

# Title I, Part A Committee of Practitioners

October 16, 2020



# Agenda

- Call to Order and Introductions - Lynn Howard
- Welcome by Shaun Owen & John Wight
- Review role of COPs - JaBra Harden Fuller
- Review of November 2019 minutes - JaBra Harden Fuller
- Pooling of Equitable Services - Carly Ambler
- EL ACCESS Participation Rates Updates - Dr. Meg Baker and Dr. Ken Banter
- EdFlex Options for Title I - Dr. Ken Banter
- Next Steps - Lynn Howard
- Final Remarks and Closing - Lynn Howard
- Adjourn

# Equitable Services

**Carly Ambler**

**Consolidation of Funds and Equitable Services,  
Senior Manager**

# Pooling Across the LEAs Pilot Program


Pooling Across LEAs Pilot Initiative


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### Purpose

Title I, Part A equitable services is based on a child's residence and not where the child attends school. It is common that multiple LEAs have a responsibility to provide services to eligible children who attend the same private school.

- \* Pooling helps prioritize services to students
- \* Pooling Across LEAs effectively and efficiently streamlines the equitable services.
- \* Pooling streamlines administration for both the LEA and the private school.
- \* Pooling affords greater purchasing power.

### Initial Interest in Pooling Across LEAs



70% interested in pooling across LEAs  
 30% not interested in pooling across LEAs

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**Pooling Initiative Timeline**

**Aug. 14-21, 2020** LEAs and Private Schools express interest through a GaDOE Survey.

**Early Fall 2020** LEAs send a custom 2021-2022 invitation to pooling private schools through ES4PS.

**By Dec. 2020** Participating LEAs and Private schools consult on parameters of pooling.

**Before submitting Form A** Original LEA will complete school zoning/poverty verification.

**Nov. 4, 2020 through March 30, 2021** Each original LEA and participating private school must complete ES4PS Form A.

**By May 1, 2021** All LEAs and Private Schools will sign and submit to GaDOE an MOU for Pooling Title I, Part A Equitable Services Across LEAs.

**Fall 2020 – July 1, 2021** Managing LEA will consult with private school to create Title I, Part A educational program based on multiple, educationally related, objective criteria.

**By June 15, 2021** All LEAs and Private schools will have submitted Form A in ES4PS.

**By June 30, 2021** GaDOE will calculate the FY22 proportionate share for equitable services using the verified poverty count.

**June 2021** GaDOE will begin the internal SBCE approval process for July board items.

**July 2021** GaDOE will submit to the SBCE Title I, Part A allocations which will indicate LEAs/private schools pooling across LEAs.

**By July 31, 2021** Final approved allocations and additional funds approved for Title I, Part A pooling across LEAs will be loaded in ConApp by GaDOE Grants Accounting.

**July 1, 2021** or on a date agreed upon in consultation. Managing LEA will provide 2021-2022 equitable services.

**October 2022** Original LEA, Managing LEA and participating private schools will complete Form B in ES4PS.

	The Branch	Chatham	Franklin	Pauld	Wayne	Wilkes
	County School	County School	County School	County School	County School	County School
APR						
Bartow						
Camden						
City Schools						
Douglas						
Greene						
Hardeeville						
Jefferson						
Longwood						
North						
Palmer						
Waynesville						
Waynes						
Wright						
York						
Yorkville						
Yorkville City						
Yorkville						
Yorkville						

**Pooling Across LEAs Pilot Project Participants (tentative)**

Questions?

Ombudsman@doe.k12.ga.us



<https://bit.ly/343liF2>



# English Learners and Title I, Part A

**Ken Banter, Title I, Part A  
Senior Program Manager**  
**Meg Baker, Title III, Part A  
Program Manager**

# Annual ELP Assessment Participation Rates



**NEW PORTAL APPLICATION  
COMING SOON!**

**A Title IA & Title IIIA  
Collaboration**

	2019		2020		2021	
	District	State	District	State	District	State
Total No. of students enrolled during ACCESS testing window	##	##	##	##	##	##
Total No. of students reported with a Medical Emergency reason	##	##	##	##	##	##
Total No. of students enrolled during ACCESS testing window, excluding Medical Emergencies	##	##	##	##	##	##
Total students participated in ACCESS assessment	##	##	##	##	##	##
LEA's Participation Rate	<u>##.##</u>	<u>##.##</u>	<u>##.##</u>	<u>##.##</u>	<u>##.##</u>	<u>##.##</u>

**Note:** Upon clicking the Participation Rates we can drill down to the student level file with basic demographics and ACCESS scores and Non-Participation reasons.

