Resource Alignment for Federal Educational Programs

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Bureau Chief

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In the Beginning...
1,363,281
1,353,446
Sources of Federal Funding

- Homeless Education Program
- Migrant Education Program
- Title I, Part A
- Neglected and Delinquent Youth
- Small and Rural School Districts

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Services or Programs</th>
<th>Number of students served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children with Disabilities (IDEA)</td>
<td>194,455</td>
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<tr>
<td>Limited English Proficient students</td>
<td>176,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students who are homeless</td>
<td>46,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migratory students</td>
<td>15,679</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Students Participating in Title I, Part A by Special Services or programs

- 45%: LEP
- 41%: Children with disabilities
- 11%: Homeless
- 3%: Migrant

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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Misunderstanding</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title I funds may only be used to support reading and math instruction.</td>
<td>Title I funds may be used in a schoolwide program to support academic areas that the school’s needs assessment identifies as needing improvement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title I funds may only be used to provide remedial instruction.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
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## Dispelling Misunderstandings about uses of Title I Funds (cont.)

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<tr>
<td><strong>Misunderstanding</strong>                                                             <strong>Explanation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title I funds may only be used for instruction.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title I funds may not be used to support children below kindergarten or age of compulsory education</td>
<td>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.</td>
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</tbody>
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