not including SINA set-asides) = New District Total to be allocated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Budget</th>
<th>General Carryover</th>
<th>Set-asides</th>
<th>New District Total (to allocate to served buildings)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Step a2 – Allocate considering tiered system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School (“x” if SINA/Delay 3+)</th>
<th>Grade levels</th>
<th>Low-income %</th>
<th># Public low-income</th>
<th># Private low-income</th>
<th>Total # low-income</th>
<th>Building PPA allocation</th>
<th>Building allocation</th>
<th>* 85% of 2014-15 PPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: Total of building allocations must be within +/- 3% of New District Total $
**Step a3** – Determine 85% PPA for all buildings designated SINA/Delay 3 and above (This amount is available on WDTF screen on Title I application)

Page 3 Within District Targeting of Funds Worksheet

Second Allocation including SINA set-asides

**Step b1** – LEA Allocation – SINA set-asides – set-asides = New District Total to be allocated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Budget</th>
<th>General Carryover</th>
<th>DINA PD (10%)</th>
<th>Choice/SES (20%)</th>
<th>Set-asides</th>
<th>New District Total (to allocate to served buildings)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

School (“x” if SINA/Delay 3+)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade levels</th>
<th>Low-income %</th>
<th># Public low-income</th>
<th># Private low-income</th>
<th>Total # low-income</th>
<th>Building PPA allocation</th>
<th>Building allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Step c** – Compare PPA allocation in Step b1 and the pre-reservation 85% PPA allocation in Step a3 and allocate the higher of the two figures to SINA/Delay 3 and above schools

**Step d** – Allocate to all other schools using ratable reduction process:

**Step d1**

Total allocation to all served buildings (Step a2) - Total SINA/Delay 3+ building allocations (Step c) = Amount remaining to be allocated

**Step d2**

Total all other building allocations / Amount remaining to be allocated (d1) = Total all other building allocations (d2) = % for new PPA

**Step d4** – Enter amount from table above for SINA/Delay 3 schools (Step c). Multiply PPA from Step b1 for ratably reduced building by the percentage determined in Step d3 to arrive at ratably reduced PPA for each building not SINA/Delay 3 and calculate building allocations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School (“x” if SINA/Delay 3+)</th>
<th>Grade levels</th>
<th>Low-income %</th>
<th># Public low-income</th>
<th># Private low-income</th>
<th>Total # low-income</th>
<th>Building PPA allocation</th>
<th>Building allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note: Total of building allocations must be within +/- 3% of New District Total $
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School (&quot;x&quot; if SINA/Delay 3+)</th>
<th>Grade levels</th>
<th>Low-income %</th>
<th># Public low-income</th>
<th># Private low-income</th>
<th>Total # low-income</th>
<th>Building PPA allocation</th>
<th>Building allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This worksheet is also available on the Iowa DE Title I website. The Title I consultant may request a completed copy of your worksheet.
Districts must allocate Title I funds, appropriated for the current school year, to participating school attendance areas or schools, in rank order, based on the total number of children from low-income families in each area or school).

Please be particularly aware of the following:

- Section 1113 applies to building level allocations--
  A district may allocate Title I, Part A funds to eligible schools that are not currently being served, such as high schools, provided the district allocates funds consistent with section 1113 of ESEA; specifically,
  * rank order
  * within district targeting of funds.
- As noted, all Title I requirements apply to the use of Title I, Part A funds, including those requiring equitable services for eligible private school children and their teachers and families.
- LEA Set-aside requirements – professional development, parent involvement, choice transportation, SES.
- Carryover funds must be included in the determination of the per pupil amount.

Section 1116 of NCLB and Section 200.48 of the Title I regulations states that an LEA may not reduce Title I allocations to schools identified for corrective action or restructuring (SINA 3/Delay 3 or higher) by more than 15 percent. The Title I Within District Targeting of Funds (WDTF) screen has been revised to ensure that districts with schools in need of assistance comply with this mandate when determining per pupil allocations for Title I SINA schools. LEAs may satisfy this requirement through one of two methods.

Method 1: Basic method – most districts should be able to use the basic method for calculating WDTF.

An LEA may set a floor of 85 percent of its prior-year allocation for any school identified for corrective action or restructuring (SINA 3/Delay 3 or higher). Under this approach, an LEA reserving Title I funds for choice-related transportation and supplemental educational services would not be permitted to reduce its allocation to an affected school below this 85 percent floor.

Method 2: Districts with tiered allocation system AND SINA 3/Delay 3 or above may want to consider this method.

In making allocations to schools for a given year, an LEA would calculate two allocations. For the first allocation, the LEA would determine a “pre-reservation” allocation to schools before setting aside funds for choice-related transportation and supplemental educational services (but after any other reservations, such as those made for administrative costs and district-wide activities like professional development and parental involvement). Then, for schools identified for corrective action or restructuring (SINA 3/Delay 3 or higher), the LEA would calculate what 85 percent of those schools’ “pre-reservation” allocation would be. The LEA would determine a second allocation for all schools after reserving funds for choice-related transportation and supplemental educational services. For schools in corrective action and restructuring (SINA 3/Delay 3 or higher), the LEA would then compare this allocation with 85 percent of their “pre-reservation” figure.
Note: The LEA must choose one of the above methods for allocating funds to all schools.

The per-pupil amount (PPA) may be determined after the set-asides are reserved. Only districts serving buildings that are all above 35% poverty can vary the per-pupil amount by using a tiered system among the schools as long as the poorest schools (highest percentage of poverty) receive a greater allocation. For example: in a tiered system the school district could use:

- for schools greater than 65% - $650
- for schools from 50% - 64% - $600
- for schools from 35% – 49% - $500

Before completing the Within District Targeting of Funds form, be sure you have considered the following:

- An LEA serving only areas or schools at or above 35 percent poverty must allocate funds in rank order, on the basis of the total number of low-income children in each area or school but is not required to allocate 125 percent of the LEA’s allocation per low-income child. However, in determining what per-child amount to allocate, the LEA should bear in mind the purpose of such funding—to enable children who are most at risk of not meeting the State’s challenging student academic achievement standards to attain performance achievement. The per-child allocation amount must be large enough to provide a reasonable assurance that a school can operate a Title I program of sufficient quality to achieve that purpose.
- Districts must allocate Title I funds to participating school attendance areas or schools, in rank order, based on the total number of children from low-income families in each area or school. A district with an enrollment of less than 1,000 students or with only one school per grade span is not required to allocate funds to areas or schools in rank order.
- A district is not required to allocate the same per-child amount to each area or school. However, the district must allocate a higher per-child amount to areas or schools with higher poverty rates than it allocates to areas or schools with lower poverty rates.
- A district that opts to serve schools below 75 percent poverty using grade span groupings may determine different per-child amounts for different grade spans so long as those amounts do not exceed the amount allocated to any area or school above 75 percent poverty. Per-child amounts within grade spans may also vary so long as the district allocates higher per-child amounts to areas or schools with higher poverty rates than it allocates to areas or schools with lower poverty rates.
Any LEA with a Title I SINA building in year 1 or 2 of identification is required to reserve and spend 10% of the public school allocation for professional development. This reservation must be shown on the general budget screen.

All schools identified on the Selection of Schools form as receiving Title I services (status T or S), will be listed in the table in the Within District Targeting of Funds allocation table.

A district is not required to allocate the same per-child amount to each area or school. However, the district must allocate an equal or higher per-child amount to areas or schools with higher poverty rates than it allocates to areas or schools with lower poverty rates.

A district that opts to serve schools below 75 percent poverty using grade span groupings may determine different per-pupil amounts for different grade spans so long as those amounts do not exceed the amount allocated to any area or school above 75 percent poverty. Per-pupil amounts within grade spans may also vary so long as the district allocates higher per-pupil amounts to areas or schools with higher poverty rates than it allocates to areas or schools with lower poverty rates.

Districts must ensure that Title I funds have been allocated to participating schools on an equitable basis using a per-poverty-child calculation based on the number of low-income students at each school. Districts shall not determine building allocations based on teacher full-time equivalency (FTE). Eligible private school allocations must be determined using the same low-income measure as was used in the public school calculation.
Controls are included to ensure allocations to schools are made correctly. LEAs will not be able to update/save the screen if there are issues with either of the following: 1) Allocations can only be made to eligible Title I schools. For example, funds can only be allocated to a school if the school poverty rate exceeds the lower of the district-wide poverty rate or 35 percent. 2) When allocating funds to eligible schools in rank order, a higher per-pupil amount must be allocated to school attendance areas with higher percentages of children from low-income families than to schools with lower percentages of poverty. The allocation to schools needs to be large enough to enable the school to operate a program of sufficient size, scope and quality to provide a reasonable assurance the program implemented at the school would successfully meet the intent and purposes of Title I. The Title I consultant will contact the LEA for clarification if a school allocation is less than 50% of the highest amount allocated to a school within the same LEA.

Any building allocation must be an amount that is adequate enough to provide a Title I program of sufficient size and scope to assure quality service in being provided.

\[
\text{Title I Funds} \div (\text{allocation} - \text{set-asides} + \text{carryover}) = \text{(number of low-income students in Title I buildings)} \times \text{(per-poverty child amount)}
\]

The per poverty allocation calculated by the district must be completed in the “Per Poverty Child Amount” column. Once the per poverty child amount is completed and the Save button is clicked, the application will automatically calculate the attendance area allocation. **Eligible Private School allocations** must be determined using the same low-income measure as was used in the public school calculations.

**Note:** Complete the Statement of Agreement screen(s) for private schools located within the district boundaries. Points to consider if there is a private school within your local education agency:
- The LEA must negotiate Title I services with eligible private schools.
- The LEA must schedule and hold a timely and meaningful consultation with private school officials.
- Even if the private school declines Title I services, the LEA **must** complete the Within District Targeting of Funds and Statement of Agreement forms.
- Carryover funds must be included in the determination of the per pupil amount.
- Private schools are not Title I schools.
- The LEA provides Title I services to eligible private school students.
- Private schools must be made aware of the required allocation procedure and the amount of funding available.
- Low-income (F/RL free/reduced lunch eligible) public and private school students residing in the same Title I attendance area generate the same per pupil amount (PPA).
- These funds must be used only for **instructional services** to eligible private school students.
- Private schools within an LEA may pool their funds for Title I service.
- The private school Title I program must be evaluated.
- The LEA must maintain documents for:
  - Timely and meaningful consultation -- agenda, notes, emails;
  - Declined services -- a signed document or email;
  - Evaluation of the private school Title I program.

LEAs receiving allocations of $500,000 or more must reserve and spend 1 percent of the Title I allocation for parent involvement activities, including family literacy and parenting skills. At least 95 percent of the 1 percent reservation must be allocated by formula to Title I funded schools. This reservation needs to be conducted separately from Title I building level allocations. If the district serves private school students, LEAs must correctly calculate and provide for equitable services for private school students regarding parental involvement requirements. The parent involvement requirement can be met either through independent parent involvement activities or in conjunction with the LEA’s activities. If they are done independently, there must be an equitable distribution of funds for these activities. Please respond accordingly on
the General Budget form to reflect the situation in your district. **Note:** The district should have on file the background information for this budget detail expenditure, but would not be required to include this on the Title I application itself.

✔ **TIP:** If applicable, the 1 percent reservation must be included in the general budget before approval will given to your application. To remain in full compliance, the required 1% set-aside for parent involvement must be spent during the current school year.

Once the Within District Targeting of Funds form has been completed, validation edits performed and the **Finish** button clicked, the user should receive the “District Finished” status and the WDTF form moved to the bottom of the Title I Home screen form list.

✔ **TIP:** Do NOT double-click the Finish button.

*Click the Title I Narratives for Targeted Assistance form to complete next.*
Note: The Title I Narratives for Targeted Assistance form must be completed in order for the Title I application to be approved.

For technical assistance on completing the Title I narratives, contact the Title I consultant for your district.

Once the Title I Narratives for Targeted Assistance form is selected from the Title I program menu, all narratives will automatically appear with space to enter your response.

✔ TIP: You must enter some data in every narrative box in order to be able to save your responses.

All LEAs, regardless of program type, will be required to complete this form in some manner. Note: If you offer a schoolwide program only, the user will be required to indicate the Title I services provided for question 1 and enter “Not applicable” in response to each of the other questions. This will allow the user to click the Finish button and receive the “District Finished” status in order for the Title I application to be completed.

The Title I Narratives for Targeted Assistance form must provide a complete and accurate description of the Title I program to be delivered during the current school year. Please provide a written response to each of the narrative questions.

✔ TIP: Click Save often to avoid losing data.

Eligibility criteria for grades 3 and above must be based on multiple educational related objective criteria.
IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENTS §1115(b)(1)(B) Eligible children are identified by the school as failing, or most at risk of failing, to meet the State’s challenging student academic achievement standards on the basis of multiple, educationally related, objective criteria established by the local educational agency and supplemented by the school, except that children from preschool through grade 2 shall be selected solely on the basis of such criteria as teacher judgment, interviews with parents, and developmentally appropriate measures.

1. Title I services provided? Reading ☐ Math ☐

2. Describe how students are selected to receive services, and include how students to be served are prioritized for service if there are more students who are eligible than available resources to serve them.

A. Reading

- Grades K-2

- Grades 3+

B. Math

- Grades K-2

- Grades 3+
After all narratives are completed, the user must click the Finish button and receive the “District Finished” status for the Title I Narratives for Targeted Assistance form before selecting another screen.

✔️ TIP: Do NOT double-click the Finish button.

*Click the Schoolwide Operating Programs form to complete next.*
Iowa Department of Education

SCHOOLWIDE OPERATING PROGRAMS

Note: If the local education agency operates a schoolwide program, the Schoolwide Operating Programs form must be completed in order to receive Title I Application approval. (See special instructions below if your LEA does not have a SWP.)

For technical assistance with Schoolwide programs, contact Rick Bartosh at richard.bartosh@iowa.gov or 515-281-0368.

At the heart of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) is a section that encourages LEAs to consolidate Federal funds to upgrade the entire educational program of eligible high poverty schools. These schoolwide programs (SWPs) provide the flexibility schools need to assist all students to meet the proficient or advanced levels of local academic achievement standards. The Schoolwide Plan template is available on the Iowa Title I site.

SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY

Since the 2002-2003 school year, the schoolwide program option has been available to schools that serve 40 percent or more students from low-income families in their school or attendance area—provided the LEA has adequate funding to operate an effective program.

SWP BENEFITS

An eligible school, in consultation with its LEA, makes the decision to become a schoolwide program. Once that decision is made, a school remains a SWP for the remainder of the current legislation or until the decision is reversed. The school maintains its schoolwide status even if the poverty threshold in their attendance area falls below the 40 percent level. Since the decision to “go schoolwide” is a long-term decision, eligible schools often want to consider the benefits of becoming a SWP.

Proponents have suggested that SWPs have the following advantages:

- SWPs offer more service delivery options for Title I and other Federal program services;
- “Title I students” are not singled out;
- Student needs can be met more effectively;
- Federal program resources are available to all students;
- SWPs offer greater staffing flexibility;
- Professional development activities can be extended to more staff;
- Federal programs can be integrated and coordinated with State and local initiatives.

SCHOOLWIDE PLAN COORDINATION

Schoolwide program schools are expected to use the flexibility available to them to integrate services and programs with the aim of upgrading the entire educational program and helping all students reach proficient and advanced levels of achievement. In addition to coordinating and integrating services, schoolwide program schools may combine most Federal, State and Local funds to provide those services. Exercising this option maximizes the impact of the resources available to carry out the schoolwide program.
Part (c) of section 1114 makes it clear that **SWPs may use their funds to establish or enhance prekindergarten programs** for children under six. Schoolwide programs are expected to use the flexibility available to them to integrate services and programs with the aim of upgrading the entire educational program and helping students reach proficient and advanced levels of achievement. Where appropriate, the school may coordinate and integrate parent involvement programs that encourage and support parents in more fully participating in the education of their children.

**LEAS WITH NO SWP**

---

**COMPARISON OF TARGETED ASSISTANCE AND SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAMS**

Title I, Part A
P.L. 107-110
No Child Left Behind

Comparing Title I Service Delivery programs for Title I, Part A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Targeted Assistance Programs (TAP)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Schoolwide Programs (SWP)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>♦ A school is eligible for a targeted assistance program if it serves an eligible Title I school attendance area.</td>
<td>♦ A school is eligible if it has a poverty level of at least 40 percent and is receiving Title I funding. However, an eligible school is not required to operate a schoolwide program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♦ With a few exceptions, “eligible attendance area” refers to a school attendance area or school in which the percentage of low-income children in the district as a whole, or is at least 35 percent.</td>
<td>♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♦ No comparable provisions to the SWP.</td>
<td>♦ In order to implement a schoolwide program, an eligible school must first develop a comprehensive plan (in consultations with the LEA and school support team, and with the involvement of the community to be served and the individuals who will carry out the plan) for reforming the total instructional program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♦ The LEA plan includes a general description of targeted assistance school activities.</td>
<td>♦ The law requires a one-year planning period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♦ Description of service delivery is indicated through on-line application narratives.</td>
<td>♦ The schoolwide program requires an annual evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♦ The written plan will be updated annually and submitted to the State Title I office.</td>
<td>♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted Assistance Programs (TAP)</td>
<td>Schoolwide Programs (SWP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✦ A targeted assistance program school uses Part A funds to support programs for eligible children, i.e. children that are failing or most at risk of failing to meet local academic standards.</td>
<td>✦ A schoolwide program school uses Part A funds to upgrade the entire educational program of the school. Part A funds can be used to serve all children. ✦ A schoolwide program is not required to identify particular children as eligible to participate in services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✦ A targeted assistance school must use Part A funds only to supplement, and in no case supplant, the amount of funds that, in the absence of Part A funds, would be made available from non-federal funds for Title I participants. ✦ Services provided with Title I funds must be in addition to the district-required services. ✦ Title I funds may not be used to replace district funds.</td>
<td>✦ A schoolwide program may use Part A funds only to supplement the amount of funds that would otherwise 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 children with limited English proficiency. ✦ A schoolwide program, however, is not required to provide supplemental services to specific children (i.e., a schoolwide program may use Part A funds to serve any and all children in the school). ✦ Title I funds may not be used to replace district funds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✦ Coordination with other program services is expected. Commingling or combining funds is not permitted.</td>
<td>✦ In a schoolwide program school, Part A funds may be combined with other federal, state, and local funds to upgrade the entire educational program at the school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✦ School personnel who are paid with Part A funds may:</td>
<td>✦ No comparable provisions because there are no distinctions between staff who may be paid with Part A funds and other staff. All staff support the schoolwide program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Assume limited duties that are assigned to similar personnel who are not paid with Part A funds, including non-instructional duties, as long as the amount of time spent on these duties is the same proportion of total work time as prevails with respect to similar personnel at the same school;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✦ Participate in general professional development and school planning activities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✦ Paraprofessionals in a Title I Targeted Assistance building must meet NCLB qualifications only if they are paid with Title I funds. ✦ Refer to Public Law 107-110 at educateiowa.gov</td>
<td>✦ Paraprofessionals employed in a Title I Schoolwide building must meet NCLB qualification requirements regardless of funding (e.g. paraprofessionals paid with district funds, special education funds, or Title I funds must be qualified). ✦ Refer to Public Law 107-110 at educateiowa.gov</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Targeted Assistance Programs (TAP)

- A targeted assistance school assists participating children in meeting proficient and advanced levels of performance by:
  - Coordinating Part A resources with other resources; and
  - Reviewing, on an ongoing basis, the progress of participating children, and revising the targeted assistance program as necessary to help participating children meet LEA standards.

- Targeted assistance school programs are subject to school improvement provisions (§1116 and §1117).

- Targeted assistance school programs must comply with Part A requirements for parent involvement (§1118).

- Targeted assistance school programs must comply with Part A requirements for professional development (§1119).

- Reading teachers must meet Iowa licensure requirements. Contact the Iowa Board of Educational Examiners at [http://www.boee.iowa.gov](http://www.boee.iowa.gov).

### Schoolwide Programs (SWP)

- A schoolwide program school helps all children meet local academic standards.

- Schoolwide program schools have a great deal of flexibility in coordinating resources. For example, in addition to the provisions stated in the boxes above, the law states that the U.S. Secretary of Education may exempt schoolwide programs from statutory or other regulatory provisions of any other formula or discretionary grant program administered by the Secretary to support schoolwide programs if the intent and purpose of these programs are met.

- Schoolwide programs are subject to school improvement provisions (§1116 and §1117).

- Schoolwide programs must comply with Part A requirements for parent involvement (§1118). This applies to parents of all children attending the building.

- Schoolwide programs must comply with Part A requirements for professional development (§1119).


### Additional Considerations of SWPs

The purpose of operating a schoolwide program is to ensure that ALL students benefit from this organizational structure. That does not mean that every child receives individual services; but rather that professional development activities, material purchases, scheduling changes, and personnel decisions can impact the learning opportunities for EVERY child. In order for a schoolwide plan to meet expected guidelines, it MUST reflect programming that is substantially different than the typical targeted assistance program.

### Newly Eligible Schools

Newly eligible schools will initiate a one-year schoolwide planning process. Schools wishing to begin the planning process should inform the state Title I office of this intention by phone or e-mail and fill out the “Schoolwide Indication of Planning” screen on the Title I application web site. During the planning year, the school must continue to operate as a Targeted Assistance program. A SWP planning team must be established. The team must include parents, other members of the community to be served, and individuals who will carry out the plan, including teachers, building principals, administrators, and all Title I program administrators, and, if appropriate, pupil services personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, and students, if the plan relates to a middle or secondary school.
The finished schoolwide plan is in effect for the duration of the current legislation or until a building decision is made to return to targeted assistance status. The SWP plan should be reviewed and revised annually by the schoolwide committee. The plan must be available to parents and the public in an understandable and uniform format, and, to the extent practicable, in a language that parents can understand. Copies of the Schoolwide plan should be on file and available at the district central office and at the building level.

**Note:** Private schools do not have the option of operating schoolwide programs and may only operate as a targeted assistance program. Only eligible students may be served in the private school Title I program.

**Existing Schoolwide Programs**

All existing schoolwide programs must amend their current schoolwide program plans to include the requirements of NCLB. The SWP committee should review the expectations of NCLB and amend the entire plan as appropriate with particular attention to the scientifically based research requirements as defined in NCLB. All ten components must be addressed in the updated plans. Guidance from the US Department of Education emphasizes that the schoolwide plan must be updated annually and include that it is for the 2016-2017 school year and the correct grade levels for its building. A copy of the revised SWP plan must be uploaded to the Title I application Schoolwide Operating Programs form no later than June 15, 2016.

✔️ **TIP:** The Selection of Schools form must be “District Finished” status before attempting to complete the Schoolwide Operating Programs form.

Local education agencies that have been approved to receive Title I funds to implement schoolwide programs in one or more Title I buildings, must participate in the completion of the Schoolwide Operating Programs form. To be eligible to be approved to operate as a schoolwide program, the building poverty rate must exceed 40% on the Selection of Schools form and the building staff must have completed a year of planning prior to program implementation. The Title I Application together with the development of each building schoolwide plan and the LEA’s Comprehensive School Improvement Plan encompasses the basic requirements of the Title I legislation connected with the LEA’s schoolwide program.

**Note:** An updated copy of the current building schoolwide plan must be annually uploaded to the Title I Application before Title I funding will be released.

**SWP Plans (The Written Document)**

Any eligible school that desires to operate a SWP must develop (or amend) a comprehensive plan for reforming the total instructional program in the school. Schoolwide guidance from the U.S. Department of Education (http://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/designingswpguid.doc) emphasizes that the schoolwide plan must be updated annually and gives more focus to evaluation. In particular, it states that the initial stages of schoolwide planning – needs assessment and preparation of the plan – involve setting the stage for later evaluation. In other words, when preparing a needs assessment, a school or LEA should identify how it can establish benchmarks for a plan, and when preparing a plan, it should build in a feedback loop that uses evaluation results to improve implementation. The guidance also highlights the importance of the following:

- Establishing annual priorities in the planning section. Don’t tackle everything in the needs assessment at once; prioritize and address the top three needs. The plan should be comprehensive, embracing all grades and all subjects.
- The criteria for success can be an increase in achievement or an increase in activities that lead to student achievement, such as parental involvement or professional development of highly qualified teachers.
- Having two questions for evaluation: Is it being implemented correctly? Is the plan effective?
• Using outside reviewers for evaluation – if not every year, perhaps every two years.

All schoolwide buildings must annually submit a revised schoolwide plan to the Iowa Department of Education. Close attention should be paid to the inclusion of all components in the updated plans. This plan must include:

1. The ten components outlined and how they will be implemented;
2. A list of related State and Federal programs to be included in the SWP;
3. A description of how the school will use its consolidated resources to implement the SWP components;
4. A description of how the school will provide individual student assessment results to parents in a language and format the parents can understand;
5. A description of the annual evaluation process for SWP.
6. A list of the SWP committee members.
7. The completed Title I SWP Template.

All Iowa Title I schoolwide programs must upload their updated plans for 2016-2017 to the Title I Application Schoolwide Operating Programs form. Each new/revised plan must include that it is addressing the 2016-2017 school year and the correct grade levels for its building. Districts with more than one schoolwide program building must submit a plan for each building. Each schoolwide program building plan must be specific to that building. Title I application approval is conditional upon the receipt of this plan.

Note: Submission of the schoolwide plan does not replace the required participation in the development of the LEA’s Comprehensive School Improvement Plan (C-Plan).

Schoolwide Operating Programs

The user will click the Schoolwide Plan Template button or use the following link https://www.educateiowa.gov/documents/no-child-left-behind/2016/04/2016-2017-school-wide-plans-template to download a document in Word format from the Iowa Department of Education web site to complete.

Title I Schoolwide Plan

2016-2017

• Review the Title I Schoolwide Plans to ensure that all ten components and requirements have been met. The LEA is responsible for approval of each Schoolwide building plan.
• Upload this completed plan for each Title I Schoolwide building at the Iowa Department of Education Title I Application site – Schoolwide Operating Programs screen.
• Plans are due June 15.
List members’ names and titles. This committee must include parent representation for this specific building.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example: Pat Edwards</td>
<td>Third Grade Teacher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dates this team will meet during 2016-2017

(Example: Sept 20, Nov 13, Feb 12, May 10)

§1114(b) TEN COMPONENTS OF A SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM

All Schoolwide Plans must include the following ten components:

Component 1
§1114(b)(1)(A) A COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT of the entire school
- Provide a brief description of the school, attendance area, and surrounding community.
- Describe how the comprehensive needs assessment was conducted in an inclusive manner so it reaches all members of the school community (including regular education, special education, talented and gifted, homeless, migrant, Limited English Proficient, as well as low-achieving students), paying particular attention to the needs of educationally disadvantaged children.
- Summarize strengths and needs of the school’s current educational program.
- As a result of this current comprehensive needs assessment, list by priority the specific need areas and objectives to be addressed this year of the schoolwide plan.

Insert the Comprehensive Needs Assessment for this schoolwide building here.
The paraprofessional requirements outlined in NCLB are applicable to ALL paraprofessionals employed in a school operating a schoolwide program regardless of funding sources (e.g. paraprofessionals paid with special education funds, general funds and/or Title I funds). Refer to Public Law 107-110, which can be found at educateiowa.gov. There is no grace period for acquiring the qualifications. All paraprofessionals must be highly qualified upon employment in a Title I schoolwide building.

Insert highly qualified teachers and paraprofessionals section for this schoolwide building here.

The paraprofessional requirements outlined in NCLB are applicable to ALL paraprofessionals employed in a school operating a schoolwide program regardless of funding sources (e.g. paraprofessionals paid with special education funds, general funds and/or Title I funds). Refer to Public Law 107-110, which can be found at educateiowa.gov. There is no grace period for acquiring the qualifications. All paraprofessionals must be highly qualified upon employment in a Title I schoolwide building.

Insert highly qualified teachers and paraprofessionals section for this schoolwide building here.

Insert professional development section for this schoolwide building here.

Insert strategies to attract highly qualified teachers section for this Schoolwide building here.
The Title I parent involvement requirements are the same for schoolwide programs and targeted assistance programs. However, in a schoolwide program, the parent involvement requirements pertain to ALL students in the school. This includes the Parent-School Compact, the Title I Parent Involvement Policy, and the annual parent meeting. SWP plans should reflect how parents provide input into the planning, implementation and review of the program. An annual evaluation of the Title I Parent Involvement Program is required.

Insert parent involvement strategies section for this Schoolwide building here.

Insert transition plans section for this Schoolwide building here.

Insert teacher involvement measures section for this Schoolwide building here.

Insert plans for assisting students section for this Schoolwide building here.
Each schoolwide program building must have its own SWP Planning/Evaluation team. In addition to the ten required components, the schoolwide plan must include the following with respect to the annual evaluation process for schoolwide programs:

- The school must evaluate annually the outcomes and the plan’s implementation to determine whether the academic achievement of all students, and particularly of the low-achieving students, improved; whether the goals and objectives contained in the plan were achieved; and if the plan is still appropriate as written. In addition, the schoolwide plan must describe how the school will provide individual student assessment results, including the interpretation of those results, to parents of the student.
- Describe how the results of annual evaluation of the effectiveness of this schoolwide plan will be used to make revisions to the plan to ensure continuous improvement of students in this schoolwide program.

Insert plans for coordination and integration section for this Schoolwide building here.

