



Resource Alignment for Federal Educational Programs

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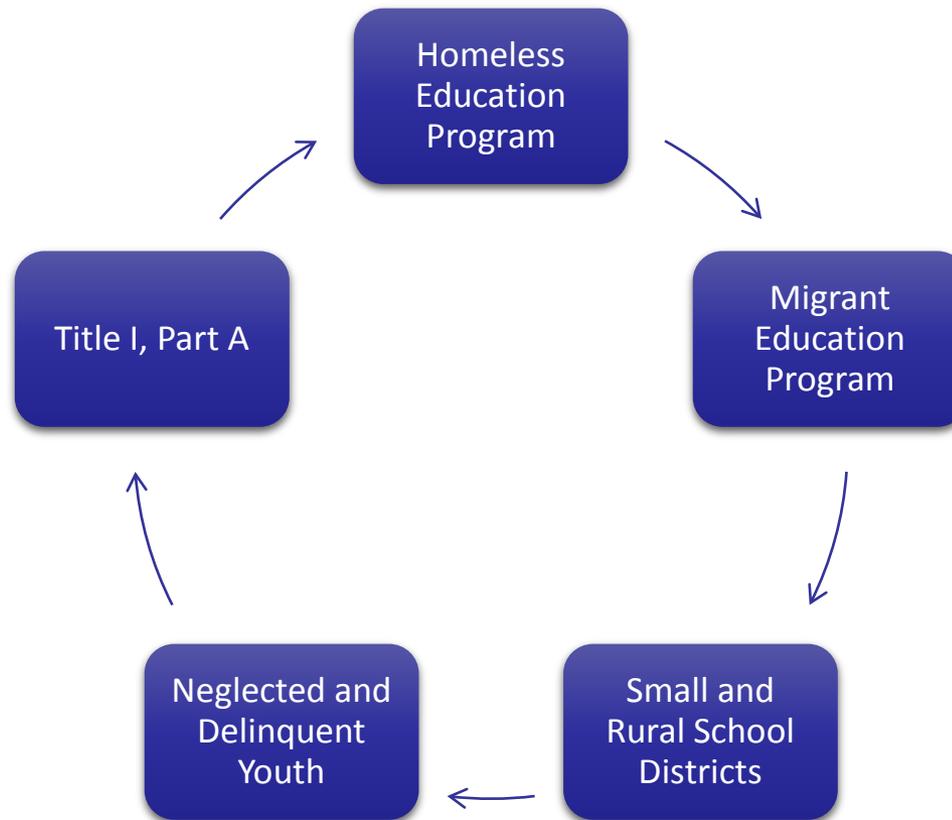
In the Beginning...



1,363,281

1,353,446

Sources of Federal Funding

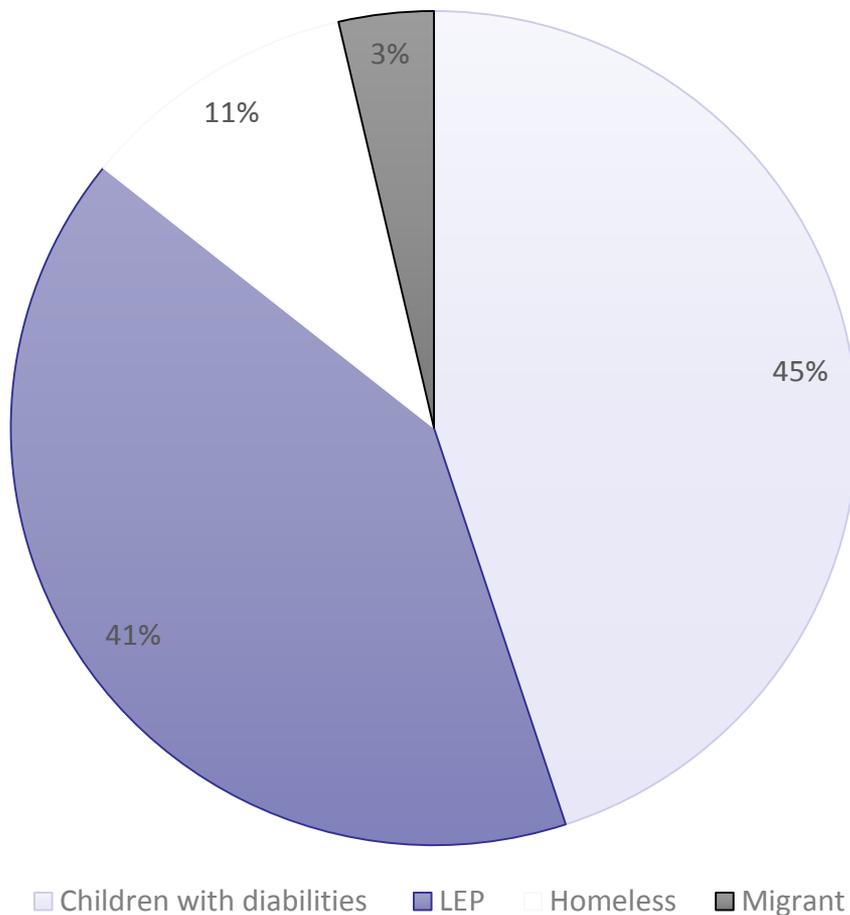


Partial list

Student Participation in Public Title I, Part A by Special Services or Programs

Special Services or Programs	Number of students served
Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	194,455
Limited English Proficient students	176,293
Students who are homeless	46,070
Migratory students	15,679

Students Participating in Title I, Part A by Special Services or programs



How can LEAs foster collaboration?

- Develop project applications with representatives across multiple departments
- Participate in program evaluations and comprehensive needs assessments process
- Evaluate existing funds and funding sources
- Use the Title I Schoolwide program as a reform strategy to upgrade the entire school program

Implementing a Schoolwide Program

Comprehensive Needs Assessment

- Entire School
- Use academic achievement data
- Identify major problem areas that schools need to address

Comprehensive Schoolwide Plan

- How will the school improve academic achievement throughout the school?
 - Particularly lowest-achieving students
 - Integrate this plan into existing school improvement plan

Review Schoolwide Plan

- Annually review schoolwide plan (Use state assessment data)
- Include other indicators of academic achievement
- Review and Revise the plan to ensure continuous improvement

Dispelling Misunderstandings about uses of Title I Funds

Misunderstanding	Explanation
Title I funds may only be used to support reading and math instruction.	Title I funds may be used in a schoolwide program to support academic areas that the school's needs assessment identifies as needing improvement.
Title I funds may only be used to provide remedial instruction.	The purpose of the schoolwide program is to upgrade the entire educational program in the school in order to raise the achievement of the lowest-achieving students. Prepare low-achieving students to take advanced courses—for example, provide intensive summer school course designed to accelerate their knowledge and skills, offer an elective course to prepare students to take advanced courses, or provide after-school tutoring while they are taking advanced courses.

Dispelling Misunderstandings about uses of Title I Funds (cont.)

Misunderstanding	Explanation
Title I funds may only be used for instruction.	Title I funds may be used for activities and strategies designed to raise the achievement of low-achieving students identified by a school's needs assessment and articulated in the school's needs assessment and included in the schoolwide plan. EXAMPLE: Title I funds may be used to improve attendance, improve school climate, provide positive behavioral interventions and supports.
Title I funds may not be used to support children below kindergarten or age of compulsory education	A schoolwide program may use Title I funds to operate, in whole or in part, a preschool program to improve cognitive, health and social-emotional outcomes for children below the grade at which the LEA provides free public elementary education.



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