What’s New with the Title I App Center?

- **District Information**
  - The documentation of consultation with nonpublic schools has been updated. The new affirmation of consultation form is included under Item 7. If LEAs have utilized the old consultation form that is separate by each program, the IDOE will still accept this evidence. However, it is recommended that LEAs utilize the new, consolidated form to ensure each program that requires equitable services is addressed through timely, meaningful consultation with the nonpublic schools. More guidance is available [here](#).
  - LEAs must now consult with Head Start. An affirmation of consultation is now included under Item 11.
  - LEAs must demonstrate compliance for supplement not supplant. Under Item 12, LEAs must provide a detailed description of the locally-determined methodology used to ensure Title I schools receive all of the state and local funds they would otherwise receive. If LEAs are not in compliance, they must provide a description of how they will develop a methodology by December 10, 2018.

- **Application Summary**
  - The funding information has been updated for clarification. “Other Transfers” are now titled “Equitable Share Transfers.” Unrequested, unsent, and unexpended amounts are automatically populated from the prior year’s Final Expenditure Report.

- **Nonpublic Schools**
  - The Equitable Share Transfer is now specified on the Nonpublic School Distribution page. Equitable share transfer funds represent dollars transferred from another LEA (Transfer LEA) in order for the applicant (Lead LEA) to receive funds and to provide equitable services for eligible children who attend nonpublic schools located in the LEA but who reside and generate funds from another LEA (Transfer LEA).

- **District-Wide**
  - The Choice-Related Transportation language has been updated for clarification. LEAs may reserve up to 5% of the total Title I allocation to offer Choice Transportation for low-income students to transfer to another school within the district that is not under school improvement status.
  - Some LEAs may reserve funds for incentives to reward, attract, and retain teachers. LEAs may reserve up to 5% of the total Title I allocation to reward, attract, and retain teachers who serve Title I students in schools identified as Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI) or Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI).

- **Public Schools**
  - Additional details regarding the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) have been added. On the Eligible School Summary page, LEAs can find information about this alternate method for allocating resources within a district.
  - The Method to Qualify options on the Eligible School Summary page have been updated to include 50% HS. In a new provision under ESSA, a district may prioritize its high schools with a poverty rate of at least 50 percent, essentially treating them as though they have a 75 percent rate.
That is, a high school with 50 percent poverty may be served before an elementary or middle school with a higher poverty rate.

- **LEAs must provide additional details describing the TAS or SWP program.** On the School programs tab, LEAs will provide additional information per ESSA requirements regarding supplemental services, progress monitoring, staff assignments, climate and culture, and transitions.

- **Parental involvement activities funded through Title I must be evidence-based.** On the School Programs tab, LEAs must provide a description of the evidence-based parental involvement activities that will occur with eligible families.

**Assurances**

- **Additional assurances have been included to align with Indiana’s ESSA plan.** New assurances include NAEP participation, coordination and integration of services, certification and licensure requirements, and early childhood education.

**Portions of the application that are no longer applicable have been removed.** This includes the EDK Compliance Check, Supplemental Education Services, Teacher Qualifications, Refund of Revenue, etc.