Each schoolwide program building must have its own SWP Planning/Evaluation team. In addition to the ten required components, the schoolwide plan must include the following with respect to the annual evaluation process for schoolwide programs:

- The school must evaluate annually the outcomes and the plan’s implementation to determine whether the academic achievement of all students, and particularly of the low-achieving students, improved; whether the goals and objectives contained in the plan were achieved; and if the plan is still appropriate as written. In addition, the schoolwide plan must describe how the school will provide individual student assessment results, including the interpretation of those results, to parents of the student.
- Describe how the results of annual evaluation of the effectiveness of this schoolwide plan will be used to make revisions to the plan to ensure continuous improvement of students in this schoolwide program.

Insert plans for annual evaluation section for this Schoolwide building here.

Once the schoolwide plan is complete the user should save the document within their computer files in Word or PDF format.

The user is required to complete the Schoolwide Operating Programs form of the Title I application if the LEA has one or more Title I buildings that have been approved to operate as a schoolwide program. To be eligible to implement a schoolwide program in the current year, the building low-income must be at least 40% and the building staff must have participated in a year of planning prior to program implementation.
Title I SWP buildings that were identified as schoolwide (status = S) on the Selection of Schools form, will appear automatically in the above table of the Schoolwide Operating Programs form. For each SWP building, the user should enter the school year in which initial schoolwide planning took place and the school year when the initial SWP began. The user will click the **Upload** button to browse the LEA computer files and attach the copy of the building Schoolwide plan. The user must perform these same steps for each building offering a Title I schoolwide program during the current school year. **Note:** This form may only be used after a building has been through a year of planning.

**Note:** The Schoolwide Operating Programs form together with the LEA’s Title I Application and the LEA’s C-Plan encompasses the basic requirements of the Title I legislation connected with schoolwide programs including assurances, lobbying and debarment, and the schoolwide program plan.

Once the Schoolwide Operating Programs form has been completed, SWP plans uploaded and the **Finish** button clicked, the user should receive the “District Finished” status and the Schoolwide Operating Programs form moved to the bottom of the Title I Home screen form list.

✔️ **TIP:** If your LEA is planning to initiate a schoolwide program, you must contact the State Title I office to notify them of your intentions to plan for a Schoolwide Program. The building will operate as a targeted assistance program in the current school year.

*Click Upload Parent Policy and Compact form to be completed next.*
Note: The Parent Involvement Policy and Parent-School Compact must be attached to the Title I application in order to receive approval and Title I funding.

For technical assistance with uploading the parent involvement policy or parent-school compact, contact the Title I consultant for your particular AEA.

When the user clicks the Upload Parent Policy button, you will be able to browse the district files to locate and upload a copy of the local education agency Parent Involvement Policy to the Title I application. Please ensure that this document shows a date for the current school year and is saved in Word or PDF format. Click the Save button.

When the user clicks the Upload Compact button, you will be able to browse the district files to locate and upload a copy of the local education agency Parent-School Compact to the Title I application. Please ensure that this document shows a date for the current school year and is saved in Word or PDF format. Click the Save button.

Note: Compacts and policies documents must be attached to the Title I application before the district will be allowed to submit the application for processing. Individual documents for buildings may be uploaded.

Once both of these required documents have been uploaded to the Title I application, the user may click Finish and the user will be returned to the Title I Home screen and the Parent Policy and Compact form should reflect the “District Finished” status.

✔  TIP: Do NOT double-click the Finish button.

Click the Statement of Agreement form to be completed next.

TITLE I PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB Act) reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) stresses shared accountability between schools and parents for high student achievement through the following measures:

- Local development of parent involvement plans with sufficient flexibility to address local needs
- Building of parents’ capacity for using effective practices to improve their own children's academic achievement.
New reporting provisions added by NCLB offer parents important insight into their children’s education, the professional qualifications of their teachers, and the quality of the schools they attend. ESEA ensures that parents have the information they need to make well-informed choices for their children, more effectively share responsibility with their children’s schools, and help those schools develop effective and successful academic programs.

**REQUIRED PARENT INVOLVEMENT COMPONENTS OF TITLE I, PART A**

1. **Parent Involvement Policy:**

   Each LEA that receives Title I, Part A funds must develop a written parental involvement policy that establishes the LEA’s exceptions for parental involvement. The policy must be developed jointly with, and agreed upon with, the parents of children participating in Title I, Part A programs and distributed to parents of all children participating in Title I, Part A programs [Section 1118(a)(2), ESEA]. The parent involvement policy must be reviewed annually and plans for its review must be included in the Comprehensive School Improvement Plan (CSIP) which is part of C-Plan.

   An LEA’s written parental involvement policy must establish the LEA’s expectations for parent involvement and describe how the LEA will –

   - Involve parents in jointly developing the LEA’s local plan under section 1112 and in the process of school review and improvement under section 1116;
   - Provide the coordination, technical assistance, and other support necessary to assist Title I, Part A schools in planning and implementing effective parent involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance;
   - Build the schools’ and parents’ capacity for strong parent involvement;
   - Coordinate and integrate parent involvement strategies under Title I, Part A with involvement strategies under other programs, such as Head Start, Parents and Teachers, State-run preschool programs, and Title III language instructional programs;
   - Conduct, with the involvement of parents, and annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of the parent involvement policy in improving the academic quality of the schools served with Title I, Part A funds, including –
     - Identifying barriers to greater participation by parents in parent involvement activities with particular attention to parents who are economically disadvantaged, are disabled, have limited English proficiency, have limited literacy, or are of any racial or ethnic minority background;
     - Using the findings of the evaluation to design strategies for more effective parent involvement;
     - Revising, if necessary, the LEA’s parent involvement policies; and
   - Involve parents in the activities of schools served under Title I, Part A [Section 1118(a)(2), ESEA.] [For more detailed information see the sample template of a District Wide Parental Involvement Policy at the end of this section.]

2. **Parent-School Compact:**

   A parent-school compact must be provided to every parent in a schoolwide building and to Title I parents in targeted assistance buildings. Although the law does not require a parent signature, efforts should be made to encourage parents to sign the compact. Sample documents are
included in this manual. However, schools are encouraged to create compacts that are useful to
them and reflect the beliefs of the school and community.

Each Title I, Part A school must jointly develop, with the parents of children served under Title I,
Part A, a parent-school compact as a component of its written parental involvement policy. A
parent-school compact is a written agreement between the school and the parent of the children
participating in Title I, Part A programs that identifies the activities that the parents, the entire
school staff, and the students will undertake to share the responsibility for improved student
academic achievement. In addition, the parent-school compact outlines the activities that the
parents, school staff, and students will undertake to build and develop a partnership to help the
children achieve to the State’s high academic standards [Section 1118(d), ESEA.] [A sample
template of a school-parent compact is included at the end of this section.]

The parent-school compact must describe –

- The school’s responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a
  supportive and effective learning environment that enables children served under Title I,
  Part A to meet the State’s student academic achievement standards;

- Ways in which parents will be responsible for supporting their children’s learning (e.g.;
  monitoring attendance, homework completion, or television watching; volunteering in their
  child’s classroom; and participating as appropriate in decisions relating to the education
  of their children and positive use of extracurricular time); and

- The importance of communication between teachers and parents on an ongoing basis
  through, at a minimum –

  o Parent – teacher conferences in elementary schools, at least annually, during
    which the compact will be discussed as it relates to the individual child’s
    achievement;

  o Frequent reports to parents on their child’s progress; and

  o Reasonable access to staff, opportunities to volunteer, and participate in their
    child’s class, and observation of classroom activities. [Section 1118(d), ESEA.]

3. Parent Meeting:

Each school served under Title I, Part A must convene an annual meeting, at a time convenient
for parents, to inform them of their school's participation in the Title I, Part A program and to
explain program requirements and the right of parents to be involved in those programs. In order
to keep the parents informed, schools must invite to this meeting all parents of children
participating in Title I, Part A programs and encourage them to attend. Schools must offer a
flexible number of additional parent involvement meetings so that as many parents as possible
are able to attend. Upon the requests of parents, schools must provide opportunities for regular
meetings for parents to formulate suggestions and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions
about the education of their children. [Section 1118(c)(1) and (2), ESEA.]

Sample Agenda:

- Description and explanation of the school’s curriculum;

- Information of the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress;

- Information on the proficiency levels students are expected to meet.
The parent policy and compact must be reviewed, updated, and uploaded to the Title I application for review. The parent involvement policy must incorporate all required components, include parents in the review process, and be labeled that it has been reviewed and updated for the current school year.

For districts with allocations of $500,000 or more

Title I funds may be used for activities associated with Parent Involvement. LEAs receiving allocations of $500,000 or more must reserve and expend one percent of the allocation for parent involvement activities, including family literacy and parenting skills. At least ninety five percent of one percent reservation must be allocated by formula to Title I funded schools. This reservation needs to be conducted separately and provide for equitable services for private school students regarding parent involvement requirements. The parent involvement requirement can be met either through independent parent involvement activities or in conjunction with LEA’s activities. If they are done independently, there must be an equitable distribution of funds for these activities. The distribution of these funds must be documented on the General Budget. If applicable, the one percent reservation must be included in the general budget before approval will be given to the district application. To remain in full compliance, the required one percent set-aside for parent involvement must be expended during the current school year.

For example:

Parental Involvement Reservation under Section 1118 of ESEA

In participating public school attendance areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of private school children from low-income families</th>
<th>Total no. of children from low-income families</th>
<th>Proportion of Reservation divided by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proportion of Reservation for Equitable Services

\[
\frac{\text{Proportion of Reservation}}{\text{Reservation}} \times \$\text{Reservation} = \$\text{Reservation}
\]

✔ TIP: If applicable, the 1 percent reservation must be included in the general budget before approval will be given to your application. To remain in full compliance, the required 1% set-aside for parent involvement must be spent during the current school year.

Note: The district should have on file the background information for this budget detail expenditure, but is not required to include this on the Title I application itself.

Increasing parent involvement

Examples of mechanisms that can encourage parental involvement include the following:

- Establishment of organized parent groups
- Holding public meetings involving parents to review school performance and help develop school improvement plans
- Using surveys to gauge parent satisfaction and support for the school
- Implementing complaint procedures for parents
- Coordinating with local social and health service providers to help meet family needs

13-4
Fulfilling parent notification requirements for Title I and Early Literacy Implementation (ELI)

Iowa Code section 279.68 and 281 – Iowa Administrative Code 62, otherwise known as the Early Literacy Implementation (ELI), is intended to promote effective, evidence-based programming, instruction, and assessment practices to support all students in becoming proficient readers by the end of third grade. One requirement of ELI is a parent-school contract which is very similar to the parent-school compact of the Title I program. Because there are overlapping requirements, along with unique requirements of each document, the Department has combined the two program’s requirements into one document. [A sample template of the combined document is located at the end of this section.]

Local education agencies may find guidance on meeting the parent involvement requirements under Title I Part A on the DE website at http://educateiowa.gov.

Key Title I, Part A Parental Notice Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Title I, Part A Parental Notice Requirements*</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>By whom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual report cards</strong> (SEAs and LEAs disseminate to parents, schools, and the public, an annual report card with aggregate information, including student achievement (disaggregated by category), graduation rates, performance of LEAs, teacher qualifications, and other required information). [Section 1111(h)(1) and (2), ESEA.] Guidance, B-5 (SEA) and C-7 (LEA).</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individual student assessment reports</strong> (SEAs, in consultation with LEAs, provide to parents, teachers, and principals of students in all schools individual student interpretive, descriptive, and diagnostic reports, which allow specific academic needs to be understood and addressed, and include information on the student’s achievement on academic assessments aligned with State academic achievement standards). [Section 1111(b)(3)(C)(xii), ESEA.]</td>
<td>As soon as practicable after the assessment is given</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Progress review</strong> (SEAs disseminate to parents, LEAs, teachers and other staff, students, and the community the results of the SEA’s yearly progress review of each LEA (including progress in carrying out parental involvement responsibilities); LEAs disseminate to parents, teachers, principals, schools, and the community the results of the LEA’s yearly progress review of each school). [Section 1116(a)(1)(C), (c)(1)(B) and (c)(6), ESEA.] Guidance, B-7 (SEA) and C-20 (LEA)</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEAs identified for improvement</strong> (SEAs notify parents of children enrolled in schools in the LEA that the LEA has been identified for improvement and other information). [Section 1116(c)(1) and (6), ESEA.] Guidance, B-8.</td>
<td>Promptly upon identification</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Title I, Part A</td>
<td>Parental Notice Requirements*</td>
<td>When</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **LEAs identified for corrective action** (SEAs disseminate to parents and public information on corrective actions taken by SEA). [Section 1116(c)(10)(E), ESEA.]
*Guidance, B-9. | | | ✓ |
| **Schools identified for school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring** (LEAs provide to parents of each student an explanation of what the identification means, how the schools compare to others, reasons for the identification, the LEA’s and school’s response, how parents can become involved, any corrective action taken, the parental choice and supplemental services options as applicable, restructuring, and other information). [Section 1116(b)(6), 7(E), and 8(C), ESEA, and 34 CFR 200.37(5).]
*Guidance, C-21, C-22, and C-23. | Promptly following identification | | ✓ |
| **Schools identified for corrective action – supplemental services notice** (LEAs serving schools that fail to make adequate yearly progress (AYP) by the end of the first full school year after being identified for improvement provide notice to parents of the availability of supplemental services, the identity of the providers, a description of the services, and other information). [Section 1116(e)(2), ESEA.] | Annually (at a minimum) | | ✓ |
| **Schools identified for restructuring** (LEAs serving schools that fail to make AYP after 1 full school year of corrective action provide prompt notice to teachers and parents and provide opportunity to comment and participate in preparing a restructuring plan). [Section 1116(b)(8)(C), ESEA.] *Guidance, C-27. | Promptly after school misses AYP following 1 full school year of being in corrective action | | ✓ |
| **Written parental involvement policies** (LEAs notify parents of Title I, Part A children of district-level written parental involvement policy; schools notify parents and community of school’s written parental involvement policy). [Section 1118(a)(2) and (b)(1), ESEA.] *Guidance, C-3 and C–4 (LEA), and D-1 (school). | Determined by LEA | ✓ (LEA policy) | ✓ (school policy) |
| **Written SEA complaint procedures** (LEAs disseminate free of charge to parents of students, and to appropriate private school officials or representatives, adequate information about the SEA’s written complaint procedures for resolving issues of violation(s) of a Federal statute or regulation that applies to Title I, Part A programs). [34 CFR Section 200.11(d).] | Determined by SEA | ✓ |
| **Key Title I, Part A**  
**Parental Notice Requirements*** | **When** | **By whom** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parents’ right to know – teacher and paraprofessional qualifications</strong> (LEAs inform parents of Title I, Part A students that parents may request, and the LEA then will provide, certain information on the professional qualifications of the student’s classroom teachers and paraprofessionals providing services to the child). [Section 1111(h)(6)(A), ESEA.] Guidance, C-6.</td>
<td>Annually, at beginning of school year</td>
<td>SEAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parents’ right to know – student achievement</strong> (schools provide to each individual parent, information on the achievement level expectations and the level of achievement of the parent’s child in each of the State academic assessments). [Section 1111(h)(6)(B)(i), ESEA.] Guidance, D-10. NOTE: This requirement may be covered by the SEA’s individual student assessment report indicated above.</td>
<td>Determined by LEA.</td>
<td>LEAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parents’ right to know - non-highly qualified teachers</strong> (schools provide to each individual parent timely notice that the parent’s child has been assigned, or taught for 4 or more consecutive weeks by, a teacher who is not highly qualified). [Section 1111(h)(6)(B)(ii), ESEA.] Guidance, D-3.</td>
<td>Timely</td>
<td>Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title I, Part A meeting</strong> (schools invite parents to an informational meeting to inform them about the school’s participation in Title I, Part A programs and explain the requirements and their right to be involved). [Section 1118(c)(1) and (2), ESEA.] Guidance, D-5.</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>SEAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title I, Part A information</strong> (schools provide to parents of participating children specific information about Title I, Part A programs, and opportunity to request regular meetings). [Section 1118(c)(4), ESEA.] Guidance, D-6.</td>
<td>Timely</td>
<td>LEAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Limited English proficient students - general</strong> (LEAs implement effective outreach to inform parents of limited English proficient children of how those parents can be involved in their children’s education and active participants in helping their children attain English proficiency, high achievement levels in core academic subjects, and meet State standards, including notice of opportunities for and holding regular meetings). [Section 1112(g)(4), ESEA] Guidance, C-9.</td>
<td>Regular (meetings)</td>
<td>SEAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Limited English proficient students - language instruction educational programs</strong> (LEAs inform parents of limited English proficient children identified for participation or participating in a Title I, Part A-funded language instruction educational program under Title III of the ESEA, of: reasons for the identification, level of English proficiency, methods of instruction, how the</td>
<td>Annually, not later than 30 days after the beginning of school year for children ID’d before</td>
<td>LEAs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Key Title I, Part A**  
**Parental Notice Requirements*** | **When** | **By whom** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>program will help the child, and other information; LEAs inform parents of a child with a disability how the language instruction educational program meets the objectives of the child’s individualized educational program (IEP)). [Section 1112(g)(1)(A) and (3), ESEA.] Guidance, C-9 and C-10.</strong></td>
<td>beginning of year; otherwise within first 2 weeks of child being placed in language instruction program.</td>
<td>SEAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Limited English proficient students - insufficient language instruction educational programs (eligible entity using Title I, Part A funds for a language instruction educational program under Title III of the ESEA provides separate notice to parents of a child identified for participation in, or participating in, the program to inform them that the program has not made progress on the annual measurable achievement objectives). [Section 1112(g)(1)(B), ESEA.]</strong></td>
<td>Not later than 30 days after the failure occurs</td>
<td>SEAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Students with the most significant cognitive disabilities (a State that measures the achievement of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities based on alternate achievement standards must ensure that parents are informed that their child’s achievement will be based on these alternate standards. The SEA must also ensure that parents are informed of the actual achievement levels of these students, particularly in the case of an LEA that exceeds the 1% cap on counting proficient scores for AYP). [Section 1111(b)(3), ESEA, and 34 CFR Section 200.6(a)(2)(iii)(A)(2), 200.13(c)(4)(v)]</strong></td>
<td>Determined by SEA</td>
<td>SEAs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parents Right to Know

Notification to Parents Concerning Highly Qualified Teachers and Paraprofessionals.

Part 1
All districts receiving Title I funds must notify parents of all students in Title I funded schools that they may request information on their child’s teacher’s qualifications.

Information, at a minimum, must be provided that addresses the licensing requirements for the position held by the teacher, the licensure status, and educational background of the teacher.

The availability of this information must be included in a formal notification through a newsletter, note to parents, etc. Suggested wording for the notification is included on the next page.

If the child also receives services from an instructional paraprofessional, the parents should be notified and informed of the paraprofessional’s qualifications upon

Part 2
Parents must be notified if their child has been assigned, or will be taught for four or more consecutive weeks by a teacher who is not highly qualified.

The school must provide a statement to parents (in a newsletter or other form of communication) that ensures notification will occur should a child be taught for four or more consecutive weeks by a teacher who is not highly qualified.

When any child is provided a substitute teacher for four consecutive weeks in a school that receives Title I funds and the substitute does not meet the highly qualified teacher definition, the school must notify parents of this situation. Sample wording is provided on the following page.

The superintendent must notify the Iowa Department of Education of all non-highly qualified teachers, send a notice home to parents of students in that teacher’s class and send a copy of that notice to Isbelia Arzola; isbelia.arzola@iowa.gov.

Information about licensure of Iowa teachers can be found at http://www.state.ia.us/boee/.
Sample Parent Notification

No Child Left Behind Requirement
Parents'/Guardians' Rights Notification

Parents/Guardians in the _______________________ Community School District have the right to learn about the following qualifications of their child's teacher: state licensure requirements for the grade level and content areas taught, the current licensing status of your child's teacher, and baccalaureate/graduate certification/degree. You may also request the qualifications of an instructional paraprofessional who serves your student in a Title I program or if your school operates a schoolwide Title I program. Parents/Guardians may request this information from the Office of the Superintendent by calling ______________________ or by sending a letter of request to the Office of the Superintendent, Street Address, State, Zip.

The _______________________ Community School District ensures that parents will be notified in writing if their child has been assigned, or has been taught by a teacher for four or more consecutive weeks by a teacher who is not considered highly qualified.
Date

Dear Parents and Guardians:

The federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) requires all schools to notify parents or guardians after a class has been taught for four consecutive weeks by a teacher who is not considered —highly qualified— for that specific subject area. While there are a variety of ways in which a teacher can demonstrate that he or she is —highly qualified— in a given subject, the requirement is considerably more difficult to meet for a teacher who is responsible for teaching several core subject areas.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that Mr./Mrs. __________________ is not considered —highly qualified— under NCLB in one or more subject areas being taught to your child.

Please be assured that this does not mean that this teacher is not qualified for this assignment. Mr./Mrs. __________________ does meet the state requirements for this position. Given his/her professional preparation and experience, we believe that your child is receiving a high-quality education in his/her class. (Additional information may be added at the districts discretion.)

If you have any concerns regarding this information, you have a right as a parent to review the qualifications of your child’s teachers. Please contact ___________________ at _______________ if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Superintendent
Title I Parent Involvement Policy Self-Checklist

Title I Parent Involvement requires each Title I school to develop a written parental involvement policy that describes the means for carrying out the requirements of Section 1118. The School must ensure that information related to school and parent programs, meetings and other activities are sent to the parents of Title I children in a format and in a language the parents can understand.

The policy must be:
- Developed jointly with and agreed on by parents of Title I children;
- Written in an understandable format and provided in a language parents can understand;
- Distributed to all parents of Title I children; and
- Made available to the local community and updated periodically to meet the changing needs of parents and the school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKLIST OF REQUIRED COMPONENTS</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) The Policy describes how parents will be involved in the planning, review and improvement of the school's Parent Involvement Policy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) The Policy states that an annual meeting will be held to inform parents of the school's participation in the Title I program and to explain the requirements of the program and their right to be involved.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) The Policy states that parent meetings, including parent conferences, will be held at different times during the day.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) The Policy states that Title I funds may be used to pay reasonable and necessary expenses associated with parent involvement activities, including transportation, childcare, or home visit expenses to enable parents to participate in school-related meetings and training sessions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) The Policy describes how parents will be involved in the planning, review, and improvement of the school's Title I program.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) The Policy describes how the school involves parents in the joint development of the Schoolwide Program Plan under Section 1114. Applies only to Title I schools operating a Schoolwide Program.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) The Policy describes how the school involves parents in the joint development of the School Improvement Plan under Section 1116. Applies only to Title I schools identified for School Improvement.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) The Policy describes how the school will provide parents of participating children with timely information about the Title I program.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) The Policy describes how the school will provide parents of participating children with a description and explanation of the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, and the proficiency levels students are expected to meet.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) The Policy describes how the school will provide assistance to parents in understanding the State's academic content standards and student achievement standards, local academic assessments and how to monitor a child's progress and work with teachers to improve the achievement of their children.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11) The Policy states that the school will provide, if requested by parents, opportunities for regular meetings to formulate suggestions and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the education of their children, and respond to any such suggestions as soon as practicably possible.

12) The Policy states that a school-parent compact was jointly developed with parents and the compact outlines how parents, the entire school staff and students will share in the responsibility for improved student achievement.

13) The Policy describes how the school provides materials and training to help parents to work with their children to improve their children's achievement, such as literacy training and using technology, as appropriate, to foster parent involvement.
Sample Parent Involvement Policy

2014-2015

_______________ Community School District

It is the policy of ______________ Community Schools that parents of participating children shall have the opportunity to be involved jointly in the development of the district plan and in the district's review process for the purpose of school improvement. Recognizing that parental involvement is the key to academic achievement, we seek to involve parents in an effective home-school partnership that will provide the best possible education for our students. The district provides coordination, technical assistance and other supports necessary to aid in the planning and implementation of parent involvement activities. The district encourages parent involvement and supports this partnership through providing information about standards and assessments; providing training and materials for parents to help their children; educating school personnel about involving parents and the value of parent contributions; and developing roles for community organizations and businesses to work with parents and schools.

1. This jointly developed and agreed upon written policy is distributed to parents of participating Title I children and all parents in schoolwide buildings through the Parent Handbook which is distributed to every family at the time of registration.

2. Two annual meetings are held, for all parents of participating children, both public and private. Additional meetings with flexible times shall be held throughout the year and be determined by parent suggestions. All ___________ elementary buildings will hold two annual meetings, one in the fall and one in the spring. Notification will be sent in the building newsletter.

3. Parents are given assistance in understanding the Title I requirements, standards, and assessments through the annual meetings and parent-teacher conferences.

4. Parents receive an explanation of the school's performance profile, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, and the expected proficiency levels in the annual progress report distributed to all stockholders in the spring of the year, through individual reports given to parents at conference time, and through report cards.

5. In targeted assistance buildings parents are informed of and involved with their child's participation in the Title I program. They also are informed about the curriculum, instructional objectives, and methods used in the program. This information is delivered through newsletters, conferences and the annual meetings.

6. Parent recommendations are encouraged and responded to in a timely manner. Verbal or written responses will be given for all recommendations.

7. Parents will be involved with the planning, review, and improvement of the schoolwide programs. The vehicle used will be the School Improvement Advisory Committee (SIAC). If the schoolwide program is not satisfactory to the parents of participating children, they may submit comments to the SIAC.
8. A jointly developed school/parent compact outlines how parents, the entire school staff, and students all share responsibility for improved student achievement. The compact also describes the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership to help children achieve our local high standards. It is distributed in the parent handbook and is reviewed at the annual meetings.

9. The Title I program provides opportunities for parents to become partners with the school in promoting the education of their children both at home and at school. Parents are given help monitoring their student's progress and provided assistance on how to participate in decisions related to their student's education. The school also provides other reasonable support for parental involvement activities as requested by parents. Parents are encouraged to participate as volunteers in the school setting. Individual conferences will also be held upon request. A reading library, which contains reports on educational issues, books, and videos, are available to parents for check out at the __________ Elementary building.

10. The school continues to coordinate and integrate, to the extent feasible and appropriate, the parent involvement policy and other programs and activities within the district. Transitional information for students moving from fifth grade to sixth grade will be provided to parents at ___________ Elementary at the annual spring meeting.

11. An annual evaluation of this parental involvement policy shall be conducted to determine its effectiveness. Findings will be used to design strategies for school improvement and revision of policies. The annual spring meetings will serve as the site for the discussions of program adjustments.

Providing all __________ Community School District's children with equal access to quality education is of primary purpose. It is crucial that all partners (students, parents, educators, and communities) have the opportunity to provide input and offer resources to meet this purpose. As these partnerships are mutually beneficial, developing cooperative efforts will ensure improved academic achievement for all students.
DESCRIPTION OF HOW DISTRICT WILL IMPLEMENT REQUIRED DISTRICTWIDE PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT POLICY COMPONENTS
(Sample Template)

[Note: The Districtwide Parental Involvement Policy must include a description of how the district will implement or accomplish each of the following components. [Section 1118(a)(2), ESEA.] This is a “sample template” as there is no required format for these descriptions. However, regardless of the format the district chooses to use, a description of each of the following components below must be included in order to satisfy statutory requirements.]

1. The _____name of school district__________will take the following actions to involve parents in the joint development of its districtwide parental involvement plan under Section 1112 of the ESEA:

   (List actions.)

2. The _____name of school district__________ will take the following actions to involve parents in the process of school review and improvement under Section 1116 of the ESEA:

   (List actions.)

3. The _____name of school district__________ will provide the following necessary coordination, technical assistance, and other support to assist Title I, Part A schools in planning and implementing effective parental involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance:

   (List activities.)

4. The _____name of school district__________ will coordinate and integrate parental involvement strategies in Title I, Part A with parental involvement strategies under the following other programs: [Insert programs, such as: Head Start, Reading First, Early Reading First, Even Start, Parents As Teachers, Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters, and State-operated preschool programs], by:

   (List activities.)

5. The _____name of school district__________ will take the following actions to conduct, with the involvement of parents, an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of this parental involvement policy in improving the quality of its Title I, Part A schools. The evaluation will include identifying barriers to greater participation by parents in parental involvement activities (with particular attention to parents who are economically disadvantaged, are disabled, have limited English
proficiency, have limited literacy, or are of any racial or ethnic minority background). The school district will use the findings of the evaluation about its parental involvement policy and activities to design strategies for more effective parental involvement, and to revise, if necessary (and with the involvement of parents) its parental involvement policies.

(List actions, such as describing how the evaluation will be conducted, identifying who will be responsible for conducting it, and explaining what role parents will play.)

6. The _____ name of school district ______ will build the schools’ and parents’ capacity for strong parental involvement, in order to ensure effective involvement of parents and to support a partnership among the school involved, parents, and the community to improve student academic achievement, through the following activities specifically described below:

   A. The school district will, with the assistance of its Title I, Part A schools, provide assistance to parents of children served by the school district or school, as appropriate, in understanding topics such as the following, by undertaking the actions described in this paragraph –

      • the State’s academic content standards,
      • the State’s student academic achievement standards,
      • the State and local academic assessments including alternate assessments,
      • the requirements of Title I, Part A
      • how to monitor their child’s progress, and
      • how to work with educators:

      (List activities, such as workshops, conferences, classes, both in-State and out-of-State, including any equipment or other materials that may be necessary to ensure success.)

