

# **Title I, Part A**

## ***How it Works in WISEgrants***

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WI Federal Funding Conference  
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## **Session Objectives**

- ❑ **Support an understanding of how Title I, Part A requirements drive the application in WISEgrants**
- ❑ **Highlight and troubleshoot common application concerns**
- ❑ **Provide comprehensive walk-through of the different application sections**
- ❑ **Highlight available technical assistance and resources**

# Session Highlights

- Title I-A Application Data and Components
- Enrollment and Poverty Data
- ESEA Centralized Enrollment
- Carryover and Tydings
- Reservations
- School Eligibility
- Budget Considerations
- Allowable Costs (necessity of WUFARs)
- TI Comparability



**Prior to the  
Title I-A Application  
Opening**



# Key Title I-A Application Data and Components

- ❑ Develop a Plan to Meet the Needs of the Public School Students
- ❑ Summarize Title I Services including Anticipated Costs
- ❑ Obtain Public School Enrollment Data
- ❑ Engage in Ongoing Consultation with Private School Representatives (if applicable)
  - ❑ Collect Private School Enrollment Data
  - ❑ Develop a Plan to Meet the Needs of Private School Students
  - ❑ Summarize Title I Services including Anticipated Costs
- ❑ Collect Affirmation of Consultation Form for each private school within LEA's boundaries (if applicable)
- ❑ Identity Primary Grant Contacts

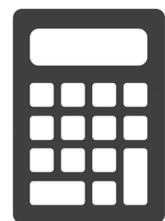
[Title I - Quick Start Guide](#)



## School-level Enrollment and Poverty Data Collection

ESEA law states that LEAs shall use Title I funds only in eligible school attendance areas as determined by the percentage of children from low income families. To determine these school-level poverty percentages, an LEA must collect poverty data.

- Date
- Poverty Measure
- Enrollment and Low-income Data



# ESEA Centralized Enrollment and School-level Enrollment

**Enrollment Count Date**

LEAs must use the same date when counting students for all schools (public and private). Please select the date on which the enrollment count was performed.

Count Date Performed

**Poverty Measure Source**

Please identify the measure used to determine the number of students from low-income families in the public schools.

National School Lunch Act  
 Wisconsin Works (W-2)  
 Medicaid  
 US Census Bureau (5-17 year olds only)  
 Composite of Several Measures

**Upload Public School Enrollment**

School Code	School Name	School Tier	Grade Span	Served with TIA Funds in Previous Year	TFS Public Student Enrollment Snapshot from 2022-2023	TFS Low-Income Public Student Enrollment Snapshot from 2022-2023
0020	Ashland Hi	High School	09-12	Yes	626	417
0030	Ashland Mid	Middle School	04-08	Yes	398	287
0080	Lake Superior El	Elementary School	K4-05	Yes	541	339
0120	Marengo Valley El	Elementary School	K4-05	Yes	169	124

TFS Public Enrollment was declined on Wednesday, February 7, 2024 by Brianna Pero

## Common Questions and Concerns

[Accessing the ESEA Centralized Enrollment Screen instructions linked here:](#)

Our LEA has a virtual charter school, we don't have low-income data for that school, do we still have to report it?

**Yes. Virtual schools should be counted the same as brick and mortar schools.**

What is the Third Friday in September (TFS) counts on the ESEA Centralized Enrollment?

**This is data from the prior year, which was certified by LEAs during the December WISEdash Snapshot of the prior year.**

Are we required to 'Accept' the TFS enrollment counts?

**There are a few instances where your LEA might want to consider declining TSF data:**

- If the data does not accurately represents enrollment and/or low-income counts.
- If your LEA counts pre-k or 4k.
- If your school and/or district has organizational changes between the two school years...

# Organizational Changes and TFS Enrollment Ineligibility

What do we mean by “organizational change” in the LEA?

