DID YOU KNOW?

- There are two types of Title I program implementation: Schoolwide (SW) and Targeted Assistance Schools (TAS). Title I SW programs are authorized under Section 1114 of the Every Student Succeeds Act, which was signed into law on December 10, 2015.

- Title I SW programs promote flexibility and coordination with funding to upgrade the entire educational program of a served school and ensure that needs of all students are met and student outcomes and performance improve. Schools do not have to identify specific students for participation.

- A school operating a SW program must develop a comprehensive plan that is developed with a team of stakeholders that, at a minimum, includes parents, members of the community, teachers, principals, school administrators, paraprofessionals, district staff, and if appropriate, specialized instructional support personnel, technical assistance providers, school staff, middle and high school students. The plan must be monitored and revised as necessary; made available to the district, parents and public, presented in an understandable and uniform format and in a language that parents can understand; and developed in coordination and integration with other Federal, State, and local services, resources, and programs such as violence prevention, nutrition, housing, Head Start, adult education, career and technical educations, Comprehensive Support and Targeted Support improvement activities.

- The plan must include a comprehensive needs assessment of the entire school and take into account information on all students and especially those who are failing or are at-risk of failing to meet challenging Indiana Academic Standards and any other risk factors as determined by the district as well as strategies that will be implemented by the school to address needs, including how such strategies will provide opportunities for all children, including subgroups; strengthen the academic program; increase the amount and quality of learning time; and help provide and enriched and accelerated curriculum, which may include programs, activities, and courses necessary to provide a well-rounded education.

- The plan must also address the needs of all children, particularly those at risk of not meeting challenging IN academic stands through activities which may include counseling, school-based mental health programs, specialized instructional support services, mentoring services, other strategies to improve students’ skills outside the academic subject areas, preparation for and awareness of opportunities for postsecondary education and the workforce, career and technical education programs, broadening secondary school students’ access to coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high schools (e.g., AP, IB, dual or concurrent enrollment, or early college high schools), implementation of a schoolwide tiered behavior model, early intervening services coordinated with similar activities and services under IDEA, professional development and other activities for school staff, recruitment and retention of effective teachers, particularly in high-needs subjects, strategies for assisting preschool children in the transition to elementary school, and specific programs to be consolidated (if funds will be consolidated).