   B. The school district will, with the assistance of its schools, provide materials and training to help parents work with their children to improve their children’s academic achievement, such as literacy training, and using technology, as appropriate, to foster parental involvement, by:

      (List activities.)

   C. The school district will, with the assistance of its schools and parents, educate its teachers, pupil services personnel, principals and other staff, in how to reach out to, communicate with, and work with parents as equal partners, in
the value and utility of contributions of parents, and in how to implement and coordinate parent programs and build ties between parents and schools, by:

(List activities.)

D. The school district will, to the extent feasible and appropriate, coordinate and integrate parental involvement programs and activities with Head Start, Reading First, Early Reading First, Even Start, Home Instruction Programs for Preschool Youngsters, the Parents as Teachers Program, and public preschool and other programs, and conduct other activities, such as parent resource centers, that encourage and support parents in more fully participating in the education of their children, by:

(List activities.)

E. The school district will take the following actions to ensure that information related to the school and parent- programs, meetings, and other activities, is sent to the parents of participating children in an understandable and uniform format, including alternative formats upon request, and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand:

(List activities.)
Note: The Districtwide Parental Involvement Policy may include additional paragraphs listing and describing other discretionary activities that the school district, in consultation with its parents, chooses to undertake to build parents’ capacity for involvement in the school and school system to support their children’s academic achievement, such as the following discretionary activities listed under Section 1118(e) of the ESEA:

- involving parents in the development of training for teachers, principals, and other educators to improve the effectiveness of that training;
- providing necessary literacy training for parents from Title I, Part A funds, if the school district has exhausted all other reasonably available sources of funding for that training;
- paying reasonable and necessary expenses associated with parental involvement activities, including transportation and child care costs, to enable parents to participate in school-related meetings and training sessions;
- training parents to enhance the involvement of other parents;
- in order to maximize parental involvement and participation in their children’s education, arranging school meetings at a variety of times, or conducting in-home conferences between teachers or other educators, who work directly with participating children, with parents who are unable to attend those conferences at school;
- adopting and implementing model approaches to improving parental involvement;
- establishing a districtwide parent advisory council to provide advice on all matters related to parental involvement in Title I, Part A programs;
- developing appropriate roles for community-based organizations and businesses, including faith-based organizations, in parental involvement activities; and
- providing other reasonable support for parental involvement activities under Section 1118 as parents may request.
ADOPTION  
(Sample Template)

This Districtwide Parental Involvement Policy has been developed jointly with, and agreed on with, parents of children participating in Title I, Part A programs, as evidenced by ________________________________.

This policy was adopted by the _______name of school district_______ on _____mm/ dd/ yy_____ and will be in effect for the period of the _____20 - 20_____ school year. The school district will distribute this policy to all parents of participating Title I, Part A children on or before ____________________________.

________________________________________
(Signature of Authorized Official)

________________________________________
(Date)

This sample template of a Districtwide Parental Involvement Policy is not an official document. It is provided only as an example.
Dear Parent/Guardian of <insert student name>,

This letter is in follow-up to the letter dated <insert date of first letter> where we indicated we would outline a contract to detail the school's responsibilities and how we will partner with you to improve your child's reading skills. The reading contract is a requirement of the 2014 legislation aimed at supporting statewide literacy efforts. The contract itself must specify collective responsibilities across the principal, teacher, parent/guardian and child. We would like to meet with you to best develop this shared contract.

We have an example of what a final contract might look like below -this is only a draft. We believe that-we each have an important role and responsibility in helping your child be successful. The goal of the reading contract is to identify each person's responsibility and commitment to your child's reading progress. Therefore the example contract below identifies recommended actions that each person can do.

We know that your input and your child's input into this contract agreement is important. We would like to meet with you and your child to develop the contract so that it is tailored to best meet the needs of your child.

We would like to schedule a time to meet with you and your child on <insert date and time> at <location and address> to develop and finalize the contract. If this time is not convenient for you, please contact your child's teacher at <insert contact information>.

We look forward to meeting with you.

Sincerely,

<Insert Name>
School Year

Example: Joint Title I Compact/ELI Reading Contract for Students, Parents, Teachers and Principals

**Please note this is an example contract. We will individualize and tailor to your child's needs at our meeting. Responsibilities bolded are required for any Title I program.

This contract recognizes the important role and responsibility of the student, parent, teacher and principal in working together to support a student's progress and success in reading. As such, we commit to:

- Respect school staff, students, parents, administrators and community.
- Be excited about literacy, reading and learning to read.

Parent(s)/Guardian

To support my child in learning to read and succeed in school, I will:

- Invite my child to read with me every day.
- Read from a variety of children's books.
- Talk with my child's teacher about my child's reading progress and progress in other subjects.
- Ask my child questions about what was read.
- See that my child is punctual and attends school regularly
- Set time for homework and review it
- Talk to my child about his/her school day
- Attend parent-teacher conferences
- Volunteer in my child's classroom

Student

As a student, I will:

- Go to the library and check out books
- Read aloud to my parents or pets
- Learn new words
- Attend school daily ready to learn
- Always try to do my best in my work and behavior
- Come to school with my supplies and completed homework
Teacher
As a teacher, I will:

- Clearly state the goals for reading achievement.
- Share the high expectations for reading with all participants.
- Articulate instructional means for attaining for goals
- Share assessments used to monitor children's progress.
- Focus on reading and writing.
- Work toward Parental involvement as supporting their children's reading and homework.
- Encourage each child to do his/her personal best
- **Share information regarding each child's needs and progress**
- Provide instruction utilizing research based strategies that will meet all students' instructional needs
- **Maintain open line of communication with each student and his/her parents**
- Parent-teacher conferences in elementary schools, at least annually, during which the compact will be discussed as it relates to the individual child's achievement;

Principal
As a leader, I will:

- State clearly the goals for reading achievement.
- Share the high expectations for reading with all participants.
- Articulate instructional means for attaining for goals
- Share assessments used to monitor children's progress.
- Focus on reading and writing
- Work toward Parental involvement as supporting their children's reading and homework
- Provide the students with highly professional, qualified staff
- Provide an environment that allows for positive communication between the students, parents and staff
- **Provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning**

Principal

Teacher

Parent/Guardian

Student
WASHINGTON STUDENT/PARENT/TEACHER/PRINCIPAL COMPACT

GRADE: ____________________ YEAR: 20__-20__

STUDENT
As a student, I will...

*Respect myself, other students, my parents, teachers, school staff and principal;
*Always try to do my best in my work and behavior;
*Follow rules at school;
*Come to school with my supplies and completed homework;
*Show respect for school equipment and materials.

__________________________
student signature

PARENT/GUARDIAN
As a parent/guardian, I will...

*Respect and support my child, the staff, and the school;
*Support the rules and policies of the Council Bluffs Schools;
*Establish a time and quiet place for my child to do homework and review homework for completion;
*See my child attends school daily and arrives on time;
*Read with my child and let my child see me read;
*Talk with my child about his/her school day.

__________________________
parent/guardian signature

STUDENT SUCCESS

Alone we can do little. Together we can do so much.

-Helen Keller

TEACHER(S)
As a teacher(s), I/we will...

*Respect and support students, parents, staff, and school;
*Support the rules and policies of the Council Bluffs Schools;
*Encourage each child to do his/her personal best;
*Provide a safe, drug-free, positive and healthy learning environment;
*Share information regarding each child’s needs and progress;
*Seek ways to involve parents with school and their child’s education.

__________________________
teacher(s) signature

PRINCIPAL
As a principal, I will...

*Respect students, parents, staff and school;
*Support the rules and policies of the Council Bluffs Schools;
*Provide a safe, drug-free, positive, and healthy learning environment;
*Maintain open lines of communication;
*Encourage parents to be partners in education.

__________________________
principal signature
Parent Involvement Survey
-Sample School-

20__-20__

The following statements will encourage you to reflect on family issues at your school. Please rate your school in the following areas. Circle your responses.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always

**Your school or school district:**

1. Recognizes that all parents, regardless of income, educational level, or cultural background, want their children to do well in school and are involved in their children’s learning.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always

2. Supplies a written Title I parent involvement policy that is jointly developed with parents that outlines the partnership among the student, parent, and school.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always

3. Holds an annual meeting to inform parents of children in Title I programs about the Title I program.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always

4. Provides resources such as books, videos, and newsletters that help with better parent participation at home.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always

5. Encourages and provides opportunities for parental input into the design and development of the school-parent compact.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always

6. Schedules varied meeting times to accommodate parents’ work and childcare schedules.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always
7. Provides parents with ideas on how to help their children with homework.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always

8. Thinks of the community as an extension of the family.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always

9. Provides opportunities for parents to have input in the operations of the school.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always

10. Staff sees how diversity may be used to enrich learning experiences for students.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always

11. Uses information from parent and family surveys to design or change school procedures and programs.

1  2  3  4
rarely  sometimes  regularly  always

Please comment on each of these issues.

I would recommend the following changes for how the school communicates with families:

I would recommend the following changes for the Title I services my child is receiving:

I would recommend these changes for the Title I parent involvement policy:

Please list other ways that the district can help support you in your efforts to support your child’s academic and social success:

Please list other comments or concerns here:
Title I Parent Survey  
-Sample Elementary School-  
20__-20__

Please circle your response to each of the following items.

1. Do you have a clear understanding of how your child qualified for Title I assistance?  
   1  2  3  4  
   not much  some  mostly  very much  

2. Do you have a clear understanding of the purpose and goals of the Title I program?  
   1  2  3  4  
   not much  some  mostly  very much  

3. Do you have a clear understanding of the instruction and activities your child experiences in the Title I program?  
   1  2  3  4  
   not much  some  mostly  very much  

4. Do you have a clear understanding of what your child must accomplish in order to exit the Title I program?  
   1  2  3  4  
   not much  some  mostly  very much  

5. Has your child’s progress in Title I been clearly communicated to you?  
   1  2  3  4  
   not much  some  mostly  very much  

6. Have you been given opportunities to discuss your child’s progress with the Title I teacher?  
   1  2  3  4  
   not much  some  mostly  very much  

7. Has your child shown an increased interest in reading as a result of Title I instruction?  
   1  2  3  4  
   not much  some  mostly  very much  

8. Did you attend Title I Parent Teacher Conferences?  
   No  Yes
9. Did you attend Title I Parent Night?
   No                                         Yes

10. Would you be willing to serve on the Title I Advisory Committee?
    No                                         Yes

If so, please write your name and contact information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone number</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

My suggestions for improving the Title I program:

Comments or suggestions for the Title I teachers:
Iowa Department of Education

STATEMENT OF AGREEMENT (PRIVATE SCHOOLS)

Note: If your district has an accredited private school within your boundaries, the Statement of Agreement form must be completed in order to receive Title I funding.

For technical assistance on the statement of agreement process, contact the Title I consultant for your particular AEA.

Section 1120 of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) mandates Title I services for children in private schools under Title I of ESEA. In summary, the key provisions of the legislation stipulate that:

1. Any district serving a private school must complete the Within District Targeting of Funds form of the Title I electronic Internet application. The completion of this form determines the amount of funds available to provide Title I services to eligible students in the private school. Note: Even if the private school declines Title I services, the Within District Targeting of Funds and Statement of Agreement forms MUST be completed.

2. Timely and meaningful consultation between public and private school administrators must be held to discuss services to be provided in the private school, private school eligibility for Title I services, and evaluation of the Title I services provided to the private school. Documentation of the meeting is required (agenda, notes, e-mails). Note: In the case of declined services, the notification to this effect must be maintained as part of the Title I application.

3. The LEA and the private school must each retain a summary of Title I services to be provided to private schools.

4. Services in private schools are provided to private school children who reside in a Title I participating public school attendance area/s and are in the greatest educational need of those services.

5. Title I eligible private school students must be selected using multiple, educationally related, objective criteria established by the LEA. Poverty is NOT a criterion for receiving Title I services.

6. Title I funds for service in a private school are based on the documented student poverty count in the private school.

7. Title I services in a private school must be equitable to those provided in the public school—as funds described above allow.

8. The public school district is never allowed to pay or remit Title I money directly to the participating private school; the public school is always the fiscal agent. Services, materials and equipment must be ordered and paid for by the LEA.

9. Equipment and supplies purchased with Title I funds for use in a private school must be labeled “Title I” and are the property of the public school through which the Title I dollars flow. Computer equipment and other materials and supplies can only be used by and for Title I eligible students in the Title I program.

10. Title I services can only be provided to Title I eligible students. Services must be provided in a separate space that is under the LEA’s control when Title I services are being provided. If the services are provided in a library or private school classroom, the space must be separate and partitioned off.

11. Multiple private schools in an LEA may pool funds and provide services as a single entity.

12. Public and private schools in the same LEA do not have to provide services to the same grade span group.
13. Title I services in a private school must operate as Targeted Assistance Programs. Schoolwide Programs in private schools are not allowed under the NCLB law.

14. Title I programs in private schools must be evaluated using a process similar to that of the public school programs.

The purpose of the Statement of Agreement form is to ensure that the LEA will provide educational services to help educationally disadvantaged children enrolled in private schools meet high standards. All Title I applications covered by this agreement must be in accordance with provisions of P.L. 107-110, pertinent State statutes and opinions of the Attorney General. This agreement may be terminated by mutual consent of both parties at any time during the school year.

The activities covered by this agreement shall be funded through Title I, No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 funds allocated to the LEA and must be supervised and administered by the local education agency.

The Statement of Agreement form will be initiated by the district Title I coordinator and affirmed by the private school official. If there is more than one private school within the LEA, a separate form must be completed for each private school even if Title I services have been declined. Click on the appropriate private school name from the Title I program list on the Title I Home screen to select the Statement of Agreement form.

Note: Complete this form for each approved private school in your LEA; even if the private school has declined Title I service.
Title I services for private school students must be developed in consultation with officials of the private school. The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) requires timely and meaningful meetings with private school officials and a written affirmation from private school officials that the required consultation has occurred. The Statement of Agreement form has been revised to meet this requirement.

The Statement of Agreement form includes a separate form for each accredited private school within the LEA. The name of the private school and the name and title of the authorized private school representative will be automatically entered on the form. The status information on the Title I Home screen will give an update of the progress of the district in completing the required steps of the Statement of Agreement process and will give a final outcome for each consultation. Please confirm and/or update names and email addresses before pressing the finish button.

Districts that have eligible private schools within their boundaries must respond to the questions regarding private school participation for each private school within the LEA boundaries. The private school start date and the date of timely and meaningful consultation between public and private school officials must be completed. Note: The date of the consultation regarding Title I services must be, at a minimum, before the first day of school for the private school.

If the private school has declined Title I service, select “No” for the last two questions and enter the date Title I services were declined by the private school. Click the Finish button. The Title I Home screen will change the status to “Waiting on private school” and automatically send an email to the private school official. The private school will be asked to verify that, at minimum, a conversation took place in which the private school declined Title I service for the current school year.

If the private school has attended the consultation and accepted Title I service, select “Yes” for the last two questions. The following table will automatically appear.
Section 200.63 of the Title I regulations address the minimum components that must be discussed as part of timely and meaningful consultation. Timely is defined as before the private school starting date. Meaningful is defined as all key components were discussed. The public school must report whether these components as outlined above were included in the discussion between public and private school officials.

During consultation, remind private school officials they will receive and must respond to email. The private school official will receive an automatic email notification from the Iowa Department of Education Title I web application with instructions on how to review the private school portion of the Statement of Agreement form. It should be understood by both parties that affirmation by the private school official only indicates that each topic was discussed during the public/private school consultation; it does not imply approval of the decision of each topic. Both parties should be aware that the public school has the final say in Title I services and does not have to do all that is asked by the private school. Once the form is affirmed by the private school, the public school official will not be able to make changes to that portion of the Statement of Agreement form. Note: Failure on the part of the private school official to affirm the Statement of Agreement form for their private school will prevent the approval of the public school Title I application.

If the district is providing service to a private school, at the first question the user should select whether the Title I services will be located at a neutral site, within the private school or within the public school. The public school representative must then select the appropriate yes or no response for each of the additional questions and click the Finish button. There must be a response to each of the items. If the response to any of the discussion components is "No" the public school must go back and continue consultation with the private school until all responses can be answered in the affirmative. Once this occurs and the user clicks the Finish button, an email will automatically forward to the private school official for review and affirmation. During this period, the status will reveal that the district is waiting for the private school to respond.

✔ TIP: Do NOT double-click the Finish button.
You may wish to provide the following information to private school administrators to assist them as they complete the Private School section of the Statement of Agreement.

This automatic e-mail from the Iowa Department of Education has been generated by the Title I application of the local Comm School District where your school is located. Local Comm School District has completed the Statement of Agreement with your school. To verify the information provided by the district, please go to https://portal.ed.iowa.gov/iowalandingpage/Landing.aspx, login.

Private School Statement of Agreement

1. Log into Portal
2. Choose your school from the drop down menu
3. Select Title 1
4. Click on the form for your school.

5. Review the information the district has submitted.

6. If you need to change the **Authorized Representative**, **Title**, or **Email**, make those edits and click the **Save** button.

7. If the information shown is correct and you affirm the Agreement, click the **FINISH** button. The **FINISH** button only indicates that each topic was discussed during the public district/private school consultation. It does not imply your approval of the decision of each topic.

8. If you believe any topic was not discussed or find errors in other information, please contact the public district to discuss your concerns.

9. If the district needs to make a change on the Statement of Agreement screen, click the **DENY** button. After the district determines the need for changes, you will receive another email.

If the private school does not agree with the public district, an email will be sent to the public school representative stating that the private school has clicked the **Deny** button. If the private school official does not agree with the responses, a comment box is available for noting the concerns. If the private school official believes that any topic(s) were not discussed, they should contact the public school representative to discuss the concerns.

If the district needs to make a change on the Statement of Agreement, click the **Undo** button. After the district makes the changes, the private school official will receive another email. The Title I coordinator and private school official must work to resolve the private school concerns and achieve affirmation. If the private school concerns cannot be resolved, the private school may file a complaint with the Iowa Department of Education. Updated information about the complaint process will be found outlined under the Title I, Part A section of the Iowa Department of Education web site at [http://educateiowa.gov](http://educateiowa.gov).

**Note:** Both the LEA and the private school must verify that all elements of the consultation process occurred before the LEA will be able to submit the Title I application and receive funding.

The public school representative must repeat this process for each private school within the public school boundaries in order to maintain a written record of compliance with the requirements for private school consultation and services in Section 1120 of the Title I statute and Section 200 of the Title I regulations.

If the district is serving one or more private schools, the LEA must correctly calculate equitable services for private school students regarding parental involvement requirements. This can be done either through independent parent involvement activities or in conjunction with the LEA’s activities. If they are done
independently, there must be an equitable distribution of funds for these activities. The Statement of Agreement form affirmation process provides the opportunity for the private school to verify that delivery of parent involvement activities was discussed during consultation.

According to federal private school Title I services guidance, consultation between public and private school officials is intended to be an ongoing process to begin in November or December of the prior year in preparation for the coming school year and continues through October of the current school year. For further information on private school Title I programs, please refer to the Private School Guidance under Title I, Part A section of the Iowa Department of Education web site. “Ensuring Equitable Services to Private School Children,” a private school toolkit is an online resource available at http://www2.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/ps/titleitoolkit.pdf. Specific questions regarding private school service should be addressed to the appropriate Title I consultant for the user’s district.

If you do not have an Iowa Department of Education login or you do not see the Private School Statement of Agreement, contact your school’s web security person and have them add the application for you.
If you need assistance accessing the Title I application through the Portal contact:
ed_portal@iowa.gov
or
Jean Alfred
515/725-2040
jean.alfred@iowa.gov

An email will be sent to notify the public school representative that the private school has affirmed the Statement of Agreement and that the user may continue to work on the district’s Title I application

✔ TIP: If there is a private school within the boundaries of the LEA, the private school section of the Selection of Schools form, the Within District Targeting of Funds form, and the Statement of Agreement form must all be completed regardless of whether the LEA is providing Title I services to that private school.

The complaint procedure for private schools may be found on the Iowa Department of Education web site under Title I, Part A https://www.educateiowa.gov. Private school officials must be informed of their right to submit a written complaint to the SEA when they believe the LEA has not engaged in timely and meaningful consultation or considered the views of the private school. This does not mean that the public school must do what is asked by the private school. The public school has the final say in Title I services.

Click Title I Equipment Inventory form to be completed next.
Iowa Department of Education

**TITLE I EQUIPMENT INVENTORY**

**Note:** If your district purchases equipment or property with Title I funds, you must complete this form found in the Title I application.

The user should enter the name of the local education agency representative certifying the accuracy of the Equipment Inventory and that representative’s official title within the district.

If the district has no Title I equipment or property purchases to report, click the **Finish** button to receive the “District Finished” status on the Title I Home screen and be allowed to proceed with the Title I application process.

To complete the form, the user should enter the date the property or equipment item was acquired, a description of the item, the quantity and original cost for one item, and the location of the item. The total will automatically calculate and be entered. If it would become necessary, the user may click the **Delete** button to remove a line within the Equipment Inventory. Click the **Add New Equipment** button to continue to add lines to the Equipment Inventory form.

When the Equipment Inventory form has been completely updated, click the **Finish** button. The user will be taken to the Title I Home screen where the Equipment Inventory form will display the “District Finished” status.

For technical assistance on completing the Title I equipment inventory, contact Geri McMahon at geri.mcmahon@iowa.gov or 515/281-3944.

**MAINTAINING CONTROL OF THE TITLE I PROGRAM**

**Inventory and Disposal of Title I Equipment**

It is imperative that the local education agency maintain title to and control of Title I funds, books, materials, equipment, and property. Materials of any kind purchased with Title I funds may be used only by Title I participants and under the direction of Title I
paid staff. Each item purchased with Title I funds must be labeled “Property of ______________ School District.” The labels should not be either easily erased or removable.

The Title I statute clearly states that the LEA must have a method to track materials, equipment, and property purchased with Title I funds and located in the private school. The Title I program must be conducted in space used (at the time) exclusively for Title I instructional services and the control of federal funds and title to materials, equipment, and property purchased with Title I funds must be with the LEA. Title I equipment and materials may only be used by Title I eligible students and under the direction of Title I paid staff.

The Depreciation Schedule for Title I Equipment is to provide guidance to the user in updating the Title I Equipment Inventory and Disposal Record.

The Title I Equipment Inventory form is for use in maintaining, as part of the LEA Title I records, an inventory of equipment purchased with Title I funds. The Title I Equipment Inventory form must be completed with new equipment purchased during the current school year. This form must be completed as part of the Title I application and is due June 15.

The Title I Equipment Disposal Record is to be used to list any equipment purchased with Title I funds in recent school years. Title I equipment must be depreciated each year using the schedule below and reported accordingly on the Title I Equipment Disposal Record. The completed Title I Equipment Disposal Record should be kept on record at the local education agency.

✔️ TIP: Failure to submit the Title I Equipment Inventory will delay the approval of the Title I application.

**DEPRECIATION SCHEDULE FOR TITLE I EQUIPMENT**

**Furniture**

Library tables, bookcases, school desks, file cabinets, chairs, etc., -- 10 years

**Audio-Visual**

TV - 5 years

Carts, all types – 5 years

Computers (keyboard, monitor, disc drive, etc.) – 5 years

Computer tablets - 3 years

Printers - 5 years

**Other**

Items not covered should be referred to this office. All books, kits, tapes, software, etc., are considered materials and supplies; therefore, these items should be removed from the equipment inventory of the LEA.
# TITLE I EQUIPMENT DEPRECIATION RECORD

For Equipment to be **Deleted** from the Last Complete Inventory

**LEA:**

__________________________________________________________

**County/District Number:** _________________

**Signature of Person Certifying Accuracy of This Report:** ______________________________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Submission:</th>
<th>Date of SEA Approval:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>____________________</td>
<td>______________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Signature**  
**Title**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Description of Equipment</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Location of Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Iowa Department of Education

**NEGLECTED AGREEMENT, NARRATIVES, ASSURANCES**

**Note:** If your district receives local neglected funding, you must complete the Neglected Narratives form to receive Title I local neglected funding.

For technical assistance with local neglected education programs, contact the Title I consultant for your particular AEA or Rick Bartosh at richard.bartosh@iowa.gov or 515/281-0368.

Enter the whole number(s) for any certified or para salaries on the Staff Assignments screen. A signed agreement between the LEA and the local neglected facility must be kept on file at the district and a copy uploaded to the Title I application. This agreement must be reviewed annually. A sample agreement follows and is available at [https://www.educateiowa.gov](https://www.educateiowa.gov) under Title I Part D. The LEA is responsible for the annual evaluation of the local neglected program.

**Local Neglected Agreement**

The _____ Community School District (CSD) and ________, a neglected youth facility, agree to coordinate and support a PL 107-110 Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 program within the neglected facility.

The _____ CSD will act as the fiscal agent and program monitor of the Title I program identified below.

The ____________ facility provides assurance and documentation, upon request, that the Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 funds are being used in one or more of the following ways:

1) For programs that serve children and youth returning to local schools from correctional facilities, to assist in the transition of such children and youth to the school environment and help them remain in school in order to complete their education;

2) For dropout prevention programs which serve at-risk children and youth, including pregnant and parenting teens, children and youth who have come in contact with the juvenile justice system, children and youth at least 1 year behind their expected grade level, migrant youth, immigrant youth, students with limited English proficiency, and gang members;

3) For the coordination of health and social services for such individuals if there is a likelihood that the provision of such services, including day care, drug and alcohol counseling, and mental health service, will improve the likelihood such individuals will complete their education;

4) For special programs to meet the unique academic needs of participating children and youth, including vocational and technical education, special education, career counseling, curriculum-based youth entrepreneurship
education, and assistance in securing student loans or grants for postsecondary education; and
5) For programs providing mentoring and peer mediation.

The __________ facility provides assurance and documentation, upon request, that the following services are being made available, when and where applicable, to neglected/delinquent residents at the facility:

1) Transition planning
2) Coordination of social, health, and other services
3) Business partnerships
4) Parental involvement
5) Coordination with federal, state, and local programs
6) Coordination with juvenile justice programs
7) Work with probation officers
8) Individualized education programs
9) Alternative placements

The _____ CSD shall evaluate the program and, where the number of students is sufficient, disaggregating data on participation by gender, race, ethnicity, and age, to determine the program’s impact on the ability of participants —

1) to maintain and improve educational achievement;
2) to accrue school credits that meet State requirements for grade promotion and secondary school graduation;
3) to make the transition to a regular program or other education program operated by a local educational agency;
4) to complete secondary school (or secondary school equivalency requirements) and obtain employment after leaving the correctional facility or institution for neglected or delinquent children and youth; and
5) as appropriate, to participate in post-secondary education and job training programs.

The result of this evaluation shall be used to plan and improve subsequent programs for participating children and youth.

Describe how the services provided to any local delinquent facility with Title I local delinquent funding will be used to meet the transitional and academic needs of students so that they may return to local district or alternative education programs.

The ________ facility will provide the following service(s) using Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 funds:

1)
2)

(to be reviewed annually)

Authorized Signatures for LEA and facility and dates
The Neglected Narratives form will be pre-populated with the name of each local neglected facility within the local education agency receiving local neglected funding for the current school year. When the user clicks the **Upload** button next to each facility name, you will be given access to browse your files for the above completed agreement. Once the document is located, click the **Upload** button to attach the agreement to the Title I application. This process will need to be repeated for each local neglected facility listed on the Neglected Narratives form. (The same agreement may be used if individual facilities operate under one parent organization.)

✔️ **TIP:** Consider typing the narrative responses into a word document, then cut and paste into the narrative boxes. Click Save often to save your changes.

Local neglected funds may be spent in any of five different ways. In each of the five narrative boxes, the user must **DESCRIBE** how the Title I local neglected funds will be used to provide services at the local neglected facility to meet the academic and transitional needs of students so that they may return to local district or alternative education programs. Narratives should be reflective of services identified in the Agreement. As appropriate, **indicate “NA” in the narrative box if the local neglected funds are not used for the purpose stated.**

The five narrative questions are:

- Describe how the Title I local neglected funds will be used to provide services at the local neglected facility to assist children and youth in the facility to complete their education and/or transition services.
- Describe how the Title I local neglected funds will be used to provide services at the local neglected facility for dropout prevention.
- Describe how the Title I local neglected funds will be used to provide health and social services at the local neglected facility.
- Describe how the Title I local neglected funds will be used to provide vocational and technical education, etc., at the local neglected facility.
- Describe how the title I local neglected funds will be used to provide mentoring and peer mediation at the local neglected facility.

Following the five narrative boxes, is a comment box where you may enter any comment you may have about the neglected narrative.

**Neglected Assurances**

Each correctional facility entering into an agreement with an LEA under Section 1423(2) to provide services to children and youth under Part D, Subpart 2 must review the 11 assurances noted at the bottom of the Neglected Narrative screen and respond “Yes” or “No” to the statement: “The district assures that the above assurances have been met” before the district Title I application can be approved. Once the assurances statement has been answered, the user should click Finish.
Once the user clicks the **Finish** button, validation edits will run. Once all validation edits are passed, the user will be returned to the Title I Home screen and the status will be “District Finished” for the Neglected Narratives form.
SUBMITTING THE APPLICATION

Note: This step must be followed before the district Title I application will be sent to the State for processing.

