Federal Programs Update

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Transitioning from NCLB to ESSA

Funding Streams under NCLB
- Title I – Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged
- Title II - Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High Quality Teachers and Principals
- Title III - Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students
- Title IV - 21st Century Schools
- Title VI - Flexibility and Accountability
Funding Streams under ESSA

- **Title I** - Improving Basic Programs Operated by State and Local Educational Agencies
- **Title II** – Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals, or Other School Leaders
- **Title III** – Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
- **Title IV** – 21st Century Schools
- **Title V** – State Innovation and Local Flexibility

Timeline

- Mostly in 2017-18 School Year
  - Unless otherwise noted, changes listed herein will begin in 2017-2018
- Still follow NCLB in 2016-2017 with a few exceptions

Title V Funding

- Includes Rural Low Income Schools Program Funding (RLIS)
  - Previously listed as Title VI
- 33 Counties are currently eligible and receiving this funding
Title V Funding

- Expected to take a 7.4% cut in statewide RLIS funding in the 2018 funding cycle
- Average of 2 counties per year become ineligible for RLIS
- WV has added no new eligible counties over the past several funding cycles

Title V Funding

- Feds do not notify SEA of LEA eligibility/amounts until after personnel season

Title IV Funding

- Includes 21st Century Community Learning Center Grants
- New block grant funding beginning in FY18
  - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Block Grant

• Beginning in FY18 LEAs will receive a new grant equal to 3% of their FY17 Title I allocation
  – Minimum LEA allocation of $10,000

Allowable Use of Funds

– 2% cap on direct administrative costs
– Well-rounded education (at least 20%)
– Safe and healthy students (at least 20%)
– Effective use of technology in schools (no more than 15% on tech equipment)

Supplement not Supplant provision applies

Well-Rounded Education

• Examples
  – College and career guidance counseling
  – Music and the Arts
  – STEM
  – Accelerated learning programs
  – Foreign language
  – Environmental education
Safe and Healthy Students

• Examples
  – Drug and violence prevention
  – School-based mental health services
  – Nutritional education programs
  – Bullying and harassment prevention
  – Suicide prevention
  – Sexual abuse awareness

Effective Use of Technology

• Providing educators and school leaders with professional learning tools, devices and content to improve student achievement
• Building technological capacity and infrastructure
• Delivery of specialized academic curriculum through technology

Title III Funding

• 5% statewide increase expected for FY18 funding cycle
• Minimum grant award continues to be $10,000
• Consortium funding will continue
• 2% administrative cap applies only to direct costs (beginning in FY18)
Title II Funding

- 5.9% statewide decrease expected for FY18 funding cycle
- Role of poverty increased in the funding calculation
  - Over the next four years allocation will shift to be based more on poverty and less on total population

Title II Funding

- Hold Harmless Guarantee
  - Phased out over the next four years
- Math Science Partnership funding eliminated under ESSA

Evidence Based

- Class-size reduction and personalized professional development must be shown to be evidence-based in order to be and allowable cost under Title II
  - This must be agreed upon ahead of time by the SEA in order to be allowable
Federally Funded Positions

- Highly Qualified requirements are no longer included under ESSA
  - State will determine what certification requirements are necessary in order to be federally funded

WVBE Policy 5202

- PG 14. 126-136-8 Teachers and Paraprofessionals in Federally-Funded Programs
  - Effective with the 17-18 school year, all teachers and paraprofessionals in Federally-funded programs must meet applicable state certification and licensure requirements

Tuition Reimbursement

- New certification requirements will change the way tuition reimbursements are paid with ESSA funding
  - Shift to retention vs. recruitment
Title I Funding

- ESSA maintains current Title I formula allocations
  - Based upon poverty census data
  - School ranking based upon percent needy report
- 1.3% statewide increase expected for FY18 funding cycle

1003(a) Funding

- Beginning in 2017-18 the amount set-aside by the SEA for 1003(a) funding will increase 4% from 3% to a required 7%
  - At least 95% of this funding will go back out to LEAs for comprehensive support and improvement activities
  - Increased to help offset the discontinuation of 1003(g) funding