*Any of the following to one or more school buildings within the LEA counts as an organizational change in the LEA:*

- *School closure*
- *School consolidation*
- *New School*
- *Changes to the served grade spans*

If changes have been submitted to DPI, WISEgrants identify that the LEA is ineligible to use TFS enrollment for the ESEA Title applications in the upcoming school year:

Per the DPI School Directory the following changes have occurred which make the LEA ineligible to use TFS enrollment within the ESEA Title applications.

1. Jones EI - No longer exists in the current year.
2. Racine County Detention Center - School did not exist in the previous year.
3. Racine County Jail - School did not exist in the previous year.
4. RUSD Montessori - Grade Span changed between the prior year (K4-05) and current year (K4-06).
5. Schulte EI - Grade Span changed between the prior year (K4-05) and current year (K4-06).

***Finally, onto the  
application....***

# View/Edit Funding: Carryover

An LEA with a Title I-A allocation of \$50,000 or greater may not carry over more than 15% of the allocation into the next fiscal year unless granted a waiver from DPI. *This waiver may only be requested once every three years.*

## Title I-A Carryover Requirements in WISEgrants:

- Current Preliminary Carryover
- 15% Carryover Limit
  - Request Carryover Waiver
- Final Carryover

20 USC 6639(a-c)

# View/Edit Funding: Carryover

**Current Funding**

Title I-A - Final Allocation

\$372,582.00

Title I-A - Preliminary Public Carryover

\$30,580.01

Title I-A - Preliminary Private Carryover

\$110.35

**Current Preliminary Carryover**

Preliminary carry over amounts displayed below are based on the submission of final and revised final FY 2022-2023 claims. These amounts will update if additional claims are submitted. Preliminary carry over amounts can be entered and saved by the user in the Current Funding panel above. Final carry over amounts will be loaded by DPI later in the fiscal year.

Sub Budget Name	2022-2023 Total Available Amount	2022-2023 Approved Claimed to Date	Claim Type	Current Preliminary Carryover Available
Title I-A Public	\$292,116.94	\$261,536.93	Final	\$30,580.01
Title I-A Private	\$7,099.56	\$6,989.21	Final	\$110.35

**15% Carryover Limit**

An LEA with a Title I-A allocation of \$50,000 or greater may not carry over more than 15% of the allocation into the next fiscal year unless granted a waiver from DPI. An LEA may only request a waiver once every three years (20 U.S.C § 6639(a-c)).

The information provided below tracks carryover in order to ensure that the LEA is in compliance with the 15% carryover limit. If the LEA is over the 15% limit after final claims have been approved for the previous year, a notification will be sent to the LEA's Title I-A grant contacts.

Maximum Allowed Carryover	Total 2022-2023 Unspent Funds Minus Tydings Funds	Current Unspent Amount over Carryover Limit	Year of Last Approved Carryover Waiver
\$851,072.25	\$305,619.56	\$0.00	2022-2023

Save

Request Carryover Waiver

Standard for all Formula Grants (i.e., IDEA, other Titles).

Applicable to Title I-A Application only.

# View/Edit Funding: Tydings

Title I funds are awarded for use within a 27-month period. As an example, funds awarded on July 1, 2021 must have been obligated in full by September 30, 2023.

Any funds left for obligation in the final 3-month period are referred to as the “Tydings Amount,” and if left unobligated will lapse. LEAs are able to track any funds at-risk of lapsing directly in the application.

Title I-A Tydings Table

FY 2021-2022 Unspent Funds This is the Tydings amount to be obligated by September 30, 2023; liquidated and claimed by November 22, 2023	Public	Private
Tydings Amount Claimed between 7/1/2023 - 9/30/2023	\$7,018.41	\$5,300.68
Tydings Obligated Amount Claimed between 10/1/2023 - 11/22/2023	\$0.00	
Amount Lost to Tydings	\$0.00	