For technical assistance on submitting the application, contact the Title I consultant for your district.

As the user progresses through the list of application forms required for their local education agency under the Title I Program, “District Finished” will appear as the status as each form is completed.

Once the user has completed each form and attained the “District Finished” status, a Submit button will appear at the bottom of the list of required forms.

Clicking the Submit button will notify the Title I consultant that the application is ready for the State review and approval process. Once the user has clicked the Submit button, the district will not be able to make changes to the Title I application forms. If there would be the need to make a change to information submitted in the application, please contact the Title I consultant for your district.
Iowa Department of Education

**REPORTING TITLE I EXPENDITURES**

**Note:** All LEAs must report Title I expenditures in order to receive full Title I funding.

For technical assistance on reporting Title I expenditures, contact the Title I consultant for your district.

At the end of the project year, the district must declare final expenditures and complete the project budget via their Title I application. The Title I expenditures through June 30 must be reported and these numbers should match the Certified Annual Report (CAR) expenditures. To initiate the process to report the district’s actual Title I expenditures and receive final payment, as applicable, please follow the process outlined for each Title I program (general budget, carryover budget, migrant budget, local delinquent budget, SINA budget). Please note that all Title I budgets are to be finalized **prior to July 15**.

The most critical step to reporting Title I expenditures is to first decide if the budget you are reporting on needs to be amended. You need to file an amendment if:
- The total expenditures are less than the approved budget amount.
- The total spent in an expenditure category exceeds the budgeted amount by more than 10 percent.
- There are reimbursable Title I expenditures not included in the approved budget.

**Note:** If the district needs to file an amendment, please follow through with that process before reporting the Title I expenditures for the program.

Once a Title I application has been approved by the program consultant and Title I administrative consultant, the district will receive an email to that effect. At this point there will only be two options: to add an amendment or finish the budget. After April 15, the **Finish** button will appear on each Title I budget to allow a district to report Title I expenditures as final.

✔ **TIP:** The Finish button should **NOT** be clicked until the end of the project year when expenditures have been made and the district is ready to close out the program following the process outlined in this section. If the expenditure on the Title I budget are accurate, final, match the ledger and approved by the school business official as the figures to be reported on the CAR, select the “FINISH” button. Don’t forget to click on the green “SUBMIT” button to submit the application to the State.

To finalize a budget, go to the budget form of the Title I application program. Work your way through the following questions to determine if your district is ready to finalize or needs to complete a budget amendment before finalizing.

**Are Title I project expenditures through June 30 complete? Complete means all costs approved on budget have been paid.**

**YES** – Title I project expenditures, other than salaries and benefits, are complete. The next question is:

**Is the following a true statement: A review of our Title I expenditures shows that:**
We did not spend less than the approved budget amount;
We do not want to spend funds for something we did not include in the approved budget; and
Our expenditures in any category do not exceed the approved amount by more than 10%.

NO – Our expenditures do not meet all three of the conditions above. You must complete an amendment process prior to reporting Title I expenditures as final.

YES – The district Title I contact and/or business manager agree that our expenditures meet all three of the conditions above. You may click the Finish button to finalize your program for the current school year and initiate the final payment, as applicable, to your district.

✔ TIP: You are reminded that the Finish button should not be selected until the user is certain all project budget expenditures are final and accurately listed in the project budget being certified as complete. The process must be done by July 15.

The local education agency is required to report Title I expenditures as final for each approved program (i.e. Title I general and carryover funds, migrant funds, local delinquent funds, SINA funds).
Iowa Department of Education

**AMENDING A TITLE I BUDGET**

**Note:** When amending to reflect your actual expenditures, please wait for the amendment to be approved by the State Title I office before reporting Title I expenditures as final.

For technical assistance on amending a Title I budget, contact the Title I consultant for your particular AEA.

For various reasons, it may become necessary for a local education agency to amend an approved Title I budget during the project year. You need to file an amendment if:

- The total expenditures are less than the approved budget amount.
- The total spent in an expenditure category exceeds the budgeted amount.
- There are reimbursable Title I expenditures not included in the approved budget.

To complete this process, the LEA must submit an electronic amendment to the applicable approved budget of the Title I application. **Note:** If the district needs to file an amendment, please follow through with that process before reporting the Title I expenditures for the program. All amendments should be complete by June 1.

The option for amending the Title I budget becomes available on the electronic budget form once the State Title I office approves the LEA’s general, general carryover, migrant, local delinquent or SINA budget. At that time, the **Add Amendment** button will appear on the budget form.

**Note:** Prior to beginning the amendment process, the user will want to have a hard copy of the original budget for Title I files and reference. The following is the electronic amendment process:

1. From the applicable budget form, click the **Add Amendment** button. The approved budget figures will be displayed on the budget form.
2. Change the figures that need to be changed by clicking on the appropriate place in the budget and entering the new figure.

   **TIP:** the category total will change automatically for the specific budget item being amended. **NEVER** try to enter a figure in a category total.

3. Do not make changes to those figures that remain the same as they appeared on the original approved budget. The amended budget must reflect the total expenditures you plan to have for the amended project budget. **(Note:** if the user is amending the general budget and you also have carryover funds, the amended general budget total plus the approved general carryover budget total should equal the expected total Title I reimbursement for the current project year. For example, if the district has an approved general budget of $110,000 and an approved general carryover budget of $25,000, but the total Title I expenditures for the year is only $125,000; the user should amend the general budget to $100,000.)
4. Click the **Save** button to save the new amended budget. Click the **Finish** button to return to the Title I Home screen.
5. The amendment will be submitted to the state Title I office only after you click the **Submit** button.

Once the user has clicked the **Submit** button the SEA will be alerted that the LEA has completed the amendment process. The amended budget will go through the approval process at the state Title I office. As budget amendments are approved, necessary adjustments in payments will automatically be made. If an amendment has been made...
to the general budget that affects carryover for the coming year, the carryover will be reflected on the Payment Status form in the difference between the allocation amount and the approved amount; and will be reflected on the next year’s allocation notification letter and the LEA’s Title I budget form.

You are reminded that, by law, a district with an allocation of $50,000 or more may only carry over 15% of the allocation. Once every three years the SEA is allowed to grant a waiver of the excess carryover. A district must submit a Waiver of Excess Carryover to apply to use the excess funds.

**Note:** The original budget will be available following an amendment process by using the lookup box at the top of the budget table.

✔️ **TIP:** Any current year general budget funds approved but not spent are only available as carryover funds in the next school year through the completion of an amendment that reduces the unspent funds out of the current year approved general budget.

**Note:** When amending to reflect your actual expenditures, please wait for the amendment to be approved by the state Title I office before reporting Title I expenditures as final.
Schoolwide Indication of Planning

Complete the Schoolwide Indication of Planning screen if, during the current school year, one or more buildings intend to participate in the required year of planning before operating a Title I Schoolwide program in the upcoming school year. To begin planning the building must have Low Income percentage of at least 40% this year, and to begin a Schoolwide program the building must maintain the Low Income percentage of at least 40%. A building during the planning year must operate as a Targeted Assistance program. This form is available on the main menu screen.

Note: Each school building entering a year of planning to become a Schoolwide program will need to complete the following form.

The building name, grade levels, and principal will be automatically entered. The user must enter the Enrollment and Low Income Percentage (see the Selection of Schools screen), select from drop down Determined By, implementation year, and up to five planning team member names and positions. Each planning team must list at least one parent who is not a district employee.

The template for the schoolwide plan and other resources are available at the Iowa Title I Schoolwide page.
Iowa Department of Education

LOCAL DELINQUENT APPLICATION
CHILDREN LIVING IN LOCAL INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN
TITLE I, PART D of NCLB

Note: Complete these forms to apply for available local delinquent funds. The Delinquent Program application should reflect a composite look at all delinquent facilities covered by this application. Please complete the Delinquent Budget form for all delinquent facilities in your school district that will receive Title I funding.

For technical assistance with local delinquent education programs, contact the Title I Consultant for your particular AEA or Rick Bartosh at richard.bartosh@iowa.gov or 515/281-0368.

The local education agency is the fiscal agent for any funds designated to provide Title I service to children in local delinquent institutions. Applicant agencies that have received prior approval by the State Education Agency (SEA) as eligible to receive Part D of Title I funding must complete this application to receive those funds.

This application may be accessed through the Title I electronic Internet application at https://portal.ed.iowa.gov. The Iowa Department of Education Iowa Education Portal site will appear. On the blue navigation menu bar, highlight “A&A Account” and click on “Sign In.” On the “Sign In” tab, enter your Account ID (e-mail address) and password to sign into DOE – Education Portal. Click the “Sign In” button. The user should click on the Title I button to access the Title I application program forms. The due date for submission of the Title I electronic Internet application is June 15.

Completion of the Contacts, Delinquent Facility, Delinquent Budget and Delinquent Narrative forms together with the Applicant Agency’s Title I Annual Application, Local Delinquent Agreement and the LEA’s Comprehensive School Improvement Plan of C-Plan, encompasses the basic requirements of the Title I legislation connected with the education of local delinquent children including assurances, lobbying and debarment, student data and budget.

CONTACTS

The user must complete the Contacts form with the local education agency official responsible for the local delinquent education program.

DELINQUENT AGREEMENT

A signed agreement between the LEA and the local delinquent facility must be kept on file at the district and a copy uploaded to the Title I application. This agreement must be
reviewed annually. A sample agreement follows and is available at https://www.educateiowa.gov on the A-Z Index under Title I Part D. The LEA is responsible for the annual evaluation of the local delinquent program. The user may click the Upload button and browse computer files for the delinquent agreement. Once the document is located and selected (double-click), click the Upload button to attach the agreement to the delinquent application. The user may ensure that the proper document has been uploaded by clicking the View button. If the uploaded document needs to be changed, click the Re-Upload button.

Local Delinquent Agreement

The ____ Community School District (CSD) and ________, a delinquent youth facility, agree to coordinate and support a PL 107-110 Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 program within the delinquent facility.

The _____ CSD will act as the fiscal agent and program monitor of the Title I program identified below.

The ___________ facility provides assurance and documentation, upon request, that the Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 funds are being used in one or more of the following ways:

1) For programs that serve children and youth returning to local schools from correctional facilities, to assist in the transition of such children and youth to the school environment and help them remain in school in order to complete their education;
2) For dropout prevention programs which serve at-risk children and youth, including pregnant and parenting teens, children and youth who have come in contact with the juvenile justice system, children and youth at least 1 year behind their expected grade level, migrant youth, immigrant youth, students with limited English proficiency, and gang members;
3) For the coordination of health and social services for such individuals if there is a likelihood that the provision of such services, including day care, drug and alcohol counseling, and mental health service, will improve the likelihood such individuals will complete their education;
4) For special programs to meet the unique academic needs of participating children and youth, including vocational and technical education, special education, career counseling, curriculum-based youth entrepreneurship education, and assistance in securing student loans or grants for postsecondary education; and
5) For programs providing mentoring and peer mediation.

The ___________ facility provides assurance and documentation, upon request, that the following services are being made available, when and where applicable, to neglected/delinquent residents at the facility:

1) Transition planning
2) Coordination of social, health, and other services
3) Business partnerships
4) Parental involvement
5) Coordination with federal, state, and local programs
6) Coordination with juvenile justice programs
7) Work with probation officers
8) Individualized education programs
9) Alternative placements
The _____ CSD shall evaluate the program and, where the number of students is sufficient, disaggregating data on participation by gender, race, ethnicity, and age, to determine the program's impact on the ability of participants —
   1) To maintain and improve educational achievement;
   2) To accrue school credits that meet State requirements for grade promotion and secondary school graduation;
   3) To make the transition to a regular program or other education program operated by a local educational agency;
   4) To complete secondary school (or secondary school equivalency requirements) and obtain employment after leaving the correctional facility or institution for neglected or delinquent children and youth; and
   5) As appropriate, to participate in post-secondary education and job training programs.

The result of this evaluation shall be used to plan and improve subsequent programs for participating children and youth.

Describe how the services provided to any local delinquent facility with Title I local delinquent funding will be used to meet the transitional and academic needs of students so that they may return to local district or alternative education programs.

The ________ facility will provide the following service(s) using Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 funds:

   1)
   2)

(To be reviewed annually)

Authorized Signatures for LEA and facility and dates
Local delinquent funds may be spent in one of five different ways. DESCRIBE how the Title I local delinquent funds will be used to provide services at the local delinquent facility to meet the academic and transitional needs of students so that they may return to local district or alternative education programs.

Indicate NA if funds not used for the purpose given.

Describe how the Title I local delinquent funds will be used to provide services at the local delinquent facility to assist children and youth in this facility to complete their education and/or transition services:

Describe how the Title I local delinquent funds will be used to provide services at the local delinquent facility for dropout prevention:

Describe how the Title I local delinquent funds will be used to provide health and social services at the local delinquent facility:
The Delinquent Narratives form will be pre-populated with the name of each local delinquent facility within the local education agency receiving local delinquent funding for the current school year. When the user clicks the Upload button next to each facility name, you will be given access to browse your files for the above completed agreement. Once the document is located, click the Upload button to attach the agreement to the Title I application. This process will need to be repeated for each local delinquent facility listed on the Delinquent Narratives form. (The same agreement may be used if individual facilities operate under one parent organization.)

✔️ TIP: Consider typing the narrative responses into a word document, then cut and paste into the narrative boxes. Click Save often to save your changes.

Local delinquent funds may be spent in one of five different ways. Describe how the Title I local delinquent funds will be used to provide services at the local delinquent facility to meet the academic and transitional needs of students so that they may return to local district or alternative education programs. Indicate “NA” in the narrative box if the local delinquent funds not used for the purpose given.

Local neglected funds may be spent in one of five different ways. In each of the five narrative boxes, the user must describe how the Title I local neglected funds will be used to provide services at the local neglected facility to meet the academic and transitional needs of students so that they may return to local district or alternative education programs. Narratives should be reflective of services identified in the Agreement. As appropriate, indicate “NA” in the narrative box if the local neglected funds are not used for the purpose stated.

The five narrative questions are:

- Describe how the Title I local delinquent funds will be used to provide services at the local delinquent facility to assist children and youth in the facility to complete their education and/or transition services.
- Describe how the Title I local delinquent funds will be used to provide services at the local delinquent facility for dropout prevention.
- Describe how the Title I local delinquent funds will be used to provide health and social services at the local delinquent facility.
- Describe how the Title I local delinquent funds will be used to provide vocational and technical education, etc., at the local delinquent facility.
- Describe how the Title I local delinquent funds will be used to provide mentoring and peer mediation at the local delinquent facility.

Following the five narrative boxes, is a comment box for entering delinquent staff information. Enter the whole number and FTE for certified or para salaries shown on the Delinquent Budget.

**Delinquent Assurances**

Each correctional facility entering into an agreement with an LEA under Section 1423(2) to provide services to children and youth under Part D, Subpart 2 must review the 11 assurances noted at the bottom of the Delinquent Narrative screen and respond “Yes” or “No” to the statement: “The district assures that the above assurances have been met” before the district Title I application can be approved. Once the assurances statement has been answered, the user should click Finish.

Once the user clicks the Finish button, validation edits will run. Once all validation edits are passed, the user will be returned to the Delinquent Home screen and the status will be “District Finished” for the Delinquent Narratives form, which will have moved to the bottom of the Delinquent Program menu.
Click Delinquent Budget from the Delinquent Program menu.

DELINQUENT BUDGET

Delinquent Budget

Note: Please complete this budget to reflect the combined budgets of all delinquent facilities in your school district that will receive Title I funding.

Local Delinquent Education program funds require separate accounting. Do not include these figures in the Title I General Budget. Do not include local neglected funds on the local delinquent budget.

The Delinquent Budget form allows the user to enter the specific breakdown of Title I expenditures claimed on the budget and, if necessary, to provide a description of expenditures. Note: Do not attempt to enter any figures in the “Total” fields as the total is automatically calculated as you enter specific expenditure figures. Round all amounts to the nearest dollar. Be sure the total project budget amount applied for on the Delinquent Budget does not exceed the new Title I delinquent allocation as noted at the top of the Delinquent Budget form. This budget is to reflect only the portion of the Title I program that will be paid with Title I, Part D funds received by your LEA.
The budget table shown above has been collapsed. The Delinquent Budget form may be expanded by row by clicking at the far left of the row or in whole by clicking the **Expand All** button to reveal the regular expenditure categories. The directions provided for the General Budget form can be used to assist the user in completing the Delinquent Budget form. Explanation of the expenditure categories in the Local Delinquent Education Budget can be found under the General Budget form section of Title I Program guidance.

When all information has been entered on the Delinquent Budget form, the user may collapse the budget data to see an Expenditure Summary of total budget figures in each category by clicking the **Collapse All** button. The user may also collapse only certain budget rows by clicking at the far left of the budget table.

After all detail is completed, the user should click the **Finish** button. The user must fix all errors appearing in RED. The user must verify the YELLOW warning errors. A yellow highlight is simply a reminder to check your work.

✔ **TIP:** Do NOT double-click the **Finish** button.

After all errors are corrected, the accuracy of the figures entered on the Delinquent Budget form verified, and the user has clicked the **Finish** button, you should receive the “District Finished” status for the Delinquent Budget form.
Click on Delinquent Facility on the Delinquent Program menu.

**DELINQUENT FACILITY**

The Delinquent Facility form will show the Delinquent Budget Summary in collapsed format giving the totals for each expenditure account. This form will also show the Delinquent Facility table giving the name, location and allocation of each local delinquent facility within the local education agency receiving Title I, Part D funding. The user should enter the amount budgeted for each facility assuring that each is within the allocation limit for each facility. Once the user clicks the Save button, the total will be entered into the Delinquent Facility table. The user should click the Finish button once to be returned to the Delinquent Program Home screen.

**SUBMITTING THE APPLICATION**

As the user progresses through the list of application forms required for their local education agency under the Delinquent Program, “District Finished” will appear as the status as each form is completed.

![Delinquent Facility Table](image)

Upon completion of all required forms, the Submit button will appear at the bottom of the Delinquent status table on the Delinquent Home screen. Clicking the Submit button will send an automatic e-mail to notify the SEA that the district has completed the application process. Note: Once the LEA submits the application, no changes can be made at the local level.

If a need arises to change budget figures prior to clicking the Submit button, the user may click the Delinquent Budget form on the Delinquent Home screen and click the Undo button on the Delinquent Budget form. This action will allow the user to make revisions to the budget as necessary. The user will need to click the Finish button and resolve any validation edits before again achieving the “District Finished” status.

The Title I staff will not proceed with processing your application until all required forms have been completed and the Submit button is clicked. The Submit button will not become available until all required forms have been completed.

**REPORTING TITLE I EXPENDITURES**

At the end of the project year, the district must declare final expenditures and complete the project budget via their Delinquent application. To initiate the process to report the district’s actual Title I, Part D, Delinquent expenditures and receive final payment, as applicable, please follow the process outlined for each Title I program (general budget, carryover budget, migrant budget, local delinquent budget, SINA budget). Please note that all Title I budgets are to be finalized prior to July 15.

The most critical step to reporting Title I expenditures is to first decide if the budget you are reporting on needs to be amended. You need to file an amendment if:

- The total expenditures are less than the approved budget amount.
- The total spent in an expenditure category exceeds the budgeted amount by more than 10 percent.
- There are reimbursable Title I expenditures not included in the approved budget.

**Note:** If the district needs to file an amendment, please follow through with that process before reporting the Title I expenditures for the program.

Once a Title I application has been approved by the program consultant and Title I administrative consultant, the district will receive an e-mail to that effect. At this point there will only be two options: to add an amendment or finish the budget. After April 15, the Finish button will appear on each Title I budget to allow a district to report Title I expenditures as final.

✔️ **TIP:** The Finish button should **NOT** be clicked until the end of the project year when expenditures have been made and the district is ready to close out the program following the process outlined in this section.

To finalize a budget, go to the budget form of the Title I application program. Work your way through the following questions to determine if your district is ready to finalize or needs to complete a budget amendment before finalizing.

**Are Title I project expenditures complete?** Complete means all costs approved on budget have been paid (exception: salaries and benefits, which are fixed costs).

NO - Title I project expenditures, other than salaries and benefits, are **NOT** complete. You must wait until all Title I expenditures have been paid to close out your budget and then start the process over by answering this question again.

YES – Title I project expenditures, other than salaries and benefits, are complete. The next question is:

**Is the following a true statement: A review of our Title I expenditures shows that:**
- **We did not spend less than the approved budget amount;**
- **We do not want to spend funds for something we did not include in the approved budget;** and
- **Our expenditures in any category do not exceed the approved amount by more than 10%.**

NO – Our expenditures do **not** meet all three of the conditions above. You must complete an amendment process prior to reporting Title I expenditures as final.

YES – The district Title I contact and/or business manager agree that our expenditures meet all three of the conditions above. You may click the Finish button to finalize your program for the current school year and initiate the final payment, as applicable, to your district.

✔️ **TIP:** You are reminded that the Finish button should not be selected until the user is certain all project budget expenditures are final and accurately listed in the project budget being certified as complete.

The local education agency is required to report Title I expenditures as final for each approved program (i.e. Title I general and carryover funds, migrant funds, local delinquent funds, SINA funds).

**Amending a Delinquent Budget**

For various reasons, it may become necessary for an LEA to amend the approved budget during the project year. You need to file an amendment if:
- The total expenditures are less than the approved budget amount.
The total spent in an expenditure category exceeds the budgeted amount by more than 10 percent.
- There are reimbursable Title I expenditures not included in the approved budget.

To complete this process, the LEA must submit an electronic amendment to the applicable approved budget of the Title I application. **Note:** If the district needs to file an amendment, please follow through with that process before reporting the Title I expenditures for the program.

The option for amending the Title I Local Delinquent Budget becomes available electronically once the SEA approves the local delinquent budget. The following is the amendment process for the local delinquent budget:

1. From the Delinquent Budget form of the Title I Delinquent Program application, click the **Add Amendment** button.
2. Complete the new budget by changing only those numbers that need to be changed. The totals will change as the user enters each number.
3. Click the **Save** button to save the new amended budget; then click the **Finish** button to return to the Delinquent Home screen.
4. Submit the amended budget by clicking the **Submit** button.

The amended budget will go through the approval process at the State Title I Office. As budget amendments are approved, necessary adjustments in payments will automatically be made. When amending to reflect your actual expenditures, please wait for the amendment to be approved by the state Title I Office before reporting Title I expenditures as final. **Note:** The original budget will be available following an amendment process by using the lookup menu on the local delinquent budget form.
Iowa Department of Education

Schools in Need of Assistance (SINA) APPLICATION

Note: Local education agencies having at least one attendance center identified as a school in need of assistance need to complete this application process.

For technical assistance with the SINA program application, contact the Title I Consultant for your District.

The reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) continues to emphasize the goal of all students being proficient in reading and mathematics. Each year LEAs provide the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) data of students in Title I schools. When a school fails to make AYP for a single year, it is identified as a school in the “Watch” year. Schools in “Watch” year status do not face sanctions. However, to fulfill Title I Federal requirements (Section 1116) of ESEA, school buildings that do not make adequate yearly progress for two consecutive years are designated as schools in need of assistance (SINA). Buildings identified for two or more consecutive years in reading and/or mathematics must participate in a technical assistance program provided through the SEA. Efforts at the state, district and building levels must concentrate on actions that will be undertaken to assist all students in attaining proficiency. LEAs should be cognizant of this requirement and plan educational programming that implements strategies for improved student achievement.

Title I legislation requires buildings identified as SINA to publish a public notice related to this identification. In addition, this notice must provide parents with information regarding school choice options within the LEA.

The Department will elect to freeze the AYP status of all districts and schools in the state for the 2016-2017 school year. This effectively gives each district and school the same AYP status for the 2016-2017 school year that the district or school had during the 2015-2016 school year. This also means that any designation of district or school in need of assistance (DINA/SINA) because of AYP status will remain the same as it was in 2015-2016.

Designations of district or school in need of assistance (DINA/SINA) come with requirements to write and enact improvement plans, implement corrective actions, or restructure. With AYP status frozen, districts and schools will continue the implementation of the same plans or actions as were developed in 2015-2016. Districts and schools will be able to amend their plans if they choose. Districts and schools are not required to amend their plans. In addition, a school that has Restructured is not required to restructure again.

The Iowa Department of Education is required by NCLB legislation, Section 1003, to reserve school improvement funds from the State Title I allocation. These funds must be used at the local level for the purpose of funding school improvement activities designed to improve student achievement in schools in need of assistance (SINA). Through a state allocation process these funds are allocated annually to local school districts for use in identified buildings.

Local education agencies that have received notification for a Title I school in need of assistance (SINA) and have received notification of school improvement grant funds that
are available for use in the current school year to fund activities that support the building action plan must complete the SINA application in order to receive those funds. The SINA assurances and budgets may be accessed through the Title I electronic Internet application at https://portal.ed.iowa.gov. The Iowa Department of Education Iowa Education Portal site will appear. On the blue navigation menu bar, highlight “A&A Account” and click on “Sign In.” On the “Sign In” tab, enter your Account ID (e-mail address) and password to sign into DOE – Education Portal. Click the “Sign In” button. The user should click Title I to access the Title I application Home screen.

Completion of the School Improvement SINA Budget for the district, School Improvement SINA Budget for each identified building, School Improvement Assurances SINA forms, SES and School Choice plan, together with the building Title I SINA action plan encompass the basic requirements to apply for SINA funds. In addition, the district must complete the Within District Targeting of Funds (WDTF) form.

**Note:** LEAs receiving Title I SINA funds must complete a budget and participate in the development of the Title I SINA Action Plan for each identified school in need of assistance.

**CONTACTS**

**Note:** The Contacts screen must be completed in order to proceed with the application process.

The Contacts screen is where the Title I coordinator will enter contact information in the available areas. The contact person is the individual who will be contacted about information given in the SINA application.

Contacts

[+ Add New Contact](#)

The user will see a listing of the Title I application programs that pertain to their local education agency and may see information listed for the last Title I SINA contact of record. The user will have the option to click the **Delete** button if the contact information is incorrect or the **Edit** button to update the contact information or leave it as listed. Please verify the SINA contact person’s e-mail address, name, mailing address, office telephone number, and title.

**SINA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jsmith@school.k12.ia.us">jsmith@school.k12.ia.us</a></td>
<td>123/456-7890 Ext. 987</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SINA**

[No Contacts](#)

If there is no SINA contact listed from the previous year, the user should click the **No Contacts** button to enter the correct information in the Contact form and then click the **Save** button.
Click on “School Improvement” to open the SINA program application menu and click on SINA Assurances to begin the application process. **Note:** The School Improvement SINA Program application will only be available if your district has a Title I building that has been designated as a school in need of assistance (SINA).

The SINA Assurances form will be displayed. The assurances should be reviewed and the user should click on the box at the bottom to certify that the information contained in the SINA application and action plan is correct and that the user has been given the responsibility of acting as the authorized representative for the LEA. In certifying the assurances, the authorized agent also assures the Iowa Department of Education that the Title I SINA assurances will be implemented and complied with as stated and that it is understood that the local education agency must comply with all applicable requirements upon approval of this application and plan by the SEA.

Following the Iowa Department of Education approval of the SINA application, half (50%) of the SINA allocation will be distributed to the LEA. The LEA must report the budget as final upon the completion of the project, which should be no later than July 15. The remainder of the funds will be distributed after the final certification is approved. All funds must be expended by June 30. **Funds may not be carried over into the following school year.**

Iowa schools have worked hard to improve student achievement. On-going efforts and new initiatives are designed to continue this work and to benefit students. Thank you for your work as you proceed with this task. If you have questions, please contact your consultant for technical assistance and compliance issues.

Once the SINA Assurances form has been certified, click the Finish button to save this action and return to the SINA Program Home screen. The SINA Assurances form will show the “District Finished” status.

**Click the SINA Building Budget form to be completed next.**

**SINA BUDGET**

There are two Title I SINA budget forms: (1) the Title I SINA Program Budget Summary which represents the total **district** amounts requested for specific items found in the Budget for each identified building receiving School Improvement SINA funds; and (2) the Title I SINA Program Budget form which provides an **itemized** account of expenditures to be incurred for the identified **building**. The SINA budget is supported with additional Title I dollars allocated to your LEA. The SINA budget is to reflect expenditures that assist with the implementation of your SINA action plan. Therefore, there should be a direct and clearly discernible correlation between your SINA action plan and budget items. SINA funds must be used for activities that have the best possibility to improve and sustain student achievement and foster systemic change within your school. SINA funds cannot be used for expenditures that do not have a direct impact on student achievement (e.g. an extensive technology purchase, furniture, copier). **Note:** SINA funds cannot be carried over.
No data can be entered on the Title I SINA Program Budget Summary form for the district. This is a summary table that displays totals automatically transferred from the SINA Program Budget form for each identified building. To enter or review the Title I SINA budget for an identified building, from the SINA Home screen menu, click the building name.

Once the SINA Program Budget form is displayed for the identified building, the user will be allowed to enter the specific breakdown of Title I SINA expenditures claimed on the budget, and, if necessary, to provide a description of expenditures.

The user may only enter SINA budget figures on the building SINA Program Budget form and those figures will be automatically placed into the district Title I SINA Program Budget Summary table each time the user clicks the Tab button. **Note: Do not attempt to enter any figures in the “Total” fields as the total is automatically calculated as you enter specific expenditure figures.** Round all amounts to the nearest dollar. Be sure the total project budget amount applied for on the Title I SINA Program Budget does not exceed the Title I SINA allocation as noted on the SINA Program Budget form.

