



ESEA Title VI General Information

ESEA Title VI provides federal funding flexibility to help schools raise student achievement. Title VI provides for General Transferability, Small Rural School Achievement (SRSA) Program and the Rural and Low-Income School (RLIS) Program.

ESEA Title VI, Part A provides General Transferability for large districts. Districts using the General Transferability authority may transfer up to 50% of any title allocation to another title – except that no funds can be transferred from Title I, Part A. Districts identified for improvement by Title I, Part A are limited to a transfer of 30% and districts in corrective action may not transfer funds.

ESEA Title VI, Part B contains two subparts, both of which apply to districts with fewer than 600 students and a locale code of 7 or 8 (or meet the state definition of rural). The US Department of Education determines the eligibility of districts for either of these subparts.

ESEA Title VI, Part B, Subpart 1 