

STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOLS
TITLE I SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT

Allocation of non-federal resources are provided to Elementary Buildings without regard to Title 1 funding. They are Title 1 neutral.

Timeline

April, May, June	Meet with stake holders to develop building level education plans and non-federal resources to fund district buildings.
June	Leadership Team reviews district wide initiative and funds to support the initiatives
June	Check one of the two predetermined methodology in the CCIP. (Distribution of non-federal funds based on equitable distribution of a weighted per pupil.)
June	Submit the consolidated application before July 1 st
Quarterly	Monitor and evaluate the methodology and meet with the Treasurer to make sure the non-federal resources are allocated and available to buildings.
	Allocation per student base of x\$ per student calculated each year.
September	Allocations are completed in Financial Records of the non-federal allocation are on file.
Ongoing	Financial record allocations are on file that are used for Federal Funding.

Other Title I Safeguards

Maintenance of effort:	Requires districts to have a consistent base of state and local funding for public education from year to year.
Comparability:	Requires that state and local funds are used, as a whole, to provide services that are comparable among Title I and non-Title I schools.
Supplement not supplant:	Requires that districts distribute state and local funds to schools without regard to whether a school receives Title I funds.

Additional information can be found on the attached document from the Ohio Department of Education.

April 2017

Revised July 2019 (to align with the U.S. Department of Education's Final Non-Regulatory Guidance)

Ohio Guidance to Comply with ESEA Supplement Not Supplant Requirements¹

GENERAL INFORMATION ON SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT

Districts must ensure the use of their federal education funds supplement, not supplant the state and local resources used for education. Generally, the compliance test for districts meeting supplement, not supplant is based on three presumptions of supplanting:

1. Federal funds are used to provide services required under other federal, state or local laws;
2. Federal funds are used to provide services provided with non-federal funds in the prior year;
3. Federal funds are used to provide services to eligible students, while those same services are provided to non-eligible students with non-federal funds.

These three presumptions still apply to all ESEA programs except Title I, Part A. The compliance test for supplement, not supplant for Title I, Part A has been changed under the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* (ESEA), as amended by the *Every Student Succeeds Act* (ESSA). The Ohio Department of Education has updated this guidance to conform with the [U.S. Department of Education's final non-regulatory guidance](#) issued in late June 2019.

ESSA SECTION 1118(B)(1): TITLE I, PART A SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT COMPLIANCE

State educational agencies or school districts, also known as local educational agencies (LEAs), shall use federal funds received under Title I, Part A *only to supplement* the funds that would, in the absence of such federal funds, be made available from state and local sources for the education of students participating in programs assisted under Title I, Part A and not to supplant such funds.

Provision	New Description from ESSA Section 1118(b)
Title I Supplement, Not Supplant Compliance:	To demonstrate compliance a LEA shall demonstrate that the methodology used to allocate State and local funds to each school receiving assistance under Title I, Part A ensures that such school receives all the State and local funds it would otherwise receive if it were not receiving assistance under Title I, Part A. In other words, the LEA's methodology for allocating state and local funds to school buildings is "Title I neutral" and does not take the building Title I status into consideration when allocating resources.
Title I, Supplement, Not Supplant Special Rule	No LEA shall be required to identify that an individual cost or service supported under Title I, Part A is supplemental or provide services under Title I, Part A through a particular instructional method or in a particular instructional setting in order to demonstrate such agency's compliance
Timelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An LEA shall meet the compliance requirement not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of ESSA. • The LEA may demonstrate compliance with the requirement before the end of such 2-year period using the method such LEA used on the day before enactment of ESSA.
Prohibition	The United States Department of Education is not authorized or permitted to prescribe the specific methodology a LEA uses to allocate state and local funds to each school receiving assistance under Title I, Part A.

¹ Please note that this guidance applies to federal funds under ESEA. Other sources of federal funds, such as the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), may have additional and/or different requirements.

supplant requirement (ESEA Section 1118 (b)(1)) applies to **all** state and local funds. Therefore, the non-federal resources used at the district level still must be used in a Title I-neutral manner. In other words, the district should be compliant with this provision if it does not take a school's Title I status into account when it makes determinations about "the use of, access to, or assignment of such districtwide resources." For example, let's assume the district wants to spend districtwide resources to provide instructional coaches for each building. The district decides to use its non-federal (or general fund) resources to pay for the instructional coaches in non-Title I buildings and use Title I funds to pay for the coaches in Title I buildings. In this example, the district took the building's Title I status into account when using its state and local resources, and this may be a supplant violation. The district should be able to demonstrate to state and federal officials how it is using any non-federal resources reserved at the district-level in a Title I-neutral manner.

2. Exceptions to Allocation Methodology Requirement

Not every district is required to have a methodology for allocating non-federal resources to school buildings. This means that not all districts are required to check or signify they have a written methodology in the CCIP prior to receiving funds. However, it is important to understand that all districts (including the ones listed below) must comply with Title I requirements and spend Title I resources on allowable activities. The following districts are not required to have a written methodology for allocating non-federal resources to school buildings (but are encouraged to utilize the suggested steps mentioned earlier in this guidance):

- a. Districts with only one school;
- b. Districts with only Title I schools;
- c. Districts with a grade span that contains only a single school, non-Title I schools or Title I schools (no methodology is required for this grade span).

3. Exclusions of Supplemental State and Local Funds from Title I, Part A Supplement, Not Supplant Compliance Test and Title I-Neutrality Test

ESEA Section 1118(d) allows for a district to exclude "supplemental" state or local funds expended in any school attendance area or school for the *programs* that meet the intent and purpose of Title I, Part A. Since there is no statutory definition of "supplemental state or local funds," this exclusion provision would depend on the intent and purpose of the specific funds. It is important to remember the key word for the exclusion provision is "programs" that meet the intent and purpose of Title I, Part A. For example, appropriating additional funds for a specific category of students (such as more for English learners) is supplemental, and it would not meet the exclusion provision unless it is for a program that meets the intent and purpose of Title I, Part A. On the other hand, appropriating supplemental state and local funds for a specific purpose over and above what a district needs to provide a free public elementary and secondary education (such as funds to provide full-day kindergarten not required by state law) would likely meet the intent and purpose of Title I, Part A.

RESOURCES

- [US Department of Education June 2019 Final Guidance on Title IA SNS](#)
- [US Department of Education 2015 Guidance on Leveraging Federal Funds](#)
- [Ohio Department of Education July 2019 SNS Webinar](#)