

WHAT A “TITLE” MEANS

Title I –

The purpose of Title I funding is to ensure that all students have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach proficiency on the State academic assessment. Such a goal is intended to:

- Meet the academic needs of low-achieving students in high poverty schools, LEP students, migratory students, students with disabilities, neglected or delinquent student, and homeless students;
- Close the achievement gap between high- and low-performing students;
- Target funding to meet the greatest academic needs;
- Provide students with accelerated instruction;
- Improve the quality of instruction; and
- Provide parents with substantial and meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their students.

Allowable Purchases:

- math manipulatives
- reading materials
- furniture for programmatic needs
- parent training materials
- computers (lab and/or classroom)
- consultants (professional development)
- educational field trips (related to curriculum and lesson objectives)
- refreshments (parental involvement programs)
- professional development activities
- awards or incentives for recognition or participation in instructional activities

Non-Allowable Purchases:

- office supplies
- office equipment – computers, furniture, etc.
- special education forms, other office forms
- regular education nursing supplies
- gifts
- food costs for student (not associated with instruction)
- meals for students, faculty and staff, and parents
- field trips for entertainment or recreation purposes (Wet and Wild, for example)

Title II – Part A

The purpose of Title II-Part A funding is to increase the academic achievement of all students by helping schools and districts improve teacher and principal quality and to further ensure that all teachers are highly qualified. Funds are to be used to for the purpose of improving teacher preparation and qualifications of new teachers, recruitment and hiring, induction, professional development, teacher retention, or the need for increased student achievement.

Not only does NCLB demand accountability for student achievement, Title II, Section 2113 (c), subparts 1-13 of the law requires principals to become instructional leaders. Specifically, Title II calls for principals to have “the instructional leadership skills to help teachers teach and students learn,” and “the instructional leadership skills necessary to help students meet challenging State student academic achievement standards” [Title II, Section 2113 (c)].

Title II has not only mandated instructional leadership skills for principals, the law also dictates principal licensure, mentoring, professional development, improved preservice programs, and leadership development academies. More specifically, principal development resources (funding) has been provided to school districts to be applied in new and creative ways to ensure principal leadership and accountability.

Generous funds support the above stated goal, all in an effort to prepare, support, and sustain a leadership cadre in each state that can transform schools and school systems to produce improved academic performance for low-income youth.

Part B

Provides funding for the establishment of university and school district partnerships in the subject areas of mathematics and science. This funding is utilized to better enhance teacher subject-matter knowledge and instruction along with the quality of teaching to advance and increase student achievement [Section 2201(a)].

Part C

Supports efforts to help school districts hire, train, and retain individuals from other careers and backgrounds as teachers in high-need schools. Programs such as Troops-to-Teachers and Transition-to-Teaching are funded by Title II funds [Sections 2303 and 2313].

Part D

Known as the Enhancing Education Through Technology program, this portion of Title II funding allows for ongoing, sustained, and high-quality professional development as related to the integration of advanced technologies into curriculum and instruction and for the use of those technologies to create new learning environments which will facilitate increased student achievement [Section 2416(a)].

Title II funds may not be used for payroll expenses associated with clerks, librarians, counselors, at-risk coordinators. Funds for payroll purposes may only be used for teachers, principals, assistant principals, and paraprofessionals.

Title IV –

The purpose of Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act is to fund programs that prevent violence in and around schools; to prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs, to involve parents and members of the learning community to foster a safe and drug-free learning environment that supports student academic achievement. Funding is allocated to schools and students with the greatest need based on a needs assessment conducted by the school district receiving the funding dollars.

Title IV funds cannot be utilized for building construction or medical services.

Allowable funding:

- drug testing of students and employees for illegal drugs, consistent with the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution.
- conducting criminal background checks
- metal detectors, electronic locks, surveillance cameras
- developing comprehensive school security and campus crisis prevention/management plans
- bicycle and pedestrian safety programs
- hiring and training of school security personnel
- referral services to include counseling, mentoring, and mental health service providers
- curriculum programs or instructional activities which prevent victimization as associated with prejudice, intolerance, and harassment relative to religion, religious practices, or religious organizations