Schoolwide Programs

- 40% poverty threshold required to operate a schoolwide program
  - SEAs can waive this 40% requirement, if a schoolwide program would improve academic achievement
Rank and Serve

- Continue to fund strictly in order of poverty >75%
- Continue to choose to fund in rank order or grade span order <75%

High School Ranking

- LEAs can choose to lower the 75% threshold to 50% in order to serve a high school

Targeted Assistance

- Must continue to identify eligible students
  - Students identified as failing or at risk of failing and not based on poverty classification
  - Services must benefit the identified students
Optional LEA Set-Asides

- Public School Choice Transportation
  - Up to 5% of total Title I allocation
    - Cannot use 1003(a) funding if reserving 5% from Title I Part A
- Early Childhood Education
  - Supplemental preschool services to Title I eligible children

Parent Involvement

- Continue to reserve at least 1% of total Title I allocation (for grants >$500,000)
  - Must allocate at least 90% (down from 95%) to schools, with priority to high-need schools

  Activities must include at least one of the following:
  - PD on parent and family engagement strategies
  - Programs that reach parents and family at home, in the community and at school
  - Disseminating best practices for parent and family engagement
Expanded Spending Flexibility

- Counseling
- Mental Health Programs
- Mentoring Services
- Advanced Coursework
- Behavioral Supports
- STEM

Equitable Services

- Continue to provide services to eligible students who attend private schools
- New rules related to calculating private school share of Title I

Private School Allocation

- LEAs must calculate private school funding prior to any other expenditures or transfers
  - Private schools now entitled to fair share of LEA non-administrative set-asides such as:
    - Districtwide instruction
    - PD
    - Parent Involvement
Private School Allocation

- Funds allocated for services to eligible private school children shall be obligated in the fiscal year they are received by the LEA
  - Private schools not entitled to carryover funding under ESSA

Private School Allocation

- SEA is now required to assign an ombudsman to oversee the allocation and serving of eligible private school children
  - Handle equitable service complaints
  - Provide information related to share of funding to private school
  - Verify consultation and funding calculation

Maintenance of Effort

- LEAs must continue to spend at least 90% of the state and local funds that they spent in the prior year
- New flexibility for not meeting MOE for 1yr
  - Title I only reduces if the LEA failed MOE more than once in the past five years
Maintenance of Effort

- Can request waiver from the US Ed for:
  - Exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances such as a natural disaster
  - A change in the organizational structure of the LEA
  - A decline in the financial resources of the LEA

Prohibited Use of Funds

- ESSA prohibits spending grant funds on the following unless specifically authorized by a program:
  - School construction, renovation or repair
  - Transportation

Supplement not Supplant

- Current Test:
  1. Required to be made available under other federal, state or local laws
  2. Provided with non-federal funds in prior year
  3. Provided services to Title I students and the same services were provided to non-Title I students using state or local funds
Supplement not Supplant

- New rules for testing SNS for Title I
  - Expected to begin in 2018-19
- No longer look at individual costs to determine if supplemental
- LEAs must show that each Title I school receives all the state and local funding it would otherwise

New Reporting Requirement

- Districts must report the per-pupil expenditures of Federal, State and local funds, including actual personnel and non-personnel expenditures for each school
  - Must submit a plan to the SEA by December 10, 2017 on how LEA will fully meet this requirement by the 2019-2020 school year

Proposed Flexibility

- Districts would be given the flexibility to choose its methodology for allocating state and local funds to schools
- Would be given until 2019-2020 to fully implement its methodology
- Flexibility to comply on a grade-span basis
- Exceptions for a district with a single school per grade span
Proposed Flexibility

• Discretion to exclude from the calculation supplemental state and local funding designed to serve the same purpose as Title I

Final Rule

• Negotiated rulemaking on SNS and Reporting Requirements has failed
  – Left up to US Ed to develop the final rule on this
  – More information will be forthcoming in the fall

Questions