# TITLE I, PART A: IMPROVING BASIC PROGRAMS OPERATED BY LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES Guidance on Allowable and Unallowable Expenditures

LEAs should take the following steps to determine if a proposed program or activity is allowable under Title I, Part A:

- 1. Verify that proposed Title I, Part A activities are **reasonable and necessary** considering the amount of money being spent and the needs of the program. (2 CFR 200.403(a))
  - Reasonable: consistent with prudent business practice and comparable current market value.
  - Necessary: required to carry out the intent and purpose of the Title I, Part A program.
- 2. Ensure that the identified needs are listed in the Title I, Part A section of the Consolidated Application, and that the proposed program or activity addresses the identified needs.
  - For nonpublic schools, confirm that the LEA Affirmation of Private School Consultation Form indicates the need for the proposed Title I, Part A activities.
- 3. Ensure that the activity is not one of the prohibited activities in ESEA Section 8526, as amended by the ESSA.

# **Required Title I Reserves**

## **Homeless Reserve**

All LEAs that receive Title I, Part A funds must reserve funds for services for homeless students. LEAs should conduct a needs assessment to determine the reserve amount and clearly show this reserve in the Title I budget and budget narrative.

## Parent and Family Engagement Reserve (Formerly Parent Involvement)

LEAs with Title I, Part A allocations greater than \$500,000 must reserve an amount equal to 1% of the Title I, Part A allocation and allocate 90% of those funds to Title I schools for Parent and Family Engagement activities. These funds must be clearly identified in the Title I budget.

## **Additional Reserve Requirements**

Additional reserves are required for LEAs with Neglected and Delinquent facilities and students attending private schools. Please see the 2022-23 Consolidated Application for ESSA-Funded Programs web page for more information.

#### **Allowable Expenditures Unallowable Expenditures Supports for Title I Students: General Expenditures** • AIS, RTI, and credit recovery services Base pay for principals (contract hours) Certified teachers and teaching assistants Superintendents and deputies with districtwide Proportional benefits for Title I salaries responsibilities Direct reimbursements to private schools Counseling, school-based mental health programs, specialized instructional support services, mentoring services, **Targeted Assistance Programs** and other strategies to improve students' skills outside the Costs/services that are not targeted to at-risk students academic subject areas Equitable services for private school students Special Education services (OT, PT, Speech) Pre-K, summer, and extended day programs Part 154 services for English Learners Transportation for Title I programs if not otherwise available **Supplies and Materials: Support Staff for Title I Programs:** Food and refreshments for staff activities, including working Teacher aides (non-instructional services) lunches Data management staff for Title I only Furniture and office equipment is generally not allowable Secretary and/or clerks for Title I only unless it is necessary for a Title I room/program Title I coordinators and administrators Incentives to reward students for participation in a Title I Stipends for principals outside of contract hours program, such as monetary awards or rewards with monetary value such as passes to amusement parks or gift Nurses for summer and Title I programs certificates Any costs related to entertainment, amusement, or diversion **Title I Program Supplies and Materials:** Title I supplies or materials to private schools without Title I Instructional materials for Title I programs funded services Computer aided instructional software for Title I programs Core instructional materials to private schools Diagnostic and progress monitoring materials for Title I programs Other: Title I data management software Field trips for entertainment or recreational purposes only Nutritious snacks for Title I students • Construction, Remodeling, or Renovation projects are not Technology to upgrade the educational program of a SWP

allowable

#### **Title I Parent and Family Engagement:**

- Parent liaison or coordinator
- Family engagement consultants
- Stipends for staff to plan for or participate in Title I activities outside contract hours
- Costs for activities including materials, transportation, childcare, and light refreshments

### Professional Development aligned with Title I:

- Stipends and/or substitutes for staff
- PD aligned to a Schoolwide Program plan or directly related to the needs of participating Title I students
- Educational consultants
- Reasonable supplies and materials for PD
- Travel costs are allowable if they relate to the grant program
  activities. NOTE: The district should have a travel cost policy
  that is applied consistently across federal and nonfederal
  programs. The policy should cover mileage, air fare, lodging,
  meals and/or per diem rates. Hotel rates for conferences or
  trainings must be reasonable.