✔ **TIP:** Click Save often to avoid losing data.

The building SINA Budget form has as its purpose the providing of detail that is not possible to provide in the district Title I SINA Program Budget. To assist you with this specific budget development, the following explanation of the Title I Budget will be made by discussing the nine columns moving left to right across the top of the budget.

✔ **TIP:** Expenditures included in the budget will be approved only if the connection to the action plan is clear.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTIONS</th>
<th>OBJECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure Accounts</td>
<td>Salaries 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Functions** – Each function number represents a broad series of expenditures used in uniform financial accounting.

**Expenditure Accounts** – These expenditure categories represent the names of expenditure accounts to be used to classify Title I SINA expenditures.

**Objects – Salaries** – The salary amounts include all payments for services rendered that will be paid directly by the LEA from Title I SINA funds to existing teachers who work beyond the contract day or year for SINA related activities.

**Objects – Employee Benefits** – Title I SINA funds may be used to pay Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) of salaried Title I employees employed for the purpose of the SINA project within the identified building, and other related benefits. Since the percent of contribution on both the above-mentioned programs may change, proposed expenditures should be based upon the current percent of 7.65% for FICA and 8.93% for IPERS. The user must itemize the employee benefits by categories on the Budget Detail screen – FICA, IPERS, and Insurance (e.g. workers compensation insurance, medical, dental, disability, life insurance, and unemployment).

**Objects – Purchased Services** – Purchased Services includes all payments to be made to other agencies or individuals not on the payroll for specific services performed for the SINA project within the identified building. **Note:** Equipment repair is considered a purchased services expense.
**Objects – Supplies** – Approvable amounts for materials and supplies for the Title I school improvement project are to be entered in the Supplies column. Expenditures for materials and supplies will be limited to the minimum required to implement and continue Title I SINA activities or services. Examples of supplies are consumable materials, computer software, books, manuals, etc. **Expenditures for Title I SINA supplies to be purchased must be itemized by category as identified on the building SINA Budget form.**

**Objects – Property** – Approvable amounts for instructional equipment are to be entered in the Property Column. Expenditures for instructional equipment will be limited to the minimum required to implement and continue Title I SINA activities or services. Examples of items budgeted in property might be computer hardware or furniture. **Expenditures for Title I SINA property to be purchased must be itemized by category as identified on the SINA Budget form.**

**Objects – Other Expenses and Other Uses of Funds** -- The Other Expenses Column includes other expenditures not classified as Salaries, Employee Benefits, Purchased Services, Supplies or Property. This is the column to use for professional dues and indirect costs.

**Objects – Total** – This column includes the sum total of amounts recorded in each of the preceding columns.

✔️ **TIP:** See Function explanations below for proper placement of these costs.

Explanation of the Functions 1000-4000 requires certain detail related to regulations governing Title I SINA expenses. Each expenditure category is explained as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION 1000 – Instruction</th>
<th>OBJECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Instruction 1000</strong></td>
<td><strong>Salaries 100</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certified salary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Associate salary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subs salary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other (No Indirect Costs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Instructional Coaches or Reading Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total 11,225</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Travel Between Bldgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Staff Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other (No Indirect Costs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total 1,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Title I Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diagnostic Testing Mat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other (No Indirect Costs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total 0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. Dues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other (No Indirect Costs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22-5
Contribution Act (FICA) for salaried Title I teachers and educational associates as these are mandated by law.

Purchased Services would include stipends paid to non-district employees for such things as professional development activities and material or program development specific to the SINA action plan. The Supplies column includes approvable amounts for supplementary materials that are directly connected to the SINA action plan that would not ordinarily be the responsibility of the district. The Property costs would be utilized for approvable amounts for supplementary instructional equipment that is directly connected to the SINA action plan that is beyond that typically purchased by the district.

Other Expenses and Other Uses of Funds would include indirect costs and would not be included under Function 1000 Instruction costs.

**TIP: Indirect Costs go under Function 2300.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTIONS</th>
<th>OBJECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure Accounts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Salaries</td>
<td>200 Employee Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Staff and Support Services 2200</td>
<td>Total $0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function 2200 – Instructional Staff and Support Services** – Purchased Services includes amounts for in-service and travel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTIONS</th>
<th>OBJECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure Accounts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Salaries</td>
<td>200 Employee Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Support Services 2300</td>
<td>Total $0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Title I Coord salary $0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function 2300 – Administration Support Services** – Salaries and Employee Benefits for the administration of Title I programs cannot be paid from Title I SINA funds.

Approvable amounts for restricted indirect costs are to be entered on the Title I SINA project budget in the column, Other Expenses and Other Uses of Funds.

Indirect Costs are those costs that are not readily identifiable with the activities or contracted services, but are nevertheless incurred for the joint benefit of those activities and programs of the organization. **Note:** Indirect cost expenditures must comply with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A87.

The Iowa Department of Education annually calculates the indirect cost rates for LEAs from data submitted on their certified annual reports. The Iowa Restricted Indirect Cost Plan for LEAs establishes maximum predetermined rates for a given fiscal year. The advantage of an Indirect Cost Allocation Plan
and rate is that it is a simplified means for determining a fair share for indirect costs of Federal grants and contracts. For information regarding the indirect cost rate calculation, contact Janice Evans, School Finance Consultant at 515/281-4740 or janice.evans@iowa.gov.

The indirect cost rate percentages for each LEA can be found at the bottom of the Title I General Budget or on the Iowa Department of Education website at https://www.educateiowa.gov/indirect-cost-rate. The restricted indirect cost percentage can be applied only to the amounts of salaries and employee benefits approved for Title I SINA staff.

**Note:** For Title I purposes, the given fiscal year indirect cost rate applies to the project established for the school year and remains in place even when project expenditures extend into the next fiscal year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTIONS</th>
<th>OBJECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure Accounts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>Employee Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries 100</td>
<td>Employee Benefits 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Transportation Services 2700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total $0</td>
<td>Total $0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function 2700 – Student Transportation Services** – There would be few instances where Title I SINA dollars could be used for transportation.

**Note:** The district set-aside from Title I general budget project funds cover transportation costs for school choice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTIONS</th>
<th>OBJECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure Accounts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>Employee Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries 100</td>
<td>Employee Benefits 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Nutrition Services 3100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total $0</td>
<td>Total $0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Function 3100 – School Nutrition Services** – Title I SINA funds may be used for providing food and food services only when they are not covered by State or Federal funds received from the Bureau of Nutrition and Health Services of the Iowa Department of Education. The SEA will review each request individually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTIONS</th>
<th>OBJECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure Accounts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>Employee Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries 100</td>
<td>Employee Benefits 200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Function 3300 – Community Services (Parent) – Title I SINA funds used for community services (parent) would include all costs incurred for parent/family engagement activities beyond those that are the responsibility of the district such as a nominal amount for food provided as part of a parent meeting or activity; childcare during parent activities; printing for parent activities; books for at-home reading. Note: Only activities beyond those already funded by Title I general budget project funds would be allowed.

SINA BUDGET GUIDANCE

Purpose

The purpose of this guidance is to assist Iowa Schools in Need of Assistance (SINA) under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) in developing their supplementary budgets. To ensure a meaningful process, schools are encouraged to work with all stakeholders to develop a comprehensive budget that truly reflects improvement efforts and is supplemental to other services.

General Information

If a school does not meet the annual Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) state participation goals or state Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO) in reading or mathematics assessment in either the "all students" group or any one of the subgroups for two consecutive years, it is designated as a school in need of assistance, which is also referred to as SINA. SINA schools that receive Title I funds are required to comply with No Child Left Behind (NCLB) sanctions, which include writing a plan, submitting a budget, setting aside money for professional development (SINA/Delay 1 & 2). The Iowa Department of Education has developed a transition plan for ensuring that school districts provide alternative supports for students eligible for supplemental education services (SES) and school choice in buildings with the greatest need during the 2016-2017 school year. This transition plan was developed following four public forums held across Iowa in March and April and submitted to the U.S. Department of Education on May 6. For a full list of requirements that apply to SINA schools please consult the Iowa Department of Education’s guidance.

How to Budget

Title I SINA budgets that are considered approvable are those budgets that (1) establish goals based on need, (2) employ strategies for improvement connected to the plan, and (3) use funding in a way that is allowable and reasonable. The plan should be written BEFORE the budget is completed.

It is discouraged to use SINA funds to purchase supplies and materials. However, if it is necessary, the quantity should be kept to a minimum and the reason for the purchase should be clearly articulated in the SINA plan.

Suggested use of funds include:

- Increasing instructional time and/or intensity in the deficient area(s)
- MTSS (Multi-Tiered System of Supports) professional learning/training
- Professional learning/training in areas of instructional need, including direct explicit instruction
- Providing substitutes for teachers to attend professional learning/training
Inappropriate uses of SINA funds include:

- Purchasing a new math or reading curriculum
- Paying the salary of a para educator
- Paying a portion of the Title I teachers’ salary and/or benefits

The table below can be used as a resource to help create alignment between the SINA budget and the SINA plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal (Data Driven)</th>
<th>Strategy for Improvement (In Plan)</th>
<th>Funding Required (In Budget)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contacts
If you have additional questions about prioritizing or allowable use of your grant funds, please contact Jillian Townsell at jillian.townsell@iowa.gov or Geri McMahon at geri.mcmahon@iowa.gov.

When all information has been entered and corrected on the building SINA Program Budget form, the user will be returned to the SINA Program Home screen and the building SINA budget will display the “District Finished” status. The user may continue to build budgets for additional SINA schools by clicking on the building names in the menu or click on the district SINA Program Budget form to see the total budget figures in each category on the summary table.

When all building SINA Program Budget forms and validation edits are complete, click on the Finish button. The user will be returned to the SINA Program Home screen.

Upon completion of all required forms, the Submit button will appear at the bottom of the status table on the SINA Program Home screen. Clicking the Submit button will send an automatic e-mail to notify the SEA that the district has completed the SINA application process.

Once the user has clicked the Submit button, the district will not be able to make changes to the Title I application forms. If there would be the need to make a change to information submitted in the application, please contact the Title I consultant for your AEA.

If during the course of the SINA budget project year it becomes necessary for the user to amend the identified building budget, please refer to the Title I Amending a Title I Budget section to receive guidance on submitting an amendment to the SINA budget.

At the close of the SINA budget project year, the user should refer to the Title I Reporting Title I Expenditures section to comply with the requirements for reviewing the SINA budget and certifying the SINA project budget as final. School improvement funds must be expended by June 30, and final certification of the Title I SINA budget must be finished no later than July 15. There are no carryover funds but if the district spent less than the approved amount on the SINA project, the SINA budget must be amended to reflect actual expenditures. Refer to the Amending a Title I Budget section for guidance on amending a SINA budget, if necessary.
Schools and districts in need of assistance (SINA/DINA) must submit electronically through the Iowa Department of Education web application server a SINA/DINA plan. The action plan may be found at https://portal.ed.iowa.gov under C-Plan. Federal legislation requires technical assistance in developing the action plan and implementing instructional strategies to improve student achievement. All Title I schools in need of assistance must develop the two-year action plan in consultation with parents, school staff, the local education agency, and outside experts.

Each AEA has Statewide SINA Support Team members trained to assist schools in the process as prescribed in NCLB, Section 1117. The action plan should be completed, peer reviewed, and submitted to the state Title I office within 90 days of notification.

As you prepare to update your two year plan in the spring, it is important to focus on data relative to administrators, teachers, students, parents, and other stakeholders. It is imperative that the building/district frequently evaluate the success of actions outlined in the SINA/DINA plan. The system must be flexible enough to make appropriate adjustments to the plan BASED ON DATA to ensure increased student achievement and appropriate professional development of staff. As you monitor the effectiveness of your plan, always ensure that the actions are systemic in nature.

According to ESEA section 1116(b)(13), LEAs must permit a student who previously transferred to another public school under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) to remain in that school until the child has completed the highest grade in that school.

The Iowa Department of Education will require the Superintendent (or designee) of each LEA with at least one SINA 1 or above building to assure they will permit a child who transferred to another public school under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) to remain in that school until the child has completed the highest grade in that school.

LEAs must provide students eligible for SES in schools with the greatest need (e.g., schools with large numbers or percentages of students eligible for SES, or as defined in the State’s transition plan) with alternative support and activities intended to improve student outcomes consistent with allowable uses of Title I funds and all applicable fiscal requirements;

The Iowa Department of Education will assure the United States Department of Education these requirements will be met through three specific actions:
A. The Iowa Department of Education will require the Superintendent (or designee) of each LEA with at least one SINA 2 or above building to actively assure the Iowa Department of Education that they will identify, using the same procedures and measures as the 2015-2016 school year, the students eligible for SES in their LEA during the 2016-2017 school year;

B. The Iowa Department of Education will require the Superintendent (or designee) of each LEA with at least one SINA 2 or above building to assure the Iowa Department of Education that they will provide alternative support and improvement activities to each eligible SES student, intended to improve student outcomes, consistent with allowable uses of Title I funds and all applicable fiscal requirements.

C. The Iowa Department of Education will require each LEA with at least one SINA 2 or above building to narratively describe the alternative supports they will provide for the students eligible for supplemental educational services. The Iowa Department of Education will review these narratives in conjunction with each LEA’s Title 1 Part A budget.

According to ESEA section 1116(b)(13), LEAs must permit a student who previously transferred to another public school under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) to remain in that school until the child has completed the highest grade in that school.

The Iowa Department of Education will require the Superintendent (or designee) of each LEA with at least one SINA 1 or above building to assure they will permit a child who transferred to another public school under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) to remain in that school until the child has completed the highest grade in that school.

SINA/DINA SET-ASIDES

For technical assistance with Choice and Supplemental Education Services, contact your district Title I consultant or Susan Selby at 515/281-4732 or susan.selby@iowa.gov.

Professional Development

Local Education Agencies designated DINA1, DINA1 Delay, DINA2 or DINA2 Delay are required to set aside and spend 10% of the district allocation for professional development in the areas(s) of identification. Local Education Agencies with buildings identified as SINA1, SINA1 Delay, SINA2 or SINA2 Delay are required to set aside and spend 10% of the BUILDING allocation for professional development in the areas(s) of identification. These expenditures must be shown in the Title I budgets.
**Choice-Related Transportation**

The Iowa Department of Education will require the superintendent (or designee) of each LEA with at least one SINA 1 or above building to permit a child who transferred to another public school under NCLB to remain in that school until the child has completed the highest grade in that school. Any required funds for Choice-Related Transportation should be included in the Title I General Budget.

**School Choice/Title I Schools**

**When a school is identified as SINA, what must they do?**

Upon identification of status as a school in need of assistance, the district must use the Iowa Department of Education template to provide parents with written information regarding its SINA identification. The letter can be found at https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/no-child-left-behind/schools-and-districts-need-assistance-sinadina/guidance-schools-and-districts-need-assistance/sinadina/guidance-schools-and-districts-need-assistance/

The district must report to the Iowa Department of Education, through Student Reporting in Iowa (SRI), the following for each identified building:

- The number of students eligible for choice
- The number of students requesting choice
- The number of students granted choice [Title I, section 1111(h)(4)(F)].

The following is how an LEA may fund transportation costs for the school choice option:

- **Unless a lesser amount is needed to meet demand for choice-related transportation and to satisfy all requests for supplemental education services, and LEA must spend up to an amount equal to 20 percent of its Title I, Part A allocation before any reservations, for:**
  - Choice-related transportation
  - Supplemental education services; or
  - A combination of choice-related transportation and supplement education services.

**Supplemental Education Services (SES)**

LEAs with at least one SINA 2 or above building will identify, using the same procedures and measures as the 2015-2016 school year, the students eligible for SES in their LEA during the 2016-2017 school year. They will provide alternative support and improvement activities to each eligible SES student, intended to improve student outcomes, consistent with allowable uses of Title I funds and all applicable fiscal requirements. Each LEA with at least one SINA 2 or above building will narratively describe the alternative supports they will provide for the students eligible for supplemental educational services. Any required funds for SES should be included in the Title I General Budget.
Title I General Information

Title I Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) provides local educational agencies (LEAs or school districts) with extra resources to help improve instruction in high-poverty schools and ensure that all children have a fair, equal and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and to reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging academic standards. The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) re-authorizes the ESEA and incorporates major reforms for education reform, particularly in the areas of assessment, accountability, and school improvement. NCLB requires the development of standards in reading and math, and assessments linked to those standards for all students in grades 3-8. LEAs and schools must use Title I funds for activities that scientifically based research suggests will be most effective in helping all students meet those standards. The 2016-2017 School Year is a transition year from No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act to Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). For information on the transition see https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/every-student-succeeds-act Most components of NCLB remain in effect for the 16-17 School Year.

State Title I Policies

Iowa has established a limited number of State policies that are not mandated by Federal regulations. These policies are as follows:

1. The SEA has established a $1,000 minimum for a carryover allocation. Carryover funds are computed by subtracting the approved current budget figure from the current allocation. Title I legislation allows an LEA to carryover, at maximum, 15 percent of the current allocation for allocations of $50,000 or more. However, the SEA may, once every three years waive the percentage limitation. LEAs having allocations of less than $50,000 are limited only to the State established $1,000 carryover minimum. **Note:** In order to use currently approved unspent funds as carryover, you must amend the previous year's current budget to the actual expenditures.

2. The SEA withholds funds from LEAs with delinquent participation data forms, equipment inventory, comparability reports, parent involvement policy/student compacts or school improvement plans not on file as required.

Title I Grant Availability and Allocation Process

Title I, Part A Grants

Title I, Part A funds are allocated to LEAs under four funding formulas. Basic grants represent roughly 90 percent of annual funding. Concentration grants have been appropriated since 1989-90 as additional funds allocated to LEAs with high numbers or percentages of low-income children. Beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, Congress has appropriated two additional supplementary mechanisms. Similar to concentration grants, targeted grants are intended to boost the share of Title I funds received by high-poverty LEAs by specifically focusing funds on the highest-poverty LEAs. Education finance incentive grants (EFIG) rewards states with high levels of school finance equity by giving all LEAs some extra money. Targeted grants and EFIG grants are not separate programs, but simply a way of providing extra aid to LEAs. Once the funds arrive at the LEA, they may be commingled and used for identical purposes. Title I grants to local education agencies provide financial assistance to LEAs
for supplemental services to improve the teaching and learning of children at risk of not meeting challenging academic standards, especially those children who reside in areas with high concentrations of children from low-income families.

Title I is forward-funded. This means that funds are appropriated for a given Federal fiscal year (FFY) beginning October 1, but the monies are not available for expenditure until the school year (SY) that begins the subsequent July 1. For example, funds appropriated in the fall of 2014 for FFY 2015 (October 1, 2014–September 30, 2016) are available for SY 2015-2016, which begins July 1, 2015. Funds are available for 15 months (July 1, 2015–September 30, 2016). The Tydings Amendment of 1969 allows LEAs to carry over for one additional year any Federal education funds that were not obligated in the period for which they were appropriated. Thus, appropriations are available for a total of 27 months. Carryover funds allow LEAs to maintain a reserve to cover unanticipated expenses or cushion the LEA from unexpected declines in Federal funding. In 1988, Congress enacted a 15 percent ceiling on the amount of Title I funds that an LEA may carry over from year to year. However, an LEA receiving an allocation of less than $50,000 is exempt from the 15 percent limit, and states may grant an LEA a waiver to carry over funds in excess of the 15 percent limit once every three years.

Until the 1999-2000 school year, the U.S. Department of Education calculated allocations down to the county level, using several data elements. Counties did not actually receive funds, but were the smallest geographical unit for which the Federal government had all the necessary data. States sub-allocated the county amounts to LEAs within each county, in a separate allocation process.

Beginning in school year 1999-2000, the Title I statute required the U.S. Department of Education (ED) to allocate Title I grants to eligible LEAs rather than counties. ED allocations reflect the list of LEAs as they exist on maps provided to the Bureau of the Census by each state. Children, between the ages of 5 to 17, with the appropriate status (low-income, foster child, etc.) may be counted for the purpose of generating funds. These children are commonly termed “formula children.” The U.S. Department of Education determines the eligibility of each of these LEAs for a Title I grant using the number of formula children under section 1124(c) of Title I; that is, updated poverty estimates produced by the Census Bureau, children above poverty in families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), foster children reported by the Department of Health and Human Services, and children living in institutions for neglected children reported by each state to the U.S. Department of Education. (Note: In Iowa, there are no children receiving TANF payments who have family incomes above the poverty line.)

Census poverty data used in the federal allocation formula are derived from the decennial census and statistically updated every two years. For example allocations for LEAs, the U.S. Department of Education used income year 2000 census estimates and Iowa received a total 1.7 million dollar increase over previous year funding. Throughout the last decade, census data was updated at least biennially resulting in overall increases in Title I funding from year to year. Updated income year 2013 census estimated numbers of related children ages 5-17 in families in poverty, estimated total school-age population and the estimated total resident population for each LEA were used by ED to compute school year 2016-2017.

To be eligible for basic grants, an LEA must have at least 10 formula children and the number of formula children must be greater than two percent of the LEA’s total school-age population. To be eligible for concentration grants an LEA must have more than 6,500 formula children or the number of formula children must exceed 15 percent of the LEA’s total school-age population. To be eligible for targeted grants, the number of formula children counted in an LEA for basic grant purposes must be at least 10 and equal or exceed 5% of the LEA’s total school-age population. In addition, the funding formula adjusts the number of formula children to give greater weight to those LEAs that have higher numbers or percentages of formula children. The eligibility criteria used to determine whether an LEA qualifies for an education finance incentive grant (EFIG) allocation are the same as for targeted grants. The State’s EFIG is allocated to LEAs using a weighted formula similar to the targeted grants formula. The within-state weights used are determined to the degree to which expenditures are equalized across school districts.
Allocations to LEAs that serve an area with a total population of 20,000 or more will be the allocation determined by the U.S. Department of Education, subject only to SEA adjustments for hold-harmless requirements and reservations for State administrative funds. Title I legislation permits a SEA to combine the U.S. Department of Education allocations to LEAs that serve an area of fewer than 20,000 total residents and use an approved alternative method to determine eligibility and redistribute the combined total of funds allocated to those “small” LEAs. In an effort to retain funding for as many Iowa school districts as possible, the Iowa Department of Education and the State Title I Committee of Practitioners examined allocation methods. The Iowa Department of Education is approved by the U.S. Department of Education to use the alternative allocation process that is found to be most equitable.

Prior to the 1999-2000 school year, the Iowa Department of Education used October free lunch counts and the most current year low-income dependent revenue data to determine the eligible formula counts for each LEA by county of residence. The county allocations were then allocated using the appropriate formula count and the county allocations compiled for each LEA to determine the new allocation and adjust according to the hold-harmless requirement.

With the approval of the U.S. Department of Education for the Iowa Department of Education to use an alternative allocation process, the SEA finds the use of free lunch and low-income data continues to be the most equitable method for allocating Title I funds to LEAs under 20,000 population. Therefore, the data elements used in allocating Title I funds in Iowa is free lunch counts as reported by LEAs and private schools annually for October 31 and low-income dependents, ages 5-17, as reported annually by the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance from income tax returns. This data is compiled to determine low-income children for each LEA. Since this data could represent a duplicated count, an average is computed to determine the formula count for each LEA. From surveys of local neglected institutions, the caseload count representing the number of children from the October caseload who resided in the institution for 30 consecutive days, at least one of which was in October, is added to each LEA formula count as applicable. The population counts are the corresponding LEA enrollment of children ages 5 to 17 multiplied by 0.5. The LEA’s eligibility is based upon the number and percent of formula children; and alternative allocations made on the basis of eligible formula children.

Any funds allocated to an LEA for the purpose of serving local neglected children must be identified separately on the General Budget Detail form and included as part of the LEA’s Title I Current Project Budget of the Title I electronic Internet application.

The ED amounts for Title I, Part A grants will also include funds generated by children in locally operated institutions for delinquent children and adult correctional institutions that the SEA retains to make subgrants to LEAs under Part D, Subpart 2 of Title I. Surveys of local delinquent institutions provide October caseload data. Part D of NCLB requires the SEA to retain funds generated by local delinquent children and to make subgrants to LEAs through a formula or competitive grant process for programs that serve local delinquent children or children at risk of dropping out of school. In Iowa, the SEA allocates local delinquent funds to LEAs to provide services within institutions having a caseload of at least 10 children residing in the institution for 30 consecutive days at least one of which is in October. An LEA applies for local delinquent funds on the Delinquent Application, Delinquent Budget and Delinquent Narrative forms of the Title I electronic Internet application.

The Title I law specifies that if appropriations are insufficient to fully fund all Title I entitlements in any given year—which has been the case virtually from the start—grants will be ratably reduced. However, in the 1974 education amendments (P.L. 93-380), Congress adopted a mechanism to cushion LEAs from radical drops in their Title I allocations from one year to the next. The 1974 amendments created a “hold-harmless” provision that specified that, as long as an LEA was eligible for the program, it would receive a basic grant that was no less than 85 percent of the amount it received in the preceding year. This protected an LEA’s allocation regardless of any other variables that might affect the level of the allocation. For FY 96, there was a one-time exception providing eligible LEAs with a 100 percent hold-harmless for both basic and concentration grants. For FY 97 and succeeding years, Congress established a variable hold-harmless system, which was to provide greater security for LEAs with higher levels of poverty. Under this system, LEAs with at least 30 percent low-income children were guaranteed 95 percent of their
previous year funds, LEAs between 15 and 30 percent poverty were guaranteed 90 percent, and LEAs below 15 percent were guaranteed 85 percent of their funds.

No hold-harmless was established for concentration grants. However, the FY 1998 Appropriations Act established a 100 percent hold-harmless provision at the LEA level for Basic and Concentration Grants for 1998-99, which was intended to limit the impact that the use of the updated census data had on allocations. The 100 percent hold-harmless provision was still in place for the 2001-2002 school year. Beginning in school year 2002-2003 the Title I legislation applied the variable hold-harmless rate of 85% to 95% based on the formula percent of low-income, to the funding formulas for all four grants (basic, concentration, targeted grants, EFIG). For concentration grants under NCLB, the hold-harmless provision applies to an LEA for four consecutive years even if the LEA no longer meets the eligibility threshold. Therefore, an LEA that was last eligible for a concentration grant in SY 2010-2011 but was not eligible in SY 11-12, 12-13, 13-14 and 14-15 will receive the hold-harmless amount in SY 2015-2016. If that LEA, however, fails to meet the concentration grant eligibility thresholds for SY 2015-2016, it will no longer be eligible for the hold-harmless guarantee.

By statute, the hold-harmless provision only applies as far as funding is available. It should be understood that the hold-harmless provision only provides a temporary cushion against a decline in funds; it does not establish a permanent floor for an LEA’s federal funding. If a decline in the number of low-income children or a drop in program funding dictates a sharp reduction in an LEA’s grant, the hold-harmless system simply allows the LEA to conduct an orderly phase-down of its federally funded activities. Moreover, LEAs that drop below the minimum poverty threshold for program eligibility will experience abrupt termination of their funding, without the benefit of a phase-out period.

All LEA amounts are ratably reduced to cover statutorily authorized set-asides for State administrative costs and school improvement activities. Title I legislation allows the SEA to reserve up to 1% of funds allocated under Part A to carry out administrative duties related to Title I. NCLB also requires the SEA to reserve 4% of Part A allocations to carry out state and local school improvement activities.

**Migrant Education Program (Title I, Part C)**

Migrant Education is a national program that provides supplemental education and support services to eligible migrant children each year. Migrant Education funds are allocated to SEAs to establish or improve programs of education for children of migratory agricultural workers or of migratory fishers. In compliance with the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, LEAs systematically identify and serve migrant eligible students who reside within their area/boundaries. Services may vary from one LEA to another, depending upon the numbers of students identified and their needs. These services help children of migrant workers overcome the disadvantages they face, including disruption to their education. Services provided may include preschool programs, individual tutorial in the content areas, before and after school programs, summer school programs, supportive health services in cooperation with other agencies, Parent Advisory Council (PAC), and translating and interpreting services.

Migrant workers seek temporary or seasonal work in agriculture, fishing or related industries, including food processing. They follow the growing seasons across the country and are largely responsible for the cultivation and harvest of fruits, vegetables and many other food products. Agribusiness in Iowa includes meatpacking plants, grain companies, egg processing plants, poultry processing, crop work, and food processing plants. Many migrant workers have an average income below the national poverty line. The migrant population is made up of diverse ethnic groups. In Iowa, Hispanics make up the largest group, with Southeast Asians, African Americans, Anglos and other racial and ethnic groups completing the remainder of the migrant population. While many migrant families consider Iowa to be their home base, many come from Texas, California, Florida, Mexico and other states and countries.

To qualify for the Migrant Education program, a migrant child must have moved within the past three years across state or school district lines with, or to join, a migrant parent or guardian to enable the child, the child’s guardian or member of the child’s immediate family to obtain temporary or seasonal employment in an agricultural, fishing, or food processing activity. The child may be in any grade
between preschool and grade 12 and must be 3 through 21 years of age (without a high school diploma or equivalent) to qualify to receive services in a migrant education program.

