

PREPARING WORLD CLASS STUDENTS

Maryland State Department of Education

Program Improvement and Family Support Director's Updates

Title I Funding Examples

2016-2017 before ESSA	2017-2018 under ESSA
Approximate Actual Title Allocation	Projected Title I Allocation
\$218,000,000	Little more than \$218,000,000
School Improvement	School Improvement
4%	7%
\$8,720,000	\$15,260,00
Local Neglected and Delinquent	Local Neglected and Delinquent
\$500,000	\$500,000
MSDE Administrative	MSDE Administrative
1%	1%
\$2,180,000	\$2,180,000
Pass Through to LEAs	Pass Through to LEAs
\$206,600,000	\$200,060,000
95%	92%

Title I Funding Timelines

2016-2017 Title I, Part A Allocations

- More changes coming for 2016-2017 allocations based on May 10, 2017 memo from US Department of Education
- □ 2016-2017 allocation will have five revisions
- □ ED is just now finalizing 2016-2017 school year allocations
- FY 2017 appropriation supersedes the continuing resolution therefore the reduction is no longer in effect
- ED will be issuing revised final 2016-2017 Title I allocations very soon



Title I Funding Timelines

2017-2018 Title I, Part A Preliminary Allocations

- ED informed states on May 10, 2017 that 2017-2018
 Title I Preliminary allocation will be issued before the end of May
- ED plans to issue final allocations between mid-June and June 30, 2017 for the grant awards beginning on July 1, 2017



Title I Funding Reservations

- ESSA requires LEAs calculate the reservation for Equitable Services based on the total amount of Title I, Part A funds received by the LEA <u>prior</u> to any allowable reservations.
- **Other allowable reservations:**
 - parent and family engagement
 - districtwide instructional programs and professional development
 - > administration
 - support for priority and focus schools
 - > services for neglected children
 - > education of homeless children



School Improvement 2018-2019 and Beyond-Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools (CSI)

Types of Schools	Description	Timeline for Identification	Initial year of identification
Lowest- Performing	Lowest-performing five percent of schools in the State participating in Title I.	At least once every three years	2018-2019
Low High School Graduation Rate	Any public high school in the State with a four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate at or below 67 percent, or below a higher percentage selected by the State, over no more than three years.	At least once every three years	2018-2019
Chronically Low- Performing Subgroup	Any school participating in Title I that was identified for targeted support and improvement because it had a subgroup of students performing at or below the performance of all students in the lowest- performing schools and did not improve after implementing a targeted support and improvement plan over a State-determined number of years.	At least once every three years	State-determined

Category: Comprehensive Support and Improvement



School Improvement 2018-2019 and Beyond Targeted Support and Improvement Schools (TSI)

Types of Schools	Description	Timeline for Identification	Initial year of identification
Consistently Underperforming Subgroup	Any school with one or more consistently underperforming subgroups.	Annually	2019-2020
Low-Performing Subgroup	Any school in which one or more subgroups of students is performing at or below the performance of all students in the lowest- performing schools. These schools must receive additional targeted support under the law. If this type of school is a Title I school that does not improve after implementing a targeted support and improvement plan over a State-determined number of years, it becomes a school that has a chronically low- performing subgroup and is identified for comprehensive support and improvement.	At least once every three years	2018-2019

Category: Targeted Support and Improvement



Title I Funding for School Improvement under ESSA

- 7 % must be set aside to support schools identified for ESSA School Improvement (Title I 1003 a funds)
- **Schools eligibility for access to Title I 1003 (a) funds**
 - > CSI Schools
 - > TSI Schools
- **95% of set-aside must go to LEAs with identified schools**
- □ SEA must
 - > Prioritize LEAs with large numbers of identified schools
 - Take into account the geographic diversity of the LEAs in the state
- Maryland plans to award funds by weighted formula



Priority and Focus Schools for 2017-2018

- 2016-2017 Maryland serves 24 Priority Schools in Baltimore City (21), Prince George's (2), and Baltimore County(1).
- 2016-2017 Maryland serves 42 Focus Schools in 14 LEAs: Anne Arundel, Baltimore County, Baltimore City, Calvert, Caroline, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's, and Talbot.
- Maryland chose the option offered by ED to continue with the same list of priority and focus schools in 2017-2018. 2017-2018 Priority and Focus Schools will be funded by a formula similar to the funding in 2016-2017.
- The number of priority and focus schools will be reduced for 2017-2018.
 It will be the last year for identification of priority and focus schools.



LEA Title I Applications for 2017-2018

- LEAs will submit 2017-2018 Title I Applications updated with ESSA requirements.
- 2017-2018 Application and Guidance will be shared tomorrow in detail at the PLI.
- Approval of the plans will be aligned to the Master Plan approval.
- LEA must submit Title I Plans that meet:
 - > LEA Plan requirements
 - > Program review process (monitoring)
 - > Demonstrate capacity building



Title I Funding Flexibility under ESSA

- Title I still contains a supplement not supplant requirement, but ESSA changes how compliance will be tested (Sec. 1118(b))
- □ Compliance is no longer evaluated through individual costs (previously tested through "three presumptions" in Title I)
- ESSA test looks at whether Title I schools received all of the state/local resources they would have received if they did not participate in Title I
- ESSA supplement not supplant language is designed to help unlock Title I dollars and use Title I for more effective services aligned to the needs of Title I schools



Title I Funding Flexibility under ESSA

ESSA could make it easier for secondary schools to access Title I funds:

- LEAs can choose to serve high schools with more than 50% poverty before certain higher poverty elementary and middle schools (those with poverty between 75%-50% poverty) (Sec. 1113(a)(3)(B))
- LEAs can choose to measure poverty in secondary schools based on the poverty levels of the elementary schools that feed into them (Sec. 1113(a)(5)(B))
- A majority of secondary schools must approve this option (Sec. 1113(a)(5)(C))



Title I Funding Flexibility under ESSA

Under ESSA, Title I funds can be used for:

- Preparation and awareness of postsecondary opportunities, including career and technical education, AP/IB, dual enrollment opportunities (1114(b)(7)(II), 1114(e), 1115(f), 1115(b)(2)(G)))
- Teacher/workforce needs- such as professional development and other activities for teachers/school personnel that improve instruction and recruit and retain effective teachers (1114(b)(7)(IV), 1115(b)(2)(D))
- Pre-school transition (1114(b)(7)(V), 1115(b)2(C))
- Title I can be used on a wide variety of costs in addition to these costs, but adding this language to ESSA highlights Congress's intention for Title I to be a funding source that is responsive to an individual school's need



Final Message











Do what is right for children and provide an opportunity for ALL!



Program Improvement and Family Support Update