2021-2022 Private Carryover: \$15,695.67;  
 2021-2022 Private Share: \$9,968.94;  
 -----  
 [2021-2022 Private Carryover] + [2021-2022 Private Share] = \$25,664.61  
 -----  
 2021-2022 Private Claimed Amount: \$7,716.27;  
 2022-2023 Private Claimed Amount: \$4,668.26;  
 -----  
 [2021-2022 Private Claimed Amount] + [2022-2023 Private Claimed Amount] = \$12,384.53  
 -----  
 2022-2023 Private Amount Lost to Tydings: \$7,979.60;  
 -----  
 \$25,664.61 - \$7,979.60 - \$12,384.53 = \$5,300.68  
 Unspent Funds = \$5,300.68 OR \$0.00 which ever is higher.

Developer Only - Regression Test Data Output

20 USC 1225(b)

# Private Schools Outside of the LEA

Under Title I, the LEA where a student resides is responsible for ensuring eligible students receive services. This requires the LEA to also provide enrollment data for any resident students attending a private school located outside of the LEA.

Private Schools Outside of LEA

Instructions

If students that reside in your district's attendance area attend a private school located in another district, identify those district(s) and private school(s) below by

It is important to note that the private schools listed in the dropdown menu are private schools that have elected to participate in Title I services in their "home" d the district where the school is located to learn why it is not listed.

If you do not have any private schools outside of your district participating in your Title I Services:

- Delete all schools listed below and
- Click here to return to the previous screen. Be sure to select "no" and click "save" on the next screen that appears.

+ Add new record

Drag a column header and drop it here to group by that column

Agency Code	⋮	Agency Name	⋮	Private School Code
-------------	---	-------------	---	---------------------

# Title I-A Private School Enrollment

ESEA law requires LEAs to use Title I funds, in consultation with private school officials, to provide eligible private school children Title I services and benefits that are equitable to those provided to eligible public school students. To be *potentially eligible*, a private school child must reside in a participating Title I public school attendance area.

- Count Date
- Poverty Measure
- Enrollment and Poverty Data
  - Addresses
  - Grade



Section 1117(a)(4)(A)

# Title I-A Private School Enrollment

When assigning private school students, private school students must be assigned to the public school they would attend if enrolled in the district, taking into consideration their address and grade. To ensure this is done accurately:

- Make note of each student's address and grade.
- Identify any 'Grade Span' differences between the private school and public school attendance areas to ensure all grades within the private school are accounted for.
  - This may require the LEA to assign multiple public school attendance areas simply to account for all of the private school's grades.

Section 1117(a)(4)(A)

# Title I-A Private School Enrollment

Save Changes  Cancel Changes Filter List:  Clear Filter Add New Attendance Area

Drag a column header and drop it here to group by that column

Private School Name	Grade Span	Public School Attendance Area	Grade Span	Attendance Area Served in Previous Year	Private school students in attendance area	Number of Low Income Private school students
Saint Jerome Parish Sch	K4-08	Greenland El	K4-04	Yes	11	1
Saint Jerome Parish Sch	K4-08	Ixonia El	K4-04	Yes	9	0
Saint Jerome Parish Sch	K4-08	Meadow View El	K4-04	No	18	2
Saint Jerome Parish Sch	K4-08	Park Lawn El	K4-04	Yes	18	6
Saint Jerome Parish Sch	K4-08	Summit El	K4-04	No	22	2

*Reminder: Private school students should be assigned to the public school they would attend if enrolled in the district, taking into consideration their address and grade.*

## Common Questions and Concerns

Are we required to provide private school enrollment data for students who reside in public school attendance areas the district hasn't historically served with Title I-A funds?

***Enrollment data should be included for any of the LEA's resident students attending the private school, regardless if the public school attendance area has historically been served with Title I funds or not.***

Can we require the private school(s) to indicate the public school attendance areas when providing enrollment data?