Each State’s grant is based, in part, on the full-time equivalent number of migratory children, ages 3-21, who reside in the State, as adjusted to reflect migratory children served in special summer or intercession programs. In Iowa, the SEA allocates migrant education funds to LEAs on the basis of reported numbers of migratory children.

The LEAs must complete the Migrant Education Application, Migrant Budget, Migrant Budget Detail and Migrant Program Narratives forms of the online Title I Annual Application. Funding is allocated by formula to LEAs with more than 2% of the enrolled students identified as eligible migrant and is based upon the submission of a separate weighted funding application that details priority for services criteria such as mobility, limited English proficiency, and migrant student achievement.

2016-2017 Iowa Title I Migrant Education Programs

Eight Iowa school districts will receive 2016-2017 Migrant Education Program funding to provide supplemental preschool programs, before and after school programs, content area tutorials, health services and instructional resources. These 2016-2017 Migrant education programs will be funded in the community school districts of Columbus, Denison, Marshalltown, Ottumwa, Perry, Postville, Storm Lake, and Williamsburg. For information or assistance with the migrant education program in Iowa, contact Susan Selby at the Title I office at 515/281-4732 or susan.selby@iowa.gov.

Neglected and Delinquent Program (Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 and 2)

Title I, Part D, Subparts 1 and 2 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (H.R. 1/P.L. 107-110) authorizes grants to SEAs for education programs that serve children and youth in State-operated institutions or community day programs for neglected or delinquent (N or D) children and in adult correctional facilities. State allocations are based on the number of N or D children enrolled in a regular program of instruction for at least 1) 15 hours per week if in an adult correctional institution, and 2) 20 hours per week if in an institution or community day program for N or D children. State agencies responsible for providing free public education for N or D children apply directly to the SEA for these funds. In Iowa, the Iowa Department of Corrections and the Iowa Department of Human Services receive allocations that are determined, on the basis of the reported caseloads, by the U.S. Department of Education. The Iowa Department of Corrections provides Title I service at the Anamosa State Penitentiary, Clarinda Correctional Facility, Fort Dodge Correctional Facility, Iowa Correctional Institution for Women in Mitchellville, Mt. Pleasant Correctional Facility and Newton Correctional Facility. The Iowa Department of Human Services provides Title I service at the State Training School in Eldora and Independence Mental Health Institute. For information or assistance with the State neglected or delinquent program in Iowa, contact Rick Bartosh at 515/281-0368 or richard.bartosh@iowa.gov.

Subpart 2 creates a program that provides assistance to local educational agencies (LEAs) to serve children and youth who are in locally operated correctional facilities, including institutions for delinquent children, or are at-risk of dropping out of school. State educational agencies (SEAs) award Subpart 2 funds to LEAs to conduct programs that provide a wide array of services to meet the special needs of at-risk children and youth. The U.S. Secretary of Education allocates Part D, Subpart 2 funds for each state based on the October caseload data on the number of children and youth living in local institutions for delinquent children. From funds allocated to the State for Part D, Subpart 2 purposes, the SEA awards subgrants to eligible LEAs. The SEA has the option of awarding subgrants either through a formula or a discretionary grant process based on need. In Iowa, grants are awarded on a formula basis to LEAs for local delinquent institutions with an October caseload of 10 or more. The LEA receiving local neglected and/or delinquent funding must act as the fiscal agent for these funds.

The purpose of the Subpart 2 program is to support LEA programs that involve collaboration between LEAs and local correctional facilities, including local institutions and community day programs for
delinquent children and youth to carry out high quality education programs that prepare youth to complete high school, enter training or employment programs, or further their education; to facilitate the transition from programs in the institutional setting to further education or employment; or to operate dropout prevention programs in local schools for youth at risk of dropping out or youth returning from correctional facilities or delinquent institutions.

LEAs receiving local neglected education funds designate program costs as part of the LEA general budget. To complete the local neglected application process, an LEA must complete the Title I electronic Internet application General Budget, General Budget Detail, Staff Assignment, and Local Neglected or Delinquent Narrative forms as appropriate. In addition, an agreement between the LEA and the local neglected institution must be completed and kept on file at the district as well as mailing a copy to the state Title I office. The LEA is also responsible for evaluating the local neglected Title I program.

LEAs receiving local delinquent education funds make application to use such funds on the Delinquent Application, Delinquent Budget, Delinquent Budget Detail, Staff Assignment, and Local Neglected or Delinquent Narrative forms as part of the Title I electronic Internet application. In addition, an agreement between the LEA and the local delinquent institution must be completed and kept on file at the district as well as mailing a copy to the state Title I office. For information or assistance with local delinquent education programs, contact the Title I consultant for your AEA.

**AUDITING TITLE I FUNDS**

The U.S. Congress amended the Single Audit Act of 1984 in 1996. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has withdrawn Circular A-128 and revised Circular A-133 “Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,” to include governmental entities previously covered by A-128. The revised circular, which regulates the implementation of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, was released on June 24, 1997.

Previously, all LEAs regardless of Federal funding level were required to have their annual audits conducted in accordance with OMB Circular A-128, “Audit Requirements for State and Local Governments,” or its successor. Currently, all Iowa local education agencies that expend a total of $300,000 or more in Federal awards in any fiscal year will have an annual audit conducted in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 as required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. LEAs expending less than $300,000 in Federal awards in any fiscal year will not be required to have their annual audits conducted in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. Instead, those agencies will have an audit that follows the requirements of Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa. SEA staff will review audits for areas of non-compliance and will follow up as appropriate.

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 included language that limited the use of Federal money to pay audit costs. The Act stated that those LEAs expending less than $300,000 in Federal awards in any fiscal year could not charge any of the costs of a Single Audit to Federal programs. LEAs expending at least $300,000 in Federal awards in any fiscal year could charge to the Federal award a reasonable, proportionate share of the cost of the audit, if the audit was conducted in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996.

The exemption from conducting the annual audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 will not exempt an agency from compliance with any provision of a Federal statute or regulation that requires the agency to maintain records concerning Federal awards provided to it or that permits a Federal agency, pass-through entity, or the Comptroller-General access to such records. Questions and comments on this process should be addressed to Janice Evans, 515/281-4738 or janice.evans@iowa.gov.

**CODING TITLE I ACCOUNTS**

Immediately after receipt of a check for Title I funds, the check should be deposited to the credit of the proper Title I expenditure account using the updated Title I accounting codes for Uniform Financial Accounting. The proper codes for Title I are as follows:

23-6
4501 – Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (CFDA 84.010A) including SINA funds
4503 – Migrant Education (CFDA 84.011)
4506 – Title I, Part D Subpart 2 Local Delinquent
4508 – Title I Grants to LEAs, carryover (Funds become available on July 1 and are coded under 4501 for
the first 15 months, July 1 to September 30 of subsequent year; if funds are not completely
obligated at the end of the 15 months, they become carryover funding coded to 4508)

Note: A word on interest-bearing accounts from the Iowa Department of Education Office of
Internal Administrative Services:

Per 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3, 3474, and OMB Circular A-110, interest earned on Federal
advances deposited in interest bearing accounts shall be remitted annually to the US
Department of Health and Human Services, Payment Management System, Rockville,
MD 20852. Please note the CFDA number to which the interest earned applies. On
each CFDA number, if the amount of interest earned is $250 or less annually, that
amount may be retained by the recipient for administrative expense.

If the funding received is being used to cover an expense incurred prior to the receipt of
funds, this provision does not apply.

The approved Title I project budget expenditure category amounts are the controlling figures in
determining the need for an amendment. A 10 percent variance is permissible for an expenditure
category provided the total approved budget amount is not violated. The two exceptions to the 10
percent variance are:

1. Indirect Cost - This figure cannot exceed the amount approved in budget function 2300, column
8.

2. Employee Benefits - This figure cannot exceed the amount approved if only FICA and IPERS are
the itemized approved charges. Salaries paid by Title I will be the controlling figure to use in
computing the employee benefits amount. However, if insurance benefits have been approved in
the budget, the 10 percent expenditure category variance could then be applied insofar as this
cost item would affect the approved Title I expenditure category figure.

When the LEA realizes that the 10 percent expenditure category variance will hamper the Title I
program and penalize the LEA in a financial manner, the proper procedure is for the LEA to file an
amendment to the Title I electronic Internet application that will reflect the proper expenditure
amounts (see the Amendment Instructions section of this document).

The title to and administrative control over equipment acquired with funds provided under Title I must be
retained and exercised by a public agency. In exercising that administrative control, the public agency
shall not only keep records of and account for the equipment, but also shall assure itself that the
equipment is being used in Title I service delivery.

**Title I Program Requirements**

**Maintenance of Effort**

An LEA may receive its full allocation of Title I, Part A funds for any fiscal year only if the SEA determines
that the LEA has maintained its fiscal effort in accordance with Section 9521 of ESEA. Section 9521
provides that an LEA has maintained fiscal effort for any fiscal year only if the SEA finds that either the
combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of the LEA and the State with respect to
the provision of free public education by the LEA for the preceding fiscal year was not less than 90
percent of the combined fiscal effort or aggregate expenditures for the second
preceding fiscal year. In addition to Title I, Part A, the maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement of
Section 9521 apply to the following ESEA programs:
- Title I, Part D, Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth who are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk;
- Title I, Part F, Comprehensive School Reform;
- Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants;
- Title II, Part D, Educational Technology State Grants;
- Title III, Part A, English Acquisition State Grants;
- Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Learning Centers; and
- Title VI, Part B, Subpart 2, Rural Education.

If an LEA fails to meet the MOE requirement, the SEA must reduce the amount of funds allocated under the programs covered by the MOE requirements in any fiscal year in the exact proportion by which the LEA fails to maintain effort by falling below 90 percent of either the combined fiscal effort per student or aggregate expenditures.

For a year in which an LEA failed to maintain effort, the expenditure amount a SEA uses for computing maintenance of effort in subsequent years will be 90 percent of the prior year amount rather than the actual expenditure amount.

The Secretary of Education may waive the MOE requirement if it is determined that such a waiver would be equitable due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances such as a natural disaster; or a precipitous decline in the financial resources of the LEA.

In determining whether an LEA has maintained fiscal effort, a SEA must consider the LEA’s expenditures from State and local funds for free public education. These include expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance and health services, pupil transportation services, operation and maintenance of plant, fixed charges, and net expenditures to cover deficits for food services and student body activities.

Expenditures for community services, capital outlay, debt service, or supplemental expenses made as a result of a Presidential disaster declaration are not to be included in the determination. In addition, any expenditure made from funds provided by the Federal government is excluded from the determination.

For purposes of determining maintenance of effort, the “preceding fiscal year” is the federal fiscal year, or the 12-month fiscal period most commonly used in a state for official reporting purposes, prior to the beginning of the federal fiscal year in which funds are available. For example, federal funds first available July 1, 2016, for federal fiscal year beginning October 1, 2015, (current state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016), the preceding state fiscal year 2015 begins on July 1, 2014, and the second preceding state fiscal year 2014 begins July 1, 2013.

The following table gives an example of the maintenance of effort determination and reduction of funds as used for school year 2014-2015 allocation purposes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Aggregate Expenditures</th>
<th>Amount Per Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Amount LEA spent in 2nd preceding fiscal year (state FY 2012, which began July 1, 2011)</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Amount LEA had to spend in the preceding fiscal year (state FY 2013, which began July 1, 2012) in order to maintain effort (90% of 2nd preceding year’s expenditures)</td>
<td>900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Actual amount LEA spent in the preceding fiscal year (state FY 2013)</td>
<td>850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Amount by which the LEA failed to maintain effort (Line 2-Line 3)</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Percent the SEA must reduce the LEA’s allocation (Line 4/Line 2)**</td>
<td>-5.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** The SEA uses the percentage that is most advantageous to the LEA
In this example, which uses state fiscal year (FY) 2012 and FY 2013 as the comparison years, the LEA needed to spend $900,000 in the aggregate during the preceding fiscal year (FY 2013) to meet the 90 percent level, but spent only $850,000. As a result, the LEA failed to meet the 90 percent level by $50,000 or 5.6 percent ($50,000 / $900,000). Similarly, on a per student basis, the LEA needed to spend $5,490 per student during the preceding fiscal year, but spent only $5,200 per student. The LEA failed to maintain effort on a per student basis by $290 or 5.3 percent ($290 / $5,490). Therefore, unless the Secretary of Education grants a waiver, the SEA must reduce the LEA’s school year (SY) 2014-15 allocation by 5.3 percent (the reduction most favorable to the LEA).

Both Title I schoolwide and targeted assistance programs are expected to meet Comparability and Maintenance of Effort requirements.

Supplement vs. Supplant in Title I Buildings

Under section 1120A(b)(1) of Title I, funds must be used only to supplement, not supplant the amount of funds that would, in the absence of Title I funds, be made available from non-federal programs. Title I funds may be used in targeted assistance buildings only for programs that provide service to eligible children identified as having the greatest need for special services. Title I funds may not be used in a targeted assistance program building to provide services otherwise required by law to be made available. Title I funds must not be used to supplant local funds in schoolwide program schools (Section 1114(a)(2)(B)).

A determination of supplanting necessitates determining what activities an LEA would conduct with non-federal funds if it had no Title I, Part A funds. Several situations give rise to a presumption of supplanting (i.e., a presumption that the LEA would conduct the activity with non-federal funds if it had no Title I, Part A funds available):

a. the activity is required by local, State, or other Federal law;
b. the LEA conducted the activity in the prior year with non-federal funds; or
c. the LEA uses non-federal funds to provide the same activity for non-Title I students or in non-Title I schools that it provides with Title I, Part A funds for Title I students in Title I schools.

Supplement vs. Supplant

If Title I was not here, Title I students would still get all meals. Title I is a supplementary program.
Title I students would not get what the regular education students receive. This is supplanting and constitutes a misuse of Title I funds.

**Targeted Assistance Buildings**

Schools ineligible to be schoolwide programs or those that choose to not operate a schoolwide program must use funds only for programs that provide services for children identified as in greatest need of assistance. Schools offering this type of Title I service are referred to as targeted assistance schools (TAS). The vast majority of Title I funded buildings in Iowa operate as a targeted assistance program.

A targeted assistance program targets services on specific, identified children. A student is eligible for services if he/she is failing or most at risk of failing, to meet the State’s challenging student academic standards. Identification must be based on multiple, educationally related, objective criteria. Targeted assistance Title I services offered must be supported by a written selection process. For preschool through second grades, multiple developmentally appropriate measures, which may include teacher judgment and parent interviews, are used to identify children in greatest need. For grades three and above, multiple educationally related, objective criteria and uniform procedures are used to identify and select students in greatest need for program participation. Economically disadvantaged, disabled, migrant, ELL students and children who at any time in the two preceding years participated in Head Start or Even Start are eligible for Title I service based on the same criteria as other children. Children who at any time in the two preceding years received services in a local neglected or delinquent institution or in a neglected or delinquent community day program or who were considered homeless may also be eligible.

Title I funds must be spent on supplementary services for students most in danger of failing to achieve district reading and/or mathematics standards. Supplementary service is in addition to what would happen in the absence of Title I funds. Title I programs must be designed based on “scientifically based research.” In a reading program, this includes phonics, phonemic awareness, vocabulary, fluency and comprehension. The LEA must have a parent notification policy for notifying parents of their child’s eligibility to participate in Title I services; and must develop written procedures to enable children to enter and exit the program throughout the school year.
Title I Teacher responsibilities in Targeted Assistance Programs:
- Teach teaching by teacher paid with Title I funds;
- Co-teaching by teacher paid with Title I funds;
- Guided reading by Title I teachers as part of the regular class with both Title I and non-Title I students.

Title I Preschools

Local Title I funds may be used for preschool programming. No additional funds are provided for this purpose. A Title I preschool may operate in conjunction with an early childhood special education preschool program, a district-operated preschool, a private pay preschool, or a combination of those programs. Iowa Quality Preschool Program Standards (IQPPS) are recommended for all Iowa preschool programs. For IQPPS information contact Amy Stegeman at 515/725-2273, amy.stegeman@iowa.gov. For more information on programs and services to support early childhood education of Iowa’s young children, refer to the web site at https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/early-childhood.

Title I Program Evaluation

Federal legislation requires that an LEA have a system in place for annually evaluating the Title I program. The effectiveness of the implementation of, and results achieved by the Title I program within each school, is to annually be evaluated. The annual review is intended to determine if Title I strategies are contributing to the desired outcomes of improved student achievement, greater parental involvement, and more high quality professional development. Parents and staff should be included in the review process for the purpose of suggesting potential programming needs and/or changes. The Title I school must revise its plan as necessary based on the results of the evaluation to ensure continuous improvement. The Title I program evaluation should focus on utility, relevance, and practicality; remain open to continuous feedback; adjust the program based on the feedback; determine what information is needed to make decisions; and be willing to commit to understanding what is really going on in the program. Title I services to private school students must be evaluated on an annual basis; include parent responses; and the evaluation results should be used for improvement of future services.

An effective LEA Title I Program evaluation should include:
- Information to understand the processes of the program.
- Feedback from students, parents, teachers, support staff.
- Current program outcomes and expectations.
- Instructional decisions made based on achievement data.
- Measures to understand, verify, or increase the impact of services for students.
- Improve delivery mechanisms to be more efficient and effective.
- Identify program strengths and weaknesses to improve the program.
- Verification that you are doing what you say and think you are doing.
- Gathering data to determine if your core program is sufficient. Determining if at least 80% of all students were proficient in reading/math in each grade on the Iowa Assessments.

Title I Reporting Requirements

Legislation places the responsibility for administering programs supported by federal funds under Title I on the Secretary of Education, state education agencies, and local education agencies. It is incumbent upon all concerned to use such funds in accordance with the spirit of the legislation.

The LEA must use grant funds in accordance with an approved budget and for the purposes for which the project has been approved. In addition, the LEA must maintain adequate records on all project funds by fiscal year and project number. The Title I budget and financial reports are designed to enable LEA fiscal reporting procedures to keep pace with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) account structure and federal reporting requirements. If you have any questions about using GAAP procedures...
for maintaining Title I financial records, call Janice Evans, School Administration Consultant, at 515/281-4740 or janice.evans@iowa.gov.

Annual Progress Report

The Annual Progress Report (APR) is a document that reports on an LEA’s yearly progress. This document must be provided to the local community, respective AEA and the Iowa Department of Education. The requirements for this document are found in Chapter 12 of the Iowa Administrative Code. Progress for all buildings receiving Title I funds is included in this report. All schools and school districts are to submit an APR and Participation Rate Matrix annually by September 15. Additional information is found at https://www.educateiowa.gov/data-reporting/district-aea-reports.

Comparability Report

The Title I Comparability Report is mandated by Section 1120A(c) of NCLB. Comparability reports ensure that Title I funds are not being used to replace district funds (Supplement vs. Supplant). An LEA may receive Title I, Part A funds only if it uses State and local funds to provide services in Title I schools that are at least comparable to the services provided in non-Title I schools. If all schools in an LEA are Title I schools, the LEA must use State and local funds to provide services that are substantially comparable in each school. Because Title I allocations are made annually, this is an annual requirement. Title I schools must receive comparable services each year. LEAs must maintain records and evidence of procedures for compliance of comparability. Records must be kept on file in the district for five years and made available, upon request, to local, state, and federal authorities for auditing and/or program review purposes.

- The LEA may exclude schools that have fewer than 100 students (use official enrollment date).
- A district that has only one school per grade span, with no overlapping grades between schools, does not need to complete a comparability report.
- Only LEAs with two or more buildings of similar grade spans and at least one Title I school must report on comparability.

Because the SEA is ultimately responsible for ensuring that LEAs comply with the comparability requirement, the SEA may establish the method a district uses to determine comparability.

Iowa school districts that are required to report on comparability will be notified by the state Title I office. Approximately 17% of Iowa school districts are currently required to report on comparability. Comparability Report Forms will be sent to districts that must report on comparability. LEAs will use the official October 1 enrollment information for pupil counts and staff FTEs. The Comparability Report is annually due November 15.

Questions regarding comparability may be directed to Sandy Johnson at 515/281-3965; or sandra.johnson@iowa.gov.

The following districts were required to report comparability in the 2015-2016 school year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ames</th>
<th>Council Bluffs</th>
<th>Iowa City</th>
<th>Mount Pleasant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ankeny</td>
<td>Dallas Center Grimes</td>
<td>Johnston</td>
<td>Muscatine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benton</td>
<td>Davenport</td>
<td>Le Mars</td>
<td>Newton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bettendorf</td>
<td>Des Moines</td>
<td>Linn-Mar</td>
<td>North Cedar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boone</td>
<td>Dubuque</td>
<td>Maquoketa Valley</td>
<td>North Polk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>Eddyville-Blakesburg</td>
<td>Maple Valley Anthon Oto</td>
<td>North Scott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Falls</td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Marion Ind.</td>
<td>Ottumwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Rapids</td>
<td>Fort Dodge</td>
<td>Marshalltown</td>
<td>PCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles City</td>
<td>Grinnell-Newburg</td>
<td>Mason City</td>
<td>Pella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Creek-Amana</td>
<td>Griswold</td>
<td>Mid-Prairie</td>
<td>Sioux City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton</td>
<td>Highland</td>
<td>MOC-Floyd Valley</td>
<td>Southeast Polk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FINANCIAL REPORTING

Title I Part A Funds

Although the U.S. Department of Education makes allocations to LEAs, the SEA is the grantee; funds are drawn by the SEA and forwarded to each LEA. To apply for Title I funding, an LEA must submit an application consisting of statistical and fiscal data to obtain funding for a proposed program to help disadvantaged children meet high standards. The Title I Annual Application is an electronic process via the Internet. The benefits of the electronic process include ease in completion of forms and elimination of errors via electronic calculations and error messages; also paper reduction and relief of mail delays as well as quicker response time for approval. The Title I electronic application has undergone some revisions necessary to ensure that the application will bring the SEA and the LEA more in compliance with federal regulations and statutes. The required data elements remain the same under NCLB but the application process is more user friendly. Title I funds may be used to acquire hardware and proper connections, if necessary.

Title I payment authorization dates are November 1, January 3, and April 1. Title I payment authorization dates designate when the Title I payment process to LEAs will be initiated. It is the intent of the Title I office and SEA accounting unit that the payment will be received by the district at the earliest possible date but no later than the end of the payment authorization month. One month prior to the November and January authorization dates, districts with late reports will receive an email from the Title I administrative assistant to alert the LEA that no payment will be received unless the late report is received within 10 days. Late reports would include, as applicable, participation report (due July 15), parent involvement policy and student compact (due September 15 with Title I application), comparability report (due November 30).

On or about November 1 Title I payment will be authorized for all districts that have, at minimum, applied and have a district certified general and/or carryover budget. Payment is 25% of general budget and 50% of carryover budget amount. No local delinquent or migrant budget payment unless they happen to be fully approved; and, then, payment would be 25% of each budget approved amount. Payment held for districts with late reports (i.e. participation report).

The January 3 Title I payment will be authorized only to LEAs with district certified and State approved budget. Payment is 25% of general, local delinquent and migrant budget approved amount, 50% or 100% of carryover budget approved amount. Payment held for districts with late reports (i.e. participation or comparability report).

An April 1 Title I payment will be authorized only to districts with certified and approved budgets and no late reports. Payment is 25% of general, local delinquent and migrant budget approved amount; 100% for any carryover budget approved but not paid.

Final payment on the Title I project, not to exceed the balance due on the approved amount, will be made after the project is closed and the Project Budget Completion process has been completed and approved by the State Title I Office. The final payment will be the difference between receipts and approved actual expenditures. Carryover projects are forward funded; then the LEA will be expected to complete the final certification process to close the project. The Payment Status form on the Title I electronic Internet application will keep the LEA abreast of the allocation, approved amount and payments received to date. When the LEA has a summer school program for its sole Title I program, one check will be sent when the program is completed.
At any time after April 15, an LEA may certify any budget as final provided the expenditures for that project are final through June 30. All projects must be certified as final no later than July 15. Prior to clicking the Finish button, an LEA should review the approved budget to verify that it accurately reflects the way the Title I funds were spent for that project. If an amendment process is necessary, it will be necessary to amend and wait for State approval of the amendment before the project is closed with the Finish button. With prior approval from the Title I administrative consultant, LEAs with budgets over one million dollars will have until August 10 to amend and finalize budgets.

A separate set of ledger cards and/or computer data management system must be maintained according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for each approved project. This data management system should include expenditure category account codes, vendor’s name, amount paid, invoice number, date paid, and check number. These data records must be available for audit purposes and submission to the SEA upon request.

The final financial reporting process is completed via the Title I electronic Internet application. As soon as possible after all bills have been paid, the General Budget form, General Carryover form, Migrant Budget form, and/or Local Delinquent Budget form, SINA and SIG, should be reviewed by expenditure category to verify that the approved budget reflects total actual expenditures, to be reimbursed by Title I, at the completion of a project. If changes need to be made in order for the budget to accurately reflect actual expenditures, an electronic amendment process is completed first and then the final certification takes place following the SEA approval of the amendment. If the budget is correct, the user simply clicks on the Finish button and the project is complete. The SEA will in most cases, make final payment within two or three weeks of the LEA certifying the budget as final. All Title I budgets are to be finalized no later than July 15. Please refer to the Reporting Title I Expenditures section of this guidance on closing out a Title I budget. By law, Title I records must be kept for a total of 5 years plus current.

**Title I Program Forms**

The following represents an explanation of forms and timelines relating to a normal one-year cycle in the Title I program.

**Title I Electronic Internet Application Processes:**

1. **Title I Electronic Internet Application - due in approvable form by June 15 for following school year.**
   
   The Title I electronic Internet application is submitted by LEAs to obtain funding for a proposed program to help disadvantaged children meet high standards. The funds are available for a 27-month period (e.g. 7-1-14 to 9-30-16). The Title I Annual Application is only available in electronic format.
   
   ⇒ Any LEA applying for Title I funds for the current school year must complete the Annual Application, Selection of Schools, Staff Assignments, Project Narrative, Homeless Education and General Budget forms. The Within District Targeting of Funds, General Carryover, Statement of Agreement, Migrant Application, Schoolwide Operating Programs, Schoolwide Indication of Planning, and Delinquent Application forms are completed as applicable.
   
   ⇒ This document includes an explanation of the application parts and step-by-step instructions for completing the electronic application.
   
   ⇒ The Title I electronic Internet application may be accessed at [https://portal.ed.iowa.gov](https://portal.ed.iowa.gov). The Iowa Department of Education Iowa Education Portal site will appear. On the blue navigation menu bar, highlight “A&A Account” and click on “Sign In.” On the “Sign In” tab, enter your Account ID (email address) and password to sign into DOE – Education Portal. Click the “Sign In” button.
   
   ⇒ The person responsible for the Title I financial records for the LEA needs to have a copy of the approved application and any amended budgets, as well as invoices from teachers, principals, etc. This is especially important when the financial person and the Title I coordinator are not the same person.
   
   ⇒ The allocation letter, sent via email to the superintendent and Title I coordinator, will give the amount of funds available for each type of grant monies for which the LEA qualifies. While an earlier
notification date is desirable, the allocation letter is usually sent in June or July depending on the release of allocations by the U.S. Department of Education.

2. **Project Budget Completion Final Certification - due after approved expenditures are paid – no later than July 15**

⇒ After April 15, the LEA will have a **Finish** button appear on the General Budget form, General Carryover form, Migrant Education Budget form, Local Delinquent Budget form and/or Schools in Need of Assistance (SINA) Budget form of the Title I electronic Internet application.

⇒ This **Finish** button is to be used to certify the project for final payment.

⇒ This should be done only after all approved expenditures for that project have been paid. The difference between the amount paid to date and the expenditures is the final payment that closes the project. If the expenditures on the Title I budget are accurate, final, match the ledger and approved by the school business official as the figures to be reported on the CAR report, please select the “Finish” button on the appropriate Title I project budget screen. You are reminded that the “Finish” button when the status is Waiting District Final Approval should not be selected until you are certain all project budget expenditures are final and accurately listed in the project budget being certified as complete. Don’t forget to click on the green “Submit” button to submit to the State.

⇒ If a carryover project is being reported and the total approved amount has already been received, the **Finish** button is used to certify that expenditures have been paid as approved and close the project.

⇒ This process replaces sending in a paper final financial report to close a project.

⇒ Please refer to the Reporting Title I Expenditures section for further guidance in the final certification process.

⇒ **If the approved project budget does not accurately reflect actual expenditures, an electronic amendment process must be completed prior to the project completion final certification.**

⇒ This final certification process should be used by the LEA to report final expenditures on all approved Title I projects.

⇒ The electronic application may be accessed at [https://portal.ed.iowa.gov](https://portal.ed.iowa.gov). The Iowa Department of Education Iowa Education Portal site will appear. On the blue navigation menu bar, highlight “A&A Account” and click on “Sign In.” On the “Sign In” tab, enter your Account ID (email address) and password to sign into DOE – Education Portal. Click the “Sign In” button.

⇒ The expenditures verified by the LEA through the project budget completion final certification process will be compared with the audit report to verify proper accounting of Title I funds.

3. **Amendment to Title I Electronic Internet Application – may be completed as needed**

⇒ When a change in budget items or program content needs to be made in the approved Title I budget, the LEA needs to submit an electronic amendment. This process can be completed whenever the need arises prior to completing the project budget completion final certification.

