

Common Targeting Issues

Out of Compliance

1. A building budget is considerably under spent. (For example, a building with an allocation of \$160,000 hires two Title I teachers.) Remember: Schools must spend 85% of their allocation.
2. A building is overspending. The district is giving part of a building's allocation to another building, which is spending beyond its allocation. Remember: Schools must spend 85% -100% of their allocation. The only way to overspend is if carryover covers the additional cost.
3. Building budgets do not agree with budget information submitted on the consolidated application. Remember: Local building budgets and amounts on the consolidated application must agree.
4. Remember Title I building budgets were not generated in conjunction with building principals and staff. Remember: Title I programs should reflect activities that address building level needs identified by building staff and principals.
5. Final Title I building budgets were created before final allocations were released, therefore, building budgets all had to be adjusted. Remember: DPI releases estimated allocations first, and then releases final allocations. If budgets are created with estimated allocations, changes will most likely be required after the final allocations are released.
6. Parent involvement set-aside is not distributed and spent at the building level. Remember: Parent involvement funds should be used at the building level to help implement parent involvement components.
- * 7. Equitable funds were not set aside for private schools with regard to district reservation for instructional services. Remember: All district level instructional initiatives must be taken in to account when calculating set-asides for private schools.
8. Amounts on the district administrative budgets and building budgets were not defined. Remember: Be specific in defining administrative activities on the consolidated application on the STARS.
9. The carryover funds are not distributed as outlined on Appendix A.
10. Schools identified for improvement did not set aside 10% of their building allocation for professional development.