***The private school is required to provide student addresses and grades so that the LEA may assign students to the correct public school attendance area(s). It is the responsibility of the LEA, and not the private school, to verify that private school students are assigned correctly.***

# TI Proportional Share

WISEgrants uses the public and private enrollment data to calculate the amount of available funding for services under each subbudget (Public and Private):

	Public	Private
Current Year Low-income Enrollment in Prior Year Served Attendance Areas	457	16
Percentage of Low-income Enrollment	96.62%	3.38%
Proportional Share of TI-A funds for FY24 \$197,669 = (Current Allocation + Transferred In Funds)	$96.62\% \times \$197,669 =$ \$190,982.52	$3.38\% \times \$197,669 =$ \$6,686.48
Carryover (Public/Private Carryover + Public/Private Carryover Transferred In)	\$16,868.95	\$4,964.45
<b>Proportional Share Totals</b>	<b>\$207,848.47</b>	<b>\$11,650.93</b>

Section 1117(a)(4)(A)

# Plan Reservations

	Public Reservation	Private Reservation
Proportional Share of Title I Part A funds	\$204,098.90	\$51,007.29
<b>Family Engagement</b> <small>Public: <math>(709,244.00 \div 0.00) * 95.3378\% * 1\% = 6,761.77</math> Private: <math>(709,244.00 \div 0.00) * 4.6622\% * 1\% = 330.97</math></small>	\$7,000.00	\$330.67
Administration	\$0.00	\$0.00
Centralized Services	\$0.00	
Professional Development	\$0.00	
<b>Homeless</b> <small>LEA identified 21 students as experiencing homelessness in 2021-2022. 32 students have currently been identified as experiencing homelessness in 2022-2023.</small>	\$3,000.00	
Migrant	\$0.00	
Neglected	\$0.00	
Delinquent	\$0.00	
Preschool	\$0.00	
Out-of-Home Care (Example: Foster Care)	\$0.00	
Financial Incentives	\$0.00	
Estimated Indirect Costs Indirect Estimate Calculator	\$0.00	\$0.00

## REQUIRED RESERVATIONS

### Family Engagement\*

- Required if allocation is \$500,000 or greater
- Must set-aside at least 1%
- Applicable to public and private
- Used to support family engagement activities

### Homeless

- Required for all LEAs
- Used to provide equitable services to students experiencing homeless at any time during the year
- Set-aside amount at the discretion of the LEA based on identified needs

20 USC 6313(a)(3)

# Verifying Title I-A Services for Homeless Students

LEAs are required to demonstrate how the amount reserved for students experiencing homelessness was determined.

- Reasonable and Necessary
  - LEA will be required to provide descriptive rationale for this prompt.
- Per Pupil Amount
- Percentage of Title I Application

*LEAs should work with their Homeless Liaison to determine the appropriate amount of funds necessary under the reservation to support students experiencing homelessness.*

20 USC 6313(a)(3)

## Common Questions and Concerns

Is there a maximum reservation amount for Administration?

*There is not a limit to the amount of funds an LEA may reserve for direct administration but the costs must be 100% allocable to the Title I-A grant; and, and LEA should consider whether costs are reasonable and necessary per the intent and purposes of the Title I-A.*



When is the family engagement reservation required?

*LEAs with an allocation of \$500,000 or more must reserve at least 1% of their funds for family engagement.*

Why do we have to take out a homeless reservation if we do not have homeless students?

*All children and youth experiencing homelessness are categorically eligible for Title I services in schoolwide, targeted, and non-Title I schools.*



[Homeless Reservation Guidance](#)

# Determining Title I Eligible Schools



## Determining Title I Public School Eligibility: Ranking Schools

What is ranking and why do we serve schools based on rank order?

ESEA law states that LEAs must rank schools based on poverty percentages to determine which schools would be eligible for Title I funding.

[Title I Short - Ranking Options](#)



# Determining Title I Public School Eligibility

In order to comply with the Title I rank and serve requirement, an LEA must:

Identify eligible school attendance areas and/or schools



Rank the areas and schools; and



Determine the allocation for each area and school.