⇒ **Any General Budget funds approved but not spent are only available as carryover funds through an electronic amendment that reduces the approved budget to a budget that reflects only actual expenditures.**

⇒ The ability to amend is part of the Title I electronic Internet application filing process. Please refer to the guidance that gives detailed instructions on amending a Title I project budget.

⇒ The Title I electronic Internet application may be accessed at [https://portal.ed.iowa.gov](https://portal.ed.iowa.gov). The Iowa Department of Education Iowa Education Portal site will appear. On the blue navigation menu bar, highlight “A&A Account” and click on “Sign In.” On the “Sign In” tab, enter your Account ID (email address) and password to sign into DOE – Education Portal. Click the “Sign In” button.

4. **Comparability Report – due annually on November 15**

⇒ Iowa school districts containing two or more buildings with similar grade spans must report on comparability.

⇒ Done as a paper report in the past, will be converted to the new Title I electronic Internet application process for 2016-17.

⇒ Comparability should be performed annually.
5. **Title I Participation Report – due by July 15**

⇒ The Title I Participation Report is the means by which LEAs report various statistical data to the SEA as it relates to current school year Title I programs and students served.
⇒ The Title I Participation Report survey monkey link is forwarded through e-mail to selected Title I coordinators to complete for private school participants.
⇒ All data relating to public school students served can now be gathered from Student Reporting in Iowa (SRI).
⇒ The Title I Participation Report must be completed before the LEA can receive funds on the next year’s Title I project.
⇒ Local neglected or delinquent institutions receiving Title I funding must complete a separate report including statistical and academic performance data.
⇒ LEAs receiving local neglected or delinquent funding must assure the statistical data for local neglected or delinquent children served is reported by the institution.
⇒ Local neglected or delinquent institutions receiving Title I funding should develop a method for collection of the appropriate data to ensure funding is not jeopardized due to a failure to report according to Federal requirements.
⇒ These data are required elements that must be reported by the SEA to the U.S. Department of Education annually.

6. **Title I Equipment Inventory - due June 15**

⇒ It is important for the LEA to maintain title to and control of Title I funds, books, materials, equipment, and property. In exercising that administrative control, the public agency shall keep records of and account for the equipment, but shall also assure itself that the equipment is being used in Title I service delivery. Materials of any kind purchased with Title I funds may be used only by Title I participants and under the direction of Title I paid staff. Each item purchased with Title I funds must be labeled “Property of ______________ School District.” The labels should not be either easily erased or removable.
⇒ The LEA must locally maintain an inventory of equipment purchased with Title I funds and include this equipment in the Title I application.
⇒ An LEA is required to depreciate equipment following the Depreciation Schedule for Title I Equipment and report annually on the Title I Equipment Disposal Record the equipment deleted from inventory. This documentation should be kept at the district and available upon request.
⇒ The Title I Equipment Inventory form is available as part of the Title I program application.

7. **Local Neglected and Delinquent Agreement for Title I Part D Programs – due June 15**

⇒ The Local Neglected and Delinquent Agreement is required between a local education agency receiving Title I Part D, Subpart 2 funds and the local neglected or delinquent institution generating those funds.
⇒ A sample agreement may be viewed at [http://www.educateiowa.gov](http://www.educateiowa.gov) under Title I Part D.
⇒ The Local Neglected and Delinquent Agreement must be uploaded to the Title I application and also kept on file at the district office.
⇒ The Local Neglected and Delinquent Agreement must be reviewed annually.

**Paper Forms:**

1. **Title I Participation Report – due by July 15**

⇒ The Title I Participation Report is the means by which LEAs report various statistical data to the SEA as it relates to current school year Title I programs and students served.
⇒ The Title I Participation Report is forwarded as needed through e-mail to selected Title I coordinators.
⇒ All data relating to public school students served can now be gathered from Student Reporting in Iowa (SRI).
⇒ The public school district should report ONLY private school student data as applicable.
⇒ The Title I Participation Report must be completed before the LEA can receive funds on the next year’s Title I project.
These data are required elements that must be reported by the SEA to the U.S. Department of Education annually.

2. **FREE Lunch Reports**
   A. **Number of Public School Students Qualifying for FREE Lunches—Due November 30**
      This data is used as part of the formula count used to allocate Title I funds.
      - This report is submitted through the IowaCNP site (https://cnp.ed.iowa.gov/CNP/), (Child Nutrition Program).
        - Food service directors complete the site enrollment form regarding free lunch, reduced lunch, paid meals. Only the number listed for free lunch will roll over to the Title I report.
        - Title I coordinators should work with the food services director to complete the Title I section. Compute the number in this way:
          - The number of free lunches is supplied by the food services director
          - If your district participates in whole grade sharing, list the districts you share with in the box.
          - From the number supplied by food and nutrition, subtract those younger than 5 and those older than 17 that are included in the count as of October 31.
          - DO Include open enrolled students who qualify
          - DO add in any resident students who qualify for free lunch but attend another school in a whole grade sharing agreement.
          - DO NOT include Pre-K students unless they are age 5; report only students who are 5-17.
          - DO NOT include students from another LEA who eat in your district due to a grade-sharing agreement.
          - DO NOT include students who are open enrolled out of your district.
          - DO NOT include students participating in the Special Milk program only. They are reported separately below.
        - If your final number (3a), differs from the number reported by food and nutrition (Number 1), identify all applicable reasons. See following sample.
        - Be sure to read and understand the certification paragraph before clicking the box. Be prepared to supply documentation to auditors to justify your numbers. These numbers are compared to what is submitted by food and nutrition.
Sample of form:

Title 1 Count of Public School Students Qualifying For Free Lunches

1. Total number of students eligible for free meals reported on site enrollment:
   This number is supplied by food and nutrition through the site enrollment report and needs to be completed before completing Title I information below.
   
2. Does your district participate in grade sharing?
   If yes, identify district(s) you grade share with.
   
3. Total number of RESIDENT K-12 (age 5-17) PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS qualifying for FREE LUNCH AS OF OCTOBER 31.

   a. Total number of resident K-12 qualifying for FREE LUNCH AS OF OCTOBER 31.
   
   b. Number of students age 5 or older participating in only the Special Milk Program. Enter 0 if there are no students.

4. If the number reported in question 1 differs from the number reported in question 3a, please identify all applicable reasons.

   - Pre-K students under the age of 5 years
   - Grade sharing for grades
   - Students age 18 years or older
   - Other

Title 1 Certification

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief this information is a true and correct count of this district's resident students qualifying for free lunch for October 31, 2015, regardless of any grade sharing agreements, and that records are available to support these data.

B. Number of Private School Students Qualifying for FREE Lunches – due November 30

This data is used as part of the formula count used to allocate Title I funds.

Forms for non-public schools to report free lunch counts are sent to the Title I contacts at the public school. The Title I contacts are asked to forward the form to each private school in their district. The reports should be completed and returned to the Title1@iowa.gov email with a carbon copy to the Title I contact at the local public school district.

1. List the name and number of the public school district where the non-public school is located
2. Put in the name of the non-public school and the county-district-building number.
3. Compute the number of students who qualify for free lunch that are between the ages of 5-17 (do not include 4 year olds, do not include 18 year olds as of October 31).
4. Breakdown the total number of students qualifying for free lunch by school district based on the home address of the student. List the school district and the number of students qualifying for free lunch from that district. The total number of students at the bottom of number 3 should match the number in number 2.

5. Certify and include contact information.

6. Please note that the information you submit is subject to audit review. Data on this form will be compared to data submitted through the food and nutrition site.

⇒ Sample of form:

1. Name of District: Anytown Iowa CSD #0000
   Name of Nonpublic School: AnyPrivate School
   (Please note school name used to report to Bureau of Nutrition and Health Services)
   County, District, Building Number: XX-XXXX-XXX
   (Please report the same numbers as are used to report to the Bureau of Nutrition and Health Services)

2. **70** TOTAL Number of Children (not meals), ages 5-17 on October 31, 201X, as reported to the Bureau of Nutrition and Health Services as Qualifying for FREE Lunch (not including reduced)
   for OCTOBER 201X.
   (NOTE: If your count is included in the number reported by the public school to the Bureau of Nutrition and Health Services, please check this box ☐.)

3. Number of Nonpublic School Students in your school qualifying for FREE lunch and their respective Resident Public School District (based on their home address): THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED WITH THE NAME OF EACH RESIDENT PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT (BASED ON HOME ADDRESS) AND THE APPROPRIATE NUMBER OF FREE LUNCH STUDENTS IN YOUR SCHOOL RESIDING IN EACH DISTRICT.
   Students qualifying only for free milk may be included. Add the number to the appropriate public school information and specify the portion of the total number of children reported for each district that qualify only for free milk.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Public School District</th>
<th># Nonpublic School Students who qualify for FREE lunch</th>
<th># Free Milk Only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anytown #1 Iowa CSD</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anytown #2 Iowa CSD</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anytown #3 Iowa CSD</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>70</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief this information is accurate and correct and that records are available to support these data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Printed Name of Authorized Representative</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date Signed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Area Code) Telephone Number of Representative  E-mail Address of Representative

23-19
3. **Request for Title I Reallocation Funds**
   - Reallocation funds are Title I Part A grant funds that were allocated to LEAs but not used in the previous year and not available to the LEA as carryover funds in the following year. These funds are then reallocated to other LEAs meeting the eligibility criteria.
   - An LEA is eligible to receive reallocation funds if the LEA shows a poverty increase over the state average since the most recent decennial census (i.e.: 2010 census data compared to the most recent Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance low-income data). Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance low-income data represents dependents, age 5-17, reported on Iowa income tax returns.
   - A **Request for Title I Reallocation Funds** is sent to each eligible LEA to allow the LEA an opportunity to apply for reallocation funds. The award of reallocation funds is based upon greatest need as justified in the LEA request. Once the **Request for Title I Reallocation Funds** is reviewed by the SEA, the LEA is notified of the available reallocation grant, if any.
   - Because reallocation funds are from the previous year's funds, the approved reallocation funds for each LEA must be used as a carryover project and is added to the LEA’s Title I electronic Internet application as such.
   - The timeline for the reallocation process varies. It has recently been January through April; but it is possible for reallocation to take place in October or November.

4. **Notification of Excess Title I Carryover Funds – sent by SEA annually in March**
   - Carryover funds are the difference between the allocation and the approved amount on the current budget.
   - Current legislation limits carryover funds to 15 percent of the current year allocation if the LEA allocation is $50,000 or more.
   - The SEA mails the **Notification of Excess Carryover Funds** in March of each year to notify LEAs of excess carryover funds for the coming school year and the option/s available to the LEA for retaining control of these excess funds.
   - The SEA may, once every three years, waive the percentage limitation with respect to carryover.
   - All excess funds, not retained by the LEA through an electronic amendment to the current budget or submission of the **Request for Waiver of Excess Title I Carryover Funds**, are considered reallocation funds and become available to LEAs meeting reallocation eligibility.

5. **Request for Waiver of Excess Title I Carryover Funds – may be submitted at any time**
   - Carryover funds are the difference between the allocation and the approved amount on the general budget.
   - The general allocation and general approved amount can be found on the General Budget or Payment Status forms of the Title I electronic Internet application.
   - The Title I electronic Internet application may be accessed at [https://portal.ed.iowa.gov](https://portal.ed.iowa.gov). The Iowa Department of Education Iowa Education Portal site will appear. On the blue navigation menu bar, highlight “A&A Account” and click on “Sign In.” On the “Sign In” tab, enter your Account ID (email address) and password to sign into DOE – Education Portal. Click the “Sign In” button.
   - Current legislation limits carryover funds to 15 percent of the current year allocation if the LEA allocation is $50,000 or more.
   - The SEA emails the **Notification of Excess Carryover Funds** each year in March to notify LEAs of excess carryover funds for the coming school year.
   - With the submission of the **Request for Waiver of Excess Title I Carryover Funds** by the LEA the SEA may, once every three years, waive the percentage limitation with respect to carryover.
   - Excess funds that are not retained by the LEA through the approval of the Request for Waiver of Excess Title I Carryover Funds or through an electronic amendment to the current budget are considered reallocation funds and become available to LEAs meeting reallocation eligibility.

6. **Notification of Unexpended Funds for Choice-Related Transportation & Supplemental Education Services**
   - In year 1 of identification for SINA or Delay, a district MUST reserve 20% of district allocation for Choice-Related Transportation.
In year 2 or above of identification for SINA or Delay, a district MUST reserve up to 20% of the district allocation for Choice-Related Transportation and Supplemental Education Services.

It is up to the district how the split is made, but between the two spots on the budget (line 1000 column 300 and line 2700 column 300) the total must be at least 20% of district allocation.

An LEA must provide written explanation of the school choice transfer option to all parents even if no choice transfer options are currently available.

The LEA must annually notify parents, through widely available and accessible means of broad dissemination, about the availability of supplemental education services.

These parent notices must be provided by the LEA at a minimum of two enrollment windows at separate points in the school year that are of sufficient length to enable parents of eligible students to make informed decisions.

Once the above has been assured by the LEA, the Notification of Unexpended Funds for Choice-Related Transportation and Supplemental Education Services may be obtained from and submitted to Title1@iowa.gov for the purpose of reverting unused set-aside funds to the district’s Title I general budget to be used on other allowable activities.

The Notification of Unexpended Funds for Choice-Related Transportation and Supplemental Education Services may also be accessed through this link

By law, Title I records must be kept for a total of 5 years plus the current project year.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAINTAINING TITLE I FISCAL RECORDS

1. Using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, establish separate ledger cards or a computer data management system for each approved Title I project. Keep obligations and expenditures current in order to have an unencumbered balance and actual expenditures on each expenditure category at all times. This will alert you when an amendment to a project is needed.

2. At the close of the project, after all bills are paid, the data management system will help determine expenditure totals by expenditure category for the project budget completion final certification. Keep in mind that the project budget completion final certification is very important in that it is the method of reporting actual approved Title I expenditures for the project, which is the basis for the final payment and affects carryover available for the coming school year.

3. The data management system will make it easier for the auditor at the time of the annual LEA audit to determine expenditures of Title I funds. If you also use ledger cards as a back-up system, these records can be used in conjunction with computer printouts.

4. You must be aware of approved project budgets. A copy of the approved Title I application, including attachments, and any amended budgets should be part of the Title I file.

5. Copies of invoices should also be part of the Title I file and should include the project number. Teachers, principals, etc., should be aware of the need for this information. The project number appears at the bottom of the Annual Application form of the Title I electronic Internet application and consists of the four-digit district number, a letter or combination of letters representing the funding source, and a two-digit number representing the fiscal year.

6. At the time the Title I Application is approved, expenditures for approved equipment should be reflected in the additional items added to the LEA equipment inventory. Equipment purchased with Title I funds should be labeled “Title I.”

7. Supporting documentation for entries in the accounting records is very important at the LEA level. Function, expenditure account and object as approved in the Title I budget should identify
expenditures applicable to a Title I project. In addition, the assigned project number should reference expenditures to each separate project.

8. For information on coding revenue and expenses, refer to the Iowa Chart of Account Coding. It is important to make sure that you have correctly coded revenues and expenditures and in the correct fiscal year. Discrepancies are identified by the Finance Department and you will be contacted by them if your numbers don’t match the Title I application budget.

9. The Payment Status form of the Title I electronic Internet application will provide a payment history with cumulative payments of all projects for the current school year. This detailed information will allow the LEA to determine if quarterly payments have been made, the balance to be received on a particular project, how the approved budget and actual expenditures are matching up, and the anticipated final payment.

10. Please notify the state Title I office if any discrepancy arises regarding the payment history recorded on the Payment Status form of the Title I electronic Internet application.

11. All Title I project budgets must be closed by July 15.

12. By law, Title I records must be kept for a total of 5 years plus the current project year.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAINTAINING TITLE I PROGRAM RECORDS
The Iowa Title I office recommends that the LEA Title I program records should include documentation of the following major areas of program review.
- Eligible building selection;
- Financial management (within district targeting of funds);
- Title I program plan;
- Highly qualified staff;
- Paraprofessional certification;
- Comparability;
- Parent Involvement;
- Program evaluation;
- Coordination of services;
- Standards, assessment and accountability;
- Identification and selection of eligible participants in targeted assistance programs;
- Title I funded personnel;
- Schoolwide programs plan, program and activities;
- Private school consultation, identification and selection, program, control of funds processes.

TEACHER LOAN CANCELLATION
The SEA has the responsibility of annually compiling a listing of Iowa low-income schools that becomes part of a national online directory of low-income schools for the purpose of providing teacher student loan cancellation or forgiveness for borrowers of Federal Stafford Loans, William D. Ford Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans, Federal Consolidation and Direct Consolidation Loans, and Federal Perkins Loans. To be eligible to be listed, the LEA must be eligible for Title I funding and the low-income percentage for the attendance center must exceed 30 percent. The source for the low-income information is free and reduced eligible meal student data. The schools with a low-income percentage exceeding 30% in the current school year will provide full-time teachers the opportunity to apply for loan cancellation benefits. The actual benefits vary by individual circumstances. To apply for loan cancellation benefits, request the appropriate application from the office that administers the loan program at the college or university that holds the loan. The State listing for the coming school year is submitted annually and is normally published online sometime in December. To verify the eligibility of a school within the state of Iowa, contact Geri McMahon at 515/281-3944 or geri.mcmahon@iowa.gov.
The national directory may be searched at www.tcli.ed.gov.

The Iowa Department of Education annually designates “teacher shortage areas” for the State. Educators teaching full-time in a designated teacher shortage discipline may be eligible for up to three years of deferment on Stafford Student Loan and/or Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS). The teacher shortage areas and information regarding the deferment process are available at www.iowa.gov/educate. Educators teaching in these shortage areas may also qualify for cancellation benefits under the Federal Perkins Loan Program. Refer to the U.S. Department of Education web site for more information (www.studentaid.ed.gov).

A change to the Teacher Loan Program in 2005 authorized up to $17,500 in loan forgiveness to eligible highly qualified math, science and special education teachers through the Taxpayer-Teacher Protection Act (P.L. 108-409). This increase above the previous loan limits is meant to ease the shortage of teachers in key subject areas. The additional loan forgiveness will provide substantial relief for existing teachers and an incentive for prospective teachers to teach in subjects and schools that have difficulty hiring highly qualified candidates. For detailed information on the program and to find out if you qualify for the loan forgiveness, call the Federal Student Aid Customer Service hotline at 1-800/433-7327. More information on the loan forgiveness limits is posted at www.ifap.ed.gov/dpcletters/GEN0414.html.

The state of Iowa also offers cancellation benefits to teachers. The Iowa College Student Aid Commission (ICSAC) is an excellent resource regarding loan cancellation benefits for educators. The web site is www.iowacollegeaid.gov and provides a wide variety of assistance and information as well as an eligibility flowchart, applications and links to other sources educators will find helpful. The ICSAS can be contacted by phone at 1-877/272-4456 or email at info@iowacollegeaid.gov.

The Teacher Career Establishment Grant helps new classroom teachers in state-designated subject shortage areas. Each recipient will be awarded up to $2,000 to help with the costs related to establishing a new career. Go to www.studentloan.org for an application and more details. Iowa Student Loan can be contacted by phone at 1-800/243-7552, ext. 7656 or 515/273-7656 or email to mbrown@studentloan.org.

**TITLE I PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT**

Section 1118, of the *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001* requires each district and school with a Title I program to have a parent involvement policy that is jointly developed, agreed upon, and distributed to parents of participating children. This policy must be on file in the district, but need not be approved by the school board. The parent involvement policy must be reviewed annually and plans for its review must be included in the Comprehensive School Improvement Plan (CSIP), which is part of C-Plan. An annual Title I parent meeting must be held at a convenient time. A parent compact must be provided to every parent in a schoolwide program building and to Title I parents in targeted assistance program schools. The law does not require a parent signature; however, effort should be made to encourage parents to sign the compact. Although sample documents are included in the Guidance section of this document, schools are encouraged to create compacts that are useful to them and reflect the beliefs of the school and community.

For the 2016-2017 school year, local parent policies and compacts must be reviewed, updated and uploaded to the Title I application for review. The parent involvement policy must incorporate all required components, include parents in the review process, and be labeled “Reviewed and Updated for the 2016-2017 School Year.” The parent involvement policy and parent-school compact is due no later than June 15. Final approval of the local Title I application is conditional upon the receipt of these documents.

Title I funds may be used for activities associated with Parent Involvement. LEAs receiving allocations of $500,000 or more must reserve and spend 1 percent of the allocation for parent involvement activities, including family literacy and parenting skills. At least 95 percent of the 1 percent reservation must be allocated by formula to Title I funded schools. This reservation needs to be conducted separately from Title I building level allocations. If the district serves private school students, LEAs must correctly calculate and provide for equitable services for private school students regarding parental involvement.
requirements. The parent involvement requirement can be met either through independent parent involvement activities or in conjunction with the LEA’s activities. If they are done independently, there must be an equitable distribution of funds for these activities. The LEA is required to document on the General Budget detail form expenditure totals to reflect the situation in their district. If applicable, the 1 percent reservation must be included in the general budget before approval will be given to the district application. To remain in full compliance, the required 1% set-aside for parent involvement must be spent during the current school year. **Note:** The district should have on file the background information for this budget detail expenditure, but is not be required to include this on the electronic application itself. For example:

Parental Involvement Reservation under Section 1118 of ESEA

In **participating** public school attendance areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of private school children from low-income families</th>
<th>Total no. of children from low-income families</th>
<th>Proportion of Reservation</th>
<th>Proportion of Reservation divided by Total no. of children from low-income families = Proportion of Reservation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X $</td>
<td>$                                             = $</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In general, parent involvement refers to strategies intended to increase the involvement and contributions, in both school-based and home-based settings, of parents that are designed to support classroom instruction and increase student achievement. Title I places considerable emphasis on parent involvement. Section 1118 of the Title I statute contains many provisions concerning an LEA’s responsibilities for carrying out parent involvement activities. Research shows that parental involvement in the education of the child is a critical factor in improving academic achievement. If a child is to attain and maintain grade level proficiency and achieve high academic standards, parents must support their child’s learning.

Parent involvement is more than just surveying parents or bringing them together for a meeting to listen—they also must be given opportunities for meaningful participation and active involvement. Parent involvement activities must be designed and implemented to meet the needs of the parents—not the needs of the LEA. Parents should receive training and materials to help them work with their child to improve academic achievement.

Examples of mechanisms that can encourage parental involvement include the following:

- Establishment of organized parent groups.
- Holding public meetings involving parents to review school performance and help develop school improvement plans.
- Using surveys to gauge parent satisfaction and support for the school.
- Implementing complaint procedures for parents.
- Coordinating with local social and health service providers to help meet family needs.
- Parent education classes (including GED, adult literacy, and ESL programs).

IowaParents.org, a joint effort between the School Administrators of Iowa (SAI), the Iowa Department of Education (DE), and Area Education Agency 267 (AEA 267), provides Iowa Statewide Parent Information Resource Center (Iowa PIRC) to promote student success. This web site (http://www.iowaparents.org) is designed to provide information and support to a wide-range of parents and educators throughout Iowa.

Local education agencies may find guidance on meeting the parent involvement requirements under Title I Part A on the DE web site at [http://educateiowa.gov](http://educateiowa.gov).
WEB SITE REFERENCES FOR TITLE I RELATED TOPICS

CSIP web-based application
https://portal.ed.iowa.gov

Designing Schoolwide Programs
www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/designingswpguid.doc

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)
https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/every-student-succeeds-act

Homeless Education under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

Identifying Eligible Title I Schools and Attendance Areas
www2.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/wdaq.doc

Indirect Cost Rates

LEA and School Improvement
www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/schoolimprovementguid.doc

Low-income schools Directory (Teacher loan cancellation)
https://www.tcli.ed.gov/CBSWebApp/tcli

NCLB Policy Guidance
www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/esea02/index.html

Para educators/Paraprofessionals
educateiowa.gov/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=773&Itemid=1297

Parental Involvement: Title I
www2.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/parentinvguid.doc

Private School Toolkit
www2.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/ps/titleitoolkit.pdf

Public School Choice
www2.ed.gov/programs/choice/index.html

School Profiles
http://www.iowaschoolprofiles.com

Serving Preschool Children Under Title I, Non-Regulatory Guidance

Supplemental Educational Service Guidance

Supplemental Education Service Providers

Teacher Shortage Areas
https://www.educateiowa.gov/teacher-shortage-areas
Title I Application
https://portal.ed.iowa.gov

Title I Information
https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/title-programs/title-i/title-i-part

Title I Legislation
www2.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/legislation.html

Title I Paraprofessional Guidance
www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/paraguidance.doc

Title I Part A Non-Regulatory Fiscal Guidance
www2.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/fiscalguid.doc

Title I Program Evaluation
https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/title-programs/title-i/title-i-part

Title I Services to Private School Children
www2.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/psguidance.doc

United States Department of Education
www.ed.gov

United States Department of Education – Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)
Introduction

Among the new requirements of the Federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 is one that provides for “written procedures for the receipt and resolution of complaints alleging violations of law in administration” of the following programs:

- Title I, Part A (Improving Basic Programs Operated by Districts)
- Title I, Part C (Migrant Education)
- Title I, Part D (Neglected, Delinquent, At-Risk Children and Youth)
- Title II (Professional Development Program)
- Title III, Part A, Subpart 2 (School Technology Resources)
- Title VI (Innovative Education Program Strategies)
- Title VII, Part C (Emergency Immigrant Education)

Contents of a Complaint

A complaint must be in the form of an affidavit. That is, the parent/guardian’s signature must be notarized or the parent/guardian must use substantially the following form:

I certify under penalty of perjury and pursuant to the laws of the state of Iowa that the preceding is true and correct.

________________________________________
Date                  Signature

The complaint must include all of the following:

1. A statement that an identified Iowa school district or the Iowa Department of Education (herein called “IDE”) has violated a requirement of federal law applicable to one of the above-named programs.
2. A statement identifying the sections(s) of federal law that is alleged to have been violated.
3. The facts on which the complaint is based.
4. Details of any discussions, meetings, or correspondence involving the parties regarding attempts to resolve the matter raised in the complaint.
5. Contact information regarding the individual who filed the complaint, which at a minimum must include the person’s mailing address and daytime phone number.

Procedure for Filing a Complaint against a School District

1. A complaint as defined above must be filed with the IDE within ninety (90) days of an adverse decision of the school district (administration or school board). For purposes of this process “filed” means mailed with a postmark within the 90 day period to the Division Administrator, ECESE, Iowa Department of Education, 2nd Floor – Grimes State Office Building, 400 East 14th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319-0146 or faxed within the 90 day period to the Division Administrator, ECESE, at 515/281-7700.

2. Within ten (10) days of receipt of a complaint, the Division Administrator shall notify the superintendent of the school district named in the complaint that a complaint has been filed. A copy of the complaint shall be provided to the school district with a directive to respond in writing to the complaint within twenty (20) days of notification. The district’s written response shall be signed by the superintendent or his/her designee. The original shall be provided to the Division Administrator with a copy sent to the individual who filed the complaint.

3. After receiving the district’s response, the Division Administrator shall determine whether further information is required, and may seek additional information from either party.

4. Unless, in the sole discretion of the Division Administrator, the Division Administrator determines that a hearing is necessary, the matter will be considered fully submitted to the Division Administrator in writing. If the Division Administrator determines that a hearing is necessary, the procedures in 218—IAC 6.12 shall apply.

5. Once the Division Administrator is satisfied that s/he has sufficient information to prepare a final report and decision, the Division Administrator shall issue a written decision to the parties. The decision may consist of one of the following options:
   a. Dismissal of the complaint for failure to state a complaint that meets the requirements of this process and the No Child Left Behind Act.
   b. A finding on the merits of the complaint that the district did not violate any provision of pertinent federal law.
c. A finding on the merits of the complaint that the district did violate a provision of pertinent federal law, and a specific resolution of the complaint to be undertaken by the district.

The decision of the Division Administrator is not a final decision of the IDE, and therefore, is not subject to a petition for judicial review pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A. Nothing herein shall be construed to render this complaint process a "contested case" proceeding under that chapter.

6. Absent the existence of exceptional circumstances or the agreement of both parties to an extension, the decision of the Division Administrator shall be issued no later than ninety (90) days of the receipt by the Division Administrator.

7. When, in the sole discretion of the Division Administrator, s/he determines that public interest requires the same, the Division Administrator may utilize the provisions of any of the following administrative rules:
   - 281—IAC 6.7 (Disqualification)
   - 281—IAC 6.10 (Consolidation – Severance)
   - 281—IAC 6.19 (Default)

8. All time periods listed herein mean calendar days.

9. Either party may appeal the decision of the Division Administrator to the United States Secretary of Education.

**Procedure for Filing a Complaint against the Iowa Department of Education**

1. A complaint as defined above alleging that the IDE has violated a requirement of federal law applicable to one of the above-named programs must be filed with the IDE within ninety (90) days of an adverse decision of an employee or agent of the IDE.