# EdFlex Options for Title I

**Ken Banter, Title I, Part A  
Senior Program Manager**



# Ed-Flex Quick Overview

- Ed-Flex is authorized under the Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999 and was reauthorized under ESSA in 2015
- All states that meet eligibility criteria may apply for Ed-Flex authority
- The SEA's authority to grant waivers, if approved, is for a five-year period
- LEAs must apply to the SEA for waivers annually

# Why is Ed-Flex a beneficial option?

- Ed-Flex is a tool to help states pursue innovative ways to improve achievement levels for all students
- States with Ed-Flex authority can help LEAs focus on ideas and solutions in a timely manner by having the Ed-Flex authority in place when they plan (i.e., within the CLIP)
- With Ed-Flex authority, a state doesn't have to request individual waivers from ED, with the associated review and response delays

# What is prohibited within Ed-Flex?

A state cannot grant any waiver that would undermine the underlying purposes of the statutory requirements of the program. Furthermore, Ed-Flex authority, once granted, does not authorize the SEA to waive any statutory or regulatory requirements relating to:

- ESEA Section 1111 (including standards, assessments, and accountability requirements)
- Maintenance of effort
- Comparability
- Equitable services
- Distribution of funds to LEAs

## What is prohibited? (cont'd)

Ed-Flex authority, once granted, does not authorize the SEA to waive any statutory or regulatory requirements relating to:

- Serving eligible school attendance areas in rank order in accordance with ESEA Section 1113(a)(3)
- The selection of a school attendance area or school under subsections (a) and (b) of ESEA section 1113, (Except that an SEA may grant a waiver to allow a school attendance area or school to participate in Title I, Part A if the percentage of children from low-income families in the school attendance area is not more than 10 percentage points below the lowest percentage of such children for other Title I schools in the LEA)

## What is prohibited? (cont'd)

Ed-Flex authority, once granted, does not authorize the SEA to waive any statutory or regulatory requirements relating to:

- The use of federal funds to supplement, not supplant, state and local funds
- Applicable parental involvement or civil rights requirements
- Any requirements that apply to the SEA
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act requirements

# Title I and Ed-Flex

Title I has one waiver that can be selected:

Waiver of Title I, Part A Limitation on Carryover – ESEA Section 1127(a) - (Unspent Title I, Part A FY21 funds)

LEAs are asking for samples of other possible Title I Ed-Flex waivers.

Brainstorm on other possible “allowable” waivers with Title I

# 2 CFR 200 Updates

**Ken Banter, Title I, Part A  
Senior Program Manager**

# 2 CFR 200 Revisions

- Revisions
  - Increase “results-oriented” accountability
  - Strengthen National Security
  - Increase transparency
- Effective Date
  - November 12, 2020
  - Except for amendments to 200.216 and 200.340- Effective Date August 13, 2020

The following link summarizes all the OMB changes to 2 CFR 200

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/08/13/2020-17468/guidance-for-grants-and-agreements>



# 2 CFR 200.320 Procurement

## Revisions

- Procurement types were grouped into three categories: (1) Informal (micro-purchase, small purchase); (2) formal (sealed bids, proposals) and (3) Non-Competitive (sole source)
- The micro-purchase threshold was raised from \$3,500 to \$10,000
- All non-Federal entities are now authorized to request a micro-purchase threshold higher than \$10,000 based on certain conditions that include a requirement to maintain records for threshold up to \$50,000 and a formal approval process by the Federal government for threshold above \$50,000; and
- The simplified acquisition threshold was raised from \$150,000 to \$250,000

# Questions



# Title I, Part Committee of Practitioners

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**Next Meeting: Friday, March 12, 2021**