#### Other:

- Field trips aligned with academic content or to access humanities experiences
- Preparation for and awareness of opportunities for postsecondary education and the workforce. This may include career and technical education programs and broadening secondary school students' access to coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school (such as Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual or concurrent enrollment, or early college high schools)
- Student awards for effort and achievement (not participation), which are nominal and non-monetary

## **Use of Funds in Targeted Assistance and Schoolwide Plan Schools**

## **Targeted Assistance Schools**

In Targeted Assistance schools, Title I, Part A funds may only be used to meet the needs of children identified as being in the greatest need of services. Students must be selected using multiple, educationally related, objective criteria.

## **Schoolwide Programs**

In Schoolwide programs (SWP), Title I, Part A funds are used to upgrade the entire educational program in a school, and all students in the school may benefit from the use of Title I, Part A funds. Activities must be part of the schoolwide plan and support an identified academic need through the school's comprehensive needs assessment. In addition to supplemental services, SWPs may provide elective courses to prepare or support low-achieving students to take advanced courses, preschool enrichment programs, and programs to improve outcomes for students with disabilities and English learners. For more information see the <u>Federal guidance regarding use of funds in a Schoolwide Program.</u>

The chart below highlights common ways Title I, Part A spending has been used in a more limited way, as compared to what is allowed under ESSA. Understanding and addressing these limitations is important so that LEAs can ensure that Title I, Part A funds are used to their full potential.

Misunderstanding	Explanation of Law
Title I funds may be used only to support reading and	Title I funds may be used in a schoolwide program to
mathematics instruction.	support all academic areas that the school's needs
	assessment identifies as needing improvement.
Title I funds may be used only to provide remedial	The purpose of a schoolwide program is to upgrade
instruction.	the entire educational program in the school, in order
	to raise the achievement of the lowest-achieving
	students. This can be achieved through remedial
	instruction. However, this may also be achieved by
	preparing low-achieving students to take advanced
	courses. For example, Title I funds can be used to
	provide an intensive summer school course designed
	to accelerate the lowest achieving students'

Title I funds may be used only to serve low-achieving students.	knowledge and skills, by offering an elective course to prepare them to take advanced courses or providing them with after-school tutoring while they are taking advanced courses.  Title I funds may be used to upgrade the entire educational program in a schoolwide program school and, in doing so, all students may benefit from the use of Title I funds. However, consistent with the purpose of Title I, the reason to upgrade the entire educational program in a school is to improve the achievement of
If a school does not consolidate funds through a schoolwide program, Title I funds may be used only to provide services in a pull-out setting.	the lowest-achieving students.  Regardless of whether funds are consolidated, a schoolwide program school need not use Title I funds to provide services only in a pull-out setting, although this practice is not prohibited. Title I funds may be
	used to upgrade the entire educational program in a schoolwide program school and serve all students, even if the school does not consolidate Title I funds with its other funds. However, the primary purpose of a schoolwide program is to raise the achievement of the lowest-achieving students by upgrading the entire educational program, which can best be achieved by consolidating funds.
Title I funds may be used only for instruction.	Title I funds may be used for activities and strategies designed to raise the achievement of low-achieving students identified by a schoolwide program school's comprehensive needs assessment and articulated in the school's comprehensive schoolwide plan. For example, Title I funds may be used to improve the quality of instructional materials, improve attendance, improve school climate, counteract and prevent

	bullying, provide counseling, mentoring, and school- based mental health programs, or provide positive
Tible 1 for all years with a read to account years he all	behavioral interventions and supports.
Title I funds may not be used to support preschool-	A schoolwide program school may use Title I funds to
aged children.	operate, in whole or in part, a preschool program to
	improve cognitive, health, and social-emotional
	outcomes for children from birth to the age at which
	the LEA provides a free public elementary education.
	Such programs are designed to prepare children for
	success in kindergarten. All preschool-aged children
	who reside in the school's attendance area are eligible
	to participate.
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part	A schoolwide program school may consolidate funds
B funds may not be consolidated in a schoolwide	received under Part B of the IDEA. A school that
program.	consolidates funds under Part B may use those funds
	in its schoolwide program for any activities under its
	comprehensive schoolwide plan but must comply with
	all other requirements of Part B of the IDEA.

For additional assistance, contact the Office of ESSA-Funded Programs at (518) 473-0295.