2. All procedures for filing such complaint as apply to a complaint against a school district apply here, except that if the adverse decision is from the Administrator of the Early Childhood, Elementary and Secondary Education Division of the IDE, the complaint shall be filed with the Director of the IDE.
School District Requirement

All Iowa school districts shall provide a copy of this process, free of charge, to interested residents and parents of students both upon the request of the resident or parent and when the district has been working with the resident or parent to resolve a complaint. This process allows an individual to file a complaint alleging violations of law in administration of the following programs only:

- Title I, Part A (Improving Basic Programs Operated by Districts)
- Title I, Part C (Migrant Education)
- Title I, Part D (Neglected, Delinquent, At-Risk Children and Youth)
- Title II (Professional Development Program)
- Title III, Part A, Subpart 2 (School Technology Resources)
- Title VI (Innovative Education Program Strategies)
- Title VII, Part C (Emergency Immigrant Education)

There is no parallel complaint process for any program not listed above.
Complaint Resolution Process for Private School Programs

Improving the consultation process and opening the lines of communication should result in Title I programs that are designed to better meet the needs of the private school participants. Effective and ongoing consultation may deter formal complaints to the state education agency (SEA) by private school officials; however, private school officials have the right to complain to the SEA if they do not believe their eligible children, teachers, or families are receiving equitable services. Updated information about the complaint process may also be found on the Title I, Part A page of the Iowa Department of Education web site.

If the private school official does not believe that the local education agency (LEA) engaged in timely and meaningful consultation, or that the LEA did not give due consideration to the views of the private school official, or disputes the low-income data on private school children, or for another reason does not believe that the private school children are receiving fair and equitable Title I services, the private school official may file a complaint with the SEA. The decision of the SEA may be appealed to the U.S. Secretary of Education.

Under Title I, an LEA is required to provide to eligible private school children, their Title I teachers, and their families Title I services or other benefits that are equitable to those provided to eligible public school children, their Title I teachers, and their families. Private school officials have recourse through the complaint process if they do not believe their eligible children, Title I teachers, or families are receiving equitable services. Aspects of the complaint process that the private school officials should know:

- A private school official has a right to complain to the state education agency (SEA) that the LEA did not engage in a timely and meaningful consultation process or did not give due consideration to the views of the private school officials.
- Any dispute regarding the accuracy of low-income data for private school students also can be the subject of a complaint.
- The SEA is required to have complaint procedures in place as required by Sec. 34 CFR 299.10-12. Included in these procedures is a reasonable time by which the SEA must respond in writing to the complaint.
- No later than 30 days following the written response by the SEA, or in the event the SEA fails to resolve the complaint within a reasonable period of time, the private school official may appeal the decision of the SEA to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the SEA’s written response, if available, and a complete statement of the reasons supporting the appeal.
- The Secretary must complete an investigation of the complaint and resolve the appeal within 120 days after receipt of the appeal.

Please see the previous section, Complaint Resolution Process for NCLB Programs, for information regarding this process.
Iowa Department of Education

Private School Guidance –Title I, Part A Program

Guidance in this document is based on the following resources:

- **Title I Statute – Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, Part A, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 Public Law 107-110, Section 1120**
- **Title I Regulations EDGAR 34 CFR Part 200.62-200.67**

**INTRODUCTION**

The Title I program provides supplemental educational services so that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education. Generally, to qualify for assistance under Title I, a student must reside within the attendance area of a participating public school located in a low-income area and be failing, or at risk of failing, to meet student academic achievement standards.

Under Title I, local educational agencies (LEAs) are required to provide services for eligible private school students, as well as eligible public school students. In particular, §1120 of Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), requires a participating LEA to provide eligible children attending private elementary and secondary schools, their Title I teachers, and their families with Title I services or other benefits that are equitable to those provided to eligible public school children, their Title I teachers, and their families.

**CONSULTATION**

The Title I services for private school students must be developed in consultation with officials of the private schools. NCLB strengthened these requirements by, among other things, requiring meetings with private school officials and a written affirmation signed by private school officials that the required consultation has occurred. (The requirements for consultation are in §1120(b) of the Title I statute and §200.63 of the Title I regulations.)

*What is consultation?*

Consultation involves discussions between public and private school officials on key issues that affect the ability of eligible private school students to participate equitably in Title I programs. Effective consultation provides a genuine opportunity for all parties to express their views and to have those
views considered. Successful consultation establishes positive and productive working relationships that make planning easier and ensure that the Title I services provided meet the needs of eligible students.

A unilateral offer of services by an LEA with no opportunity for discussion is not adequate consultation. Only after discussing key issues relating to the provision of Title I services should the LEA make its final decisions with respect to the Title I services to be provided to eligible private school children, their Title I teachers, and their families.

**How do LEAs begin the consultation process?**

Federal guidance indicates that annually an LEA must contact officials of private schools with children who reside in the LEA regardless of whether the private school they attend is located in the LEA. One way to accomplish this is for the LEA to extend an invitation to officials of the private schools and convene a meeting with them at which LEA officials explain the intent of Title I and the roles of public and private school officials and provide opportunities for the private school officials to ask questions. It is not adequate consultation merely to send a letter to officials of the private schools explaining the intent of Title I.

Note: Iowa practice has often been for the district which includes the private school to contact the private school regarding eligible students who may reside in another public district.

**When does an LEA consult with private school officials?**

Consultation by an LEA must include meetings between the LEA and appropriate private school officials and must occur before the LEA makes any decision that affects the opportunity for eligible private school children, their teachers, and their families to participate in Title I programs. For example, if the LEA signs teacher contracts or orders supplies and equipment for the Title I program in the spring, the LEA must consult with the appropriate private school officials before signing those teacher contracts with Title I teachers or ordering supplies and equipment to provide Title I services for private school students.

Who participates in the consultation process?

Consultation includes appropriate public school officials and representatives of private schools and their central administrative offices, if appropriate. Private school officials can facilitate consultation by informing the LEA of which private school officials should be included in the consultation process and their roles and authority.

**How long does consultation continue?**

An LEA must meet with appropriate private school officials throughout the implementation and assessment of Title I services. This consultation must include early discussions to prepare for the next school year so that there is a timely start of the Title I program at the beginning of each school year, and throughout its implementation and assessment of services.

**What are the regulatory requirements for consultation?**

Under §200.63 of the Title I regulations consultation must, at a minimum, address the following issues:

- How the LEA will identify the needs of eligible private school children.
• What services the LEA will offer to eligible private school children.
• How and when the LEA will make decisions about the delivery of services.
• How, where, and by whom the LEA will provide services to eligible private school children.
• How the LEA will assess academically the services to private school children in accordance with §200.10 of the Title I regulations, and how the LEA will use the results of that assessment to improve Title I services.
• The size and scope of the equitable services that the LEA will provide to eligible private school children and, consistent with §200.64 of the Title I regulations, the proportion of its Title I funds that the LEA will allocate for these services and the amount of funds that the LEA reserves from its Title I allocation for the purposes listed in §200.77 of the Title I regulations.
• The method, or the sources of data, that the LEA will use (under §200.78 of the Title I regulations) to determine the number of private school children from low-income families residing in participating public school attendance areas, including whether the LEA will extrapolate data if a survey is used.
• The services the LEA will provide to teachers and families of participating private school children.
• Discussion of service delivery mechanisms the LEA will use to provide services.

What records on consultation must an LEA maintain?

Each LEA must maintain and provide to the State educational agency (SEA) a written affirmation, signed by officials of each private school with participating children or appropriate representatives of the private school officials that the required consultation has occurred. The Statement of Agreement screen on the revised (2012-13 school year) Iowa Title I electronic application meets this requirement.

What should an SEA do when an LEA has not provided it with written affirmations from private school officials?

When an LEA has not obtained a written affirmation signed by private school officials, an SEA may request that the LEA provide a reason for the lack of affirmation. In some cases, the reason may be that the private school officials did not want Title I services. However, if the reason is that there is a disagreement between the LEA and private school officials, the SEA may facilitate resolution of their differences.

Do private school officials have the right to complain?

Private school officials have the right to complain to the SEA if they believe that an LEA did not engage in timely and meaningful consultation or did not consider their views.

COMPLAINT PROCESS

Improving the consultation process and opening the lines of communication should result in Title I programs that are designed to better meet the needs of the private school participants. Effective and ongoing consultation may deter formal complaints to the state education agency (SEA) by private school officials; however, private school officials have the right to complain to the SEA if they do not believe their eligible children, teachers, or families are receiving equitable services. Updated information about the complaint process will be found outlined in the 2012-
If the private school official does not believe that the LEA engaged in timely and meaningful consultation, or that the LEA did not give due consideration to the views of the private school official, or disputes the low-income data on private school children, or for another reason does not believe that the private school children are receiving fair and equitable Title I services, the private school official may file a complaint with the SEA. The decision of the SEA may be appealed to the U.S. secretary of education.

Under Title I, a local education agency (LEA) is required to provide to eligible private school children, their Title I teachers, and their families Title I services or other benefits that are equitable to those provided to eligible public school children, their Title I teachers, and their families. Private school officials have recourse through the complaint process if they do not believe their eligible children, Title I teachers, or families are receiving equitable services. Aspects of the complaint process that the private school officials should know:

- A private school official has a right to complain to the state educational agency (SEA) that the LEA did not engage in a timely and meaningful consultation process or did not give due consideration to the views of the private school officials.
- Any dispute regarding the accuracy of low-income data for private school students also can be the subject of a complaint.
- The SEA is required to have complaint procedures in place as required by Sec. 34 CFR 299.10–12. Included in these procedures is a reasonable time by which the SEA must respond in writing to the complaint.
- No later than 30 days following the written response by the SEA, or in the event the SEA fails to resolve the complaint within a reasonable period of time, the private school official may appeal the decision of the SEA to the secretary of the U.S. Department of Education. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the SEA’s written response, if available, and a complete statement of the reasons supporting the appeal.
- The secretary must complete an investigation of the complaint and resolve the appeal within 120 days after receipt of the appeal.

**DETERMINING EQUITABLE SERVICES**

An LEA must, after timely and meaningful consultation with appropriate private school officials, provide Title I educational services to private school children who live in participating public school attendance areas and are identified by the LEA as at risk of failing. These services must be equitable in comparison to services and benefits provided to public school participants (§1120(a) of the Title I statute).

**ALLOCATIONS**

An LEA must allocate Title I funds to public school attendance areas, identified as eligible and selected to participate, in rank order on the basis of the total number of children from low-income families residing in each area (§1113(a) of the Title I statute and §200.78 of the regulations). The amount of Title I funds allocated to each participating public school attendance area is determined mainly on the basis of the total number of low-income students – both public and private – residing in each area. Expenditures for private school students in
each area generally are determined based on the proportion of students from low-income families residing in that area who attend private school.

Funds generated by private school children from low-income families who reside in participating public school attendance areas shall be used only for instructional costs associated with providing Title I instructional services to private school children who are failing or at risk of failing and reside in participating public school attendance areas. Instructional expenses include such costs as teachers’ salaries, fringe benefits, books, workbooks, computers and computer software. The number of private school children from low-income families, upon which the generation of funds is based, does not need to be the same as the number of at-risk private school children being served, nor do the private school children served need to be those who generated funds.

The LEA officials, in consultation with private school officials, may pool funds for instruction in private schools or groups of private schools, such as schools of one religious denomination. The pooled funds are used to serve those private school students most at risk, as determined in consultation, who reside in participating public school attendance areas. When funds are pooled, the most at-risk children, as determined in consultation, receive services first, regardless of the amount of funds that was generated based on the number of children from low-income families attending that private school.

ELIGIBLE CHILDREN

To be eligible for Title I services, a private school child must reside in a participating public school attendance area and must meet the requirements in §1115(b) of Title I, which requires the LEA to use multiple, educationally related, objective criteria in selecting children to participate in the Title I program. Under that section, certain children may be identified as eligible solely by virtue of their status: for example, homeless children and children who in the preceding two years had participated in Head Start, a Title I preschool program, or a Title I, Part C (Migrant Education) program.

DELIVERY OF INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES

After consultation with appropriate private school officials, the Title I services provided by the LEA for private school participants must be designed to meet their educational needs and that not only supplements but also is well coordinated with the educational services provided by the private school. The LEA is responsible for planning, designing, and implementing the Title I program and may not delegate that responsibility to the private schools or their officials. Consistent with §1115(c) of the Title I statute, the LEA provides a Title I program to private school children, employing methods and instructional strategies for improving academic achievement that have been shown to be effective through scientifically based research. The LEA must also give primary consideration to providing extended learning time and a high-quality curriculum. Title I services should complement classroom instruction, should not be a separate instructional program, and must be secular, neutral, and non-ideological.

MAINTAINING CONTROL OF THE TITLE I PROGRAM

Private school officials have no authority to obligate or receive Title I funds. The statute clearly states that the LEA must maintain control of Title I funds, materials, equipment, and property. No Title I funds may be paid to a private school.
BOOKS, MATERIALS, AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE TITLE I PROGRAM

The LEA retains title to the books, other materials, and equipment purchased with Title I funds. Materials, etc. purchased with Title I funds may be used only by Title I participants and under the direction of Title I paid staff. Each item purchased with Title I funds must be labeled “Property of __________School District.” The labels should not be either easily erased or removable.

Title I funds may only be used to meet the educational needs of participating private school children (Sec. 200.66 of the Title I regulations). The LEA may not use Title I funds for the needs of the private school or the general needs of the children in the private school. The LEA must have control of the Title I funds at all times, and the LEA must have the title to materials, equipment, and property purchased with Title I.

It is important that the LEA have a method to track materials, equipment, and property purchased with Title I funds and located in the private school.

The Title I program must be conducted in space used (at the time) exclusively for Title I instructional services. The control of Title I funds and title to materials, equipment, and property purchased with Title I funds must be with the LEA. Title I equipment and materials may only be used by Title I eligible students and under the direction of Title I paid staff.

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

A proportional share of the LEA’s allocation for parental involvement activities funds must be made available for parental involvement activities that benefit the families of private school Title I participants.

Title I places considerable emphasis on parental involvement. Section 1118 of the Title I statute contains many provisions concerning an LEA’s responsibilities for carrying out parental involvement activities. Research shows that parent involvement in the education of their children is a critical factor in improving academic achievement. If students are to attain and maintain grade-level proficiency and achieve high academic standards, parents must support their children’s learning.

Parent or family involvement is more than just surveying parents or bringing them together for a meeting to listen—they also must be given opportunities for meaningful participation and active involvement. Parent involvement activities must be designed and implemented to meet the needs of the parents of Title I participants—not the needs of either the LEA or the private school. Parents of Title I participants should receive training and materials to help them work with their children to improve their children’s achievement. These activities can be independent or provided through the LEA.

The district should have on file the background information for this budget detail expenditure, but would not be required to include this on the electronic application itself. For example: Parental Involvement Reservation under Section 1118 of ESEA
In participating public school attendance areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of private school children from low-income families</th>
<th>Total no. of children from low-income families</th>
<th>Proportion of Reservation divided by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Proportion of Reservation multiplied by $ equals $  

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Professional development is another major emphasis in Title I. When an LEA reserves funds from its total Title I allocation for carrying out Title I professional development activities, the LEA must provide equitable services to teachers of private school participants from this reservation and any other reservation for professional development not associated with districts or schools in improvement (under Sec. 1119). As required under Sec. 200.65 of the Title I regulations, LEA officials determine the amount of these equitable services based on the reserved funds in proportion to the number of private school children from low-income families residing in participating public school attendance areas.

Professional development activities should enrich teacher knowledge and provide opportunities for both the Title I teachers and private school teachers of Title I participants to increase their skills and knowledge regarding providing instruction to Title I children. Activities must be secular, neutral, and non-ideological. All decisions regarding professional development activities for private school teachers of Title I participants are made through timely and meaningful consultation. The final decision is the responsibility of the LEA officials. LEA and private school officials should be aware that some professional development activities allowed under Title II, Part A of ESEA are not allowed under Title I.

STANDARDS, ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM MODIFICATION

An LEA must annually assess the progress of the Title I program toward enabling private school Title I participants to meet the agreed-upon challenging academic standards and how the results of that assessment will be used to improve services. The LEA may use the State’s assessment system (under §1111(b)(3) of Title I) or other assessment measures that more accurately reflect the progress of the private school participating students toward meeting the standards that the LEA, in consultation with private school officials, has determined is appropriate. The LEA officials have the authority to make the final decision on what assessments will be used. An appropriate assessment may be the one already in use at the private school.

The Title I program also must be assessed. The assessment should evaluate the effectiveness of the program against the agreed-upon standards, as discussed in consultation, so that the public and private school officials can determine if the needs of the private school participants have been met, gaps in knowledge have been closed, and achievement in the regular private school classroom has improved. This information also should be used to plan an effective Title I program for the next school year. It should be noted that the LEA officials, after consultation with private school officials, determine the standards and assessments for the Title I program provided to private school children.
Every year the LEA and private school officials must consult on what constitutes annual progress for the Title I program. In measuring annual progress, the LEA has the flexibility to group children in a manner that will provide the most accurate information about their progress. For example, the LEA may decide to group children by instructional method, grade level, school, or other appropriate basis. If the Title I program for the private school participants does not make the expected annual progress, the LEA must annually make modifications to the Title I program. While LEAs are required to assess progress of Title I students annually, they should also consult with private school officials/teachers regularly about the progress the Title I private school participants are making in their regular classrooms, and make modifications more often, if needed. In addition, the assessment data will assist the public and private school officials in determining the professional development needs of the private school teachers who teach participating Title I participants and determining the most appropriate activities for their parents.

Calculation of Title I Funding for Private School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public School Attendance Center</th>
<th>Number of FRL Students from Private School</th>
<th>Per Poverty Child Allocation</th>
<th>Funds for Title I Services</th>
<th>Parent/Family Involvement Services*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington Elementary</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$2500</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams Elementary</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$550</td>
<td>$550</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Elementary</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$450</td>
<td>$1350</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Elementary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$1000</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$5400</td>
<td>$90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Parent Involvement funds are included in the Total Funds for Title I Service

CONSULTATION TOPICS CHECKLIST
As part of the Title I application process and consultation, private school representatives will receive an email and will be asked to respond to questions related to the meeting with public school officials. The private school representatives are requested to respond whether or not their school will be participating and receiving Title I services. These are the topics to be discussed and the items to which the private school representative will respond.

It is understood that § 1120(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and § 200.63 of the Title I regulations requires consultation to take place between appropriate public and private school officials prior to any decision that affects the implementation of Title I services or the opportunities of eligible private school children, teachers or other educational personnel to participate in programs under this act in this private school.

Note that the consultation between public and private school officials doesn’t necessarily mean that agreement upon the following have been reached, but simply that the following topics were discussed as part of the consultation noted above with respect to Title I services to be provided for the 2013-2014 school year.

☐ Did the officials from ____ School attend the consultation meeting?

☐ Will ____ School participate in the Title I program?

☐ Location of Title I Services
How the public school district will identify the needs of eligible private school children?

What services the public school district will offer to eligible private school children?

How and when the public school district will make decisions about the delivery of Title I services?

How, where, and by whom the public school district will provide services to eligible private school children?

How the public school district will assess academically the services to private school children in accordance with § 200.10 of the Title I regulations, and how the public school district will use the results of that assessment to improve Title I services?

The size and scope of the equitable services that the public school district will provide to eligible private school children and, consistent with § 200.64 of the Title I regulations, the proportion of public school district’s Title I funds that will be allocated for services to eligible private school children.

The method, or the sources of data, that the LEA will use under § 200.78 of the Title I regulations to determine the number of private school children from low-income families residing in participating public school attendance areas, including extrapolation if a survey is used.

The equitable services the public school district will provide to teachers and families of participating private school children.

The service delivery mechanisms the public school district will use to provide services.

It is understood that under § 200.66 of the Title I regulations, the public school district must maintain control of Title I funds at all times and must have the title to materials, equipment and property purchased with Title I funds. The public school district has explained the method that will be used to track materials, equipment and property purchased with Title I funds and located in the private school.

Title I equipment and materials may only be used by Title I eligible students and under the direction of Title I paid staff.
Private School Statement of Agreement

1. Log into Portal
2. Choose your school from the drop down menu
3. Select Title 1
4. Click on the form for your school.
5. Review the information the district has submitted.
6. If you need to change the Authorized Representative, Title, or Email, make those edits and click the Save button.
7. If the information shown is correct and you affirm the Agreement, click the **FINISH** button. The **FINISH** button only indicates that each topic was discussed during the public district/private school consultation. It does not imply your approval of the decision of each topic.

8. If you believe any topic was not discussed or find errors in other information, please contact the public district to discuss your concerns.

9. If the district needs to make a change on the Statement of Agreement screen, click the **DENY** button. After the district determines the need for changes, you will receive another email.

---

**Statement of Agreement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2014-2015</th>
<th>Waiting on private school</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**6957 8104 Sacred Heart School (West Des Moines Comm School District)**

---

26-11
Iowa Department of Education

Program Coordination for Children Receiving Services from Title I, Part A, and/or Services from Title X, Part C

Questions and Answers

**Title I, Part A, Subpart 1 – Basic Program Requirements:**

*Eligible children* include those who are economically disadvantaged, children with disabilities, migrant children, limited English proficient children, Head Start children, Even Start children, Early Reading First children, neglected or delinquent children, and homeless children.

They are identified by the school as failing or most at risk of failing, to meet the State’s challenging student academic achievement standards on the basis of multiple, educationally related, objective criteria established by the school. Children from preschool through grade 2 shall be selected solely on the basis of such criteria as teacher judgment, interviews with parents, and developmentally appropriate measures.

However, funds received under this part may not be used to provide services that are otherwise required by law to be made available to children described above but may be used to coordinate or supplement such services.

**Title X, Part C – Education for Homeless Children and Youth**

Children eligible for these services are children who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence [within the meaning of Section 103(a)(1)]; and include

(i) children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement;

(ii) children and youth who have a primary night-time residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings [within the meaning of Section 103(a)(2)(C)];

(iii) children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and
migratory children (as such term is defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described in clauses (i) through (iii) indicated above.

A child who is homeless and attending any school (operating a Title I schoolwide delivery model, operating a Title I targeted assistance model, or not operating as a Title I school in the district) is eligible for Title I services. Homeless children attending either a school operating as a schoolwide or as a targeted assistance Title I school may receive Title I services from said program. However, the school district must reserve (set aside) a portion of Title I funds needed to provide services for homeless children attending a non-Title I school. Services for students experiencing homelessness in a non-Title I school must be comparable to the Title I services received by eligible children (homeless and non-homeless) in a Title I school.

In addition, a school district receiving Title I, Part A, funds must describe how the district will coordinate with the Title X, Part C, McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act when filing its annual consolidated or Title I application with the SEA. [USED Guidance M-1; No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB), Title I, Part A, Section 1111(a)(1) and Section 1112(a)(1)]

Questions and Answers

1. **Are homeless children and youth eligible to receive Title I, Part A, services?**

   Yes. Homeless children and youth are automatically eligible for services under Title I, Part A, of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB), whether or not they live in a Title I school attendance area or meet the academic standards required of other children for eligibility. [Section 1115(b)(2)(E)] Homeless children and youth may receive Title I educational or supportive services from schoolwide and targeted assistance school programs and through the reservation of funds for homeless children enrolled in non-Title I schools.

   Although supportive services such as medical, dental, and clothing may be provided to children participating the Title I program and to children classified as homeless, the school district must first explore the availability of these services from other existing resources within the school district and community. If funds are not available from other public or private sources to provide such services, then Title I funds may be used as a last resort. [Title I, Part A, Section 1113(c)(3)(a); USED Guidance M-1]

2. **Are homeless children and youth who attend non-Title I schools eligible to receive Title I, Part A, services?**

   Yes. School districts must reserve Title I, Part A, funds in order to provide comparable services to homeless students who do not attend Title I schools. They may, for example, provide educationally related support services to children in shelters and other locations where homeless children live. These services should be provided to assist homeless students to take advantage of educational opportunities. [Section 1113(c)(3)(A)]
If appropriate, children in local institutions for delinquent children, and neglected or delinquent children in community day school programs may receive services. [Section 1113(c)(3)(C)].

The school district must coordinate its local annual consolidated application or local individual Title I, Part A, application with the plan developed by agencies under the Title X, McKinney-Vento Act. A school district may develop a formula for reserving the appropriate amount of Title I funding for homeless students. [Section 1112(a)(1); Section 1113(c)(3); USED Guidance M-3]

3. **Who decides how the Title I, Part A reservation for homeless students in a non-Title I school will be calculated and how the funds will be used?**

Determining the amount of the Title I, Part A, reservation and how the funds will be used should be a coordinated process involving the local homeless education liaison, the Title I coordinator, and other appropriate school district personnel. The Title I coordinator and the local homeless education liaison should discuss the services provided.

When determining how funds will be used, the needs assessment found in Appendix F of the *Local Homeless Education Liaison Toolkit* may be used to promote a discussion of unmet needs and determining the most appropriate local use of Title I, Part A, funds to assist in meeting these needs.

4. **What types of services may school districts provide to homeless students with funds reserved under Section 1113(c)(3) of Title I, Part A?**

School districts may use funds reserved under this section to provide services to eligible homeless students in both Title I and non-Title I schools. Services provided to the homeless students must be comparable to services provided to other eligible students receiving Title I services. This includes providing educationally related support services to children in shelters and other locations where these children may live. Services provided should assist such children in meeting challenging, academic content and achievement standards.

Services do not need to be the same as those typically provided with Title I funds, but they must be comparable. School districts have the discretion to use reserved funds to provide homeless students with services that are not ordinarily provided to other Title I students and that are not available from other sources. The following activities are examples of appropriate uses for Title I, Part A, funds that school districts may consider when serving children and youth experiencing homelessness:

a) Tutoring, extended day and summer activities, and other educational services that help homeless children and youth reach the same challenging content and student performance standards to which all children in Iowa are held. As clearly specified in ESEA, all academic enrichment programs for disadvantaged students, including programs for homeless students, must be aligned with State standards and curricula.

b) Programs and other activities designed to raise awareness among educators and pupil services personnel of the rights of homeless children and youth under the
McKinney-Vento Act, and the special needs such children and youth have as a result of their homelessness.

c) School supplies or items of clothing needed to meet a school’s dress code or uniform requirement so that students may effectively take advantage of educational opportunities. [USED Guidance M-4, L-1]

5. Can Title I, Part A, funds be used to serve homeless students in middle or high school if the school district typically uses these funds for elementary schools?

Yes. Once the district sets aside funds to serve homeless students the funds may be used to serve any homeless students in grades PK-12.

6. If a homeless child becomes permanently housed during a school year, is that child eligible to receive Title I, Part A, services for the remainder of that school year?

Yes. In general, a homeless child or youth who becomes permanently housed during a school year continues to remain eligible for Title I, Part A, services for the remainder of that school year. This helps ensure educational stability for formerly homeless children. For example, it may be appropriate in certain circumstances for a school district to use Title I, Part A, funds to transport formerly homeless students to or from their school of origin for the remainder of the school year in which they become permanently housed.

7. Does a State’s academic assessment system need to include homeless students?

Yes. The final regulations that implemented changes to the standards and assessment requirements of Title I, Part A, require states to include homeless students in their academic assessment, reporting, and accountability systems. Assessments of homeless students are to be included in the school district of enrollment for participation rate if enrolled at the time of testing and for proficiency if enrolled for a full academic year. [Section 1111(b)(3)(C)(xi)] Under NCLB, states are not required to disaggregate, as a separate category, the assessment results of homeless students. The McKinney-Vento subgrantee school districts must report the Iowa Assessments performance of students experiencing homelessness as part of their annual report.

As homeless children and youth fall at the low end of the poverty continuum, school districts and the states should include the assessments of homeless students in the economically disadvantaged category of disaggregation, in addition to other applicable categories (e.g., the “all student category”). [USED Guidance M-5]

8. Must Title I, Part A, funds be reserved if no homeless children have been identified by the school district?

If the school district has not identified homeless children and youth it is not required to reserve Title I, Part A, funds provided the following McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Improvement Act of 2001 requirement for outreach and identification have been met:

• The local school district has appointed a homeless liaison.
• Public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated where such children and youths receive services under the McKinney-Vento Act, such as schools, family shelters, and soup kitchens.
• The liaison collaborates with local services providers such as social services, shelter staff, and other community support services to ensure identification of homeless children and youth.
• The school district has established a process to identify homeless students in its local student data record system.

9. What are some strategies that facilitate coordination and collaboration between Title I, Part A, and the Title X, Part C?

The following suggestions were generated during the 2001 Symposium on Homeless Education and Title I that was hosted by U.S. Department of Education and the National Center for Homeless Education:
• Include local homeless education liaisons at Title I conferences and in-services, and Title I coordinators at homeless education conferences and in-service professional development events.
• Ensure collaboration between local Title I coordinators and local homeless education liaisons to identify ways that Title I will serve children and youth experiencing homelessness as described in the local district Title I application.
• Ensure collaboration between the state Title I director and the state McKinney-Vento coordinator on the state Title I plan or the state consolidated plan.
• Share Title I, Part A, and Title X, Part C, education handbooks, when available, and other resources with program staff serving Title I and homeless students.
• Collect and share within and across school districts concrete data on the needs of children and youth in homeless situations.
• Initiate school district efforts to make organizational accommodations for eligible students, as necessary, in such areas as transportation, remaining in the school of origin, records transfer, class scheduling, and special services that will help them enroll, attend, and succeed in school.
• Ensure that the needs of highly mobile students are included in the school improvement plans and not addressed as a separate issue.
• Establish and widely disseminate information on district-wide policies, procedures, and guidelines to identify and serve eligible students.
• Consider local homeless education liaison representation on the State Committee of Practitioners.
• Include homeless parents in Title I parental involvement policies and create opportunities for homeless parents to be involved.

Adapted from:
The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Public Law 107-110-January 8, 2002