*Section 1113(a)(5)(A)*

# Determining Title I Public School Eligibility

## Ranking Options

- District Poverty Average 46.10 %
- 35% Rule
- Grade Span Grouping – Using District Poverty Average
- Grade Span Grouping – Using Grade Span Poverty Average
- Fewer than 1,000 Students Exemption
- One School per Grade Span Exemption

Total Funds Available For Targeting to Eligible Schools  
Total Funds Available - Total Reservations

\$564,271.25

School Code	Attendance Area (School Name)	Grade Span	Percent Low Income	Low Income Public Enrollment	125% PPA Flexibility	Exception Name	Eligibi...	Program Type	Per Pupil Amount	Public Allocation
0080	Lawrence-Lawson El	KG-03	63.52 %	155	No		E	Schoolwide	\$611.00	\$94,705.00
0110	Maplewood El	KG-03	55.12 %	113	No		E	Schoolwide	\$611.00	\$69,043.00
0120	Southside El	KG-03	53.41 %	141	No		E	Schoolwide	\$611.00	\$86,151.00
0800	SAILS Sparta Alt Indep Lrn Sch	09-12	50.00 %	16	No		E	Schoolwide	\$611.00	\$9,776.00
0150	Sparta Meadowview Intermed	04-05	49.53 %	209	No		E	Schoolwide	\$611.00	\$127,699.00
0140	Sparta Meadowview Mid	06-08	47.32 %	247	No		E	Schoolwide	\$611.00	\$150,917.00
0410	Sparta High Point Sch	07-12	40.63 %	13	No		E	Schoolwide	\$611.00	\$7,943.00
0040	Cataract El	K4-03	38.16 %	29	No		E	Schoolwide	\$611.00	\$17,719.00
0160	Sparta Hi	09-12	37.48 %	274	No		E	Targeted Assistance	\$0.00	\$0.00

# Determining Title I Public School Eligibility: Ranking Options

## District Poverty Average:

- Default option on screen in WISEgrants.
- All schools above district poverty average are eligible.

## 35% Rule:

- All schools above 35% are eligible.

## Grade Span Grouping – Using District

### Poverty Average:

- Schools grouped by school-tier and all schools above the district poverty average are eligible.

## Grade Span Grouping – Using Grade Span

### Poverty Average:

- Schools grouped by school-tier. Each group has a poverty average calculated, and all schools above the group poverty average are eligible.

## Fewer than 1,000 Students Exemption

## One School per Grade-Span Exemption

- All schools are eligible.

LEAs are required to serve schools with 75% poverty or higher.

# Determining TI Public School Eligibility Per Pupil Amounts

- LEA has the discretion to assign a Per Pupil Amount (PPA) to each eligible public school that the LEA plans to serve with Title I funds.
- LEAs may allocate funds to each eligible school or allocate a higher amount of funds to the school(s) with the higher percentage of low-income students.
- An LEA determines the per pupil amount for each school, but:
  - Schools must be served based on rank order.
  - The same per pupil amount may be allocated to each school.
  - Schools with higher poverty rate cannot receive a lower per pupil amount than a school with a lower poverty rate (unless an LEA is exempt).

# Common Questions and Concerns

Are we required to serve all eligible schools?

**No. Just because a school is eligible to be served does not always mean that you have to serve that school.**

We are being required to serve a school that we have not had to traditionally serve before. What should we do?

**The intentions and purpose of Title I is to serve students that are traditionally underserved. Your LEA should consider the needs of students at this school.**

*Reminder\* The intent and purpose of assigning per pupil amounts is to generate a school-level allocation for Title I schools. This means that when an LEA is budgeting for funds, the budget should reflect the amount of funds allocated to the school.*

## TI Private School Eligibility

Private school-level allocations are based on the number of low-income private school students residing within served Title I public school attendance areas (*each student meeting this criteria generates a per pupil amount*).

Per Pupil Amount =

$$\frac{(\{\text{Percentage of Low Income Enrollment}\} * \{\text{Allocation} + \text{Transfer In}\} - \{\text{Private Reservation Amount Total}\} + \{\text{Private Carryover} + \text{Transfer In}\})}{(\text{Private Low Income Students Served from Current Year's Served Attendance Areas})}$$

Relies on same data as proportional share calculation

$$(3.38\% \times \$197,669 - \$0.00 + \$4,964.45) / 6$$

$$\text{PPA} = \$1,194.82$$

# TI Private School Eligibility

**Determining School-level Share for Each Participating Private School:  
Private School Low-income Enrollment from Current Year Served Attendance Area \* Per  
Pupil Amount**

Total Funds Available For Targeting to Eligible Schools Proportional Share of Title I, Part A funds, Private Reservation - Total Private Reservations				\$11,650.93
Drag a column header and drop it here to group by that column				
Private School Code	Private School Name	Private School Low Income Enrollment from Current Year Served Attendance Areas	Per Pupil Amount	Private Allocation
4180	Saint Jerome Parish Sch	6	\$1,941.82	\$11,650.93
Total Private School Instructional Amount				\$11,650.93

Unlike public school allocations, an LEA does not have the ability to determine how funds are allocated to the public schools. The above formula is required per Title I law.

*Section 1117(a)(4)(A)*

# LEA Plan Narrative Questions

LEAs must answer the LEA Plan questions specific to Title I programming within the current year's Title I-served public schools.

- [Questions 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, and 16 of the ESSA LEA Plan Roadmap](#)
- WISEgrants only lists the questions that pertain to a specific LEA.
- For Targeted Assistance programs, the response for Question 16 must clearly identify how children most in need of Title I services are identified, including how parents are consulted.



# Title I Public and Private Budgets

Budgets must:

- Meet students' needs
- Align with school-level allocations
- Follow Supplement, not Supplant requirements
- Includes costs that are reasonable and necessary to meet the needs of the Title I program
- Align with DPI's WUFAR accounting system



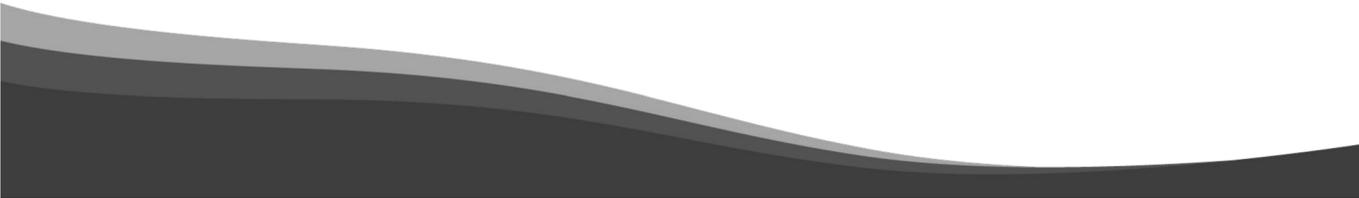
## General Budget Common Questions and Concerns

- Lumping multiple 'types' of costs into one line item (i.e., supplies, instructional media, and non-capital equipment together)
  - Supplies is for consumable items only
- Placeholder line items (i.e., TBD)
- Misalignment between school-level allocations and budgeted costs
- Misuse of WUFAR combinations
- Vague or missing descriptions for broad WUFAR combinations (i.e., Instructional Media, Software as a Service, Private Vendor Contract)
  - Lack of detail on the purpose or need of cost(s)

# Title I Public Budget Common Concerns

- No costs budgeted for a school with a Title I school-level allocation
  - Unsure of the connection between the Title I programming at the school:
    - How does cost align with the school's schoolwide plan / targeted assistance program goals?
    - Is the amount of the cost reasonable?
    - Is the cost necessary for the intent and purpose of Title I?
- 

# Title I Private Budget Common Concerns

- No costs budgeted for a participating private school
  - Budget only includes supplies and materials
  - Staff providing services must be appropriately licensed according to state requirements
  - Payment to WI School District vs. Private Vendor Contract
- 

# Other Title I Requirements



## Title I Comparability

A LEA may receive Title I, Part A funds only if it uses state and local funds to provide services in Title I schools that, taken as a whole, are at least comparable to the services provided in non-Title I schools.



If all schools in a grade span within the LEA are Title I schools, all schools must be “substantially comparable.”



# Title I Comparability Report

- Cannot access until initial Title I-A application submission
- Due in WISEgrants the last business day of October
- Notifications from WISEgrants
- WISEgrants will determine if LEAs need to complete the report
  - All LEAs, regardless of if they have to complete the report or not, must access the screen in WISEgrants



## Common Questions and Concerns

Why are we receiving WISEgrants notifications that we need to complete the report, if we have not do complete it before?

*Even if your LEA does not need to complete the report, your LEA must still access the screen in order for the WISEgrants system to recognize that your LEA does not have to complete the comparability report.*

What is the definition of “Instructional Staff”?

*Teachers and other personnel assigned to schools who provide direct instructional services. Other personnel who provide services that support instruction. The LEA must be consistent with the categories of staff included for its schools. Slides 18 - 24 of the Title I Comparability presentation.*

What data should we use?

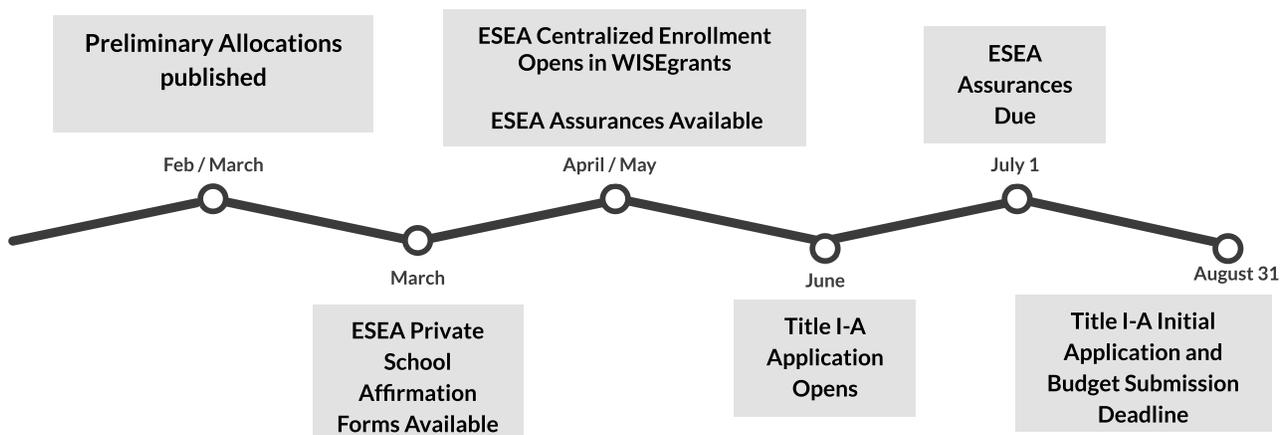
*LEAs should use current year, state and local data. LEAs should not include federal resources. Review the TI Deadlines and Fiscal Information for a list of other optional exclusions.*

# ESEA End-of-Year Report

## Title I Demographic Information

- Low grade Schoolwide Schools
- Targeted Assistance Programs
- Private Schools
- ESEA End-of-Year Report technical assistance

## Tentative Timeline for FY25



*\*Notifications and communications will be sent through WISEgrants*

# Resources

## Contact Information: Title I Consultant Directory

- [Title I Shorts](#)
- [Title I Quick Start Guide](#)
- [ESEA Centralized Enrollment](#)
- [ESSA LEA Plan Roadmap](#)
- [Title I, Part A](#)
- [TI-A Deadlines and Fiscal Information](#)
- [New Items of Interest - ESSA](#)
- [ESEA Equitable Participation](#)

## Questions?





**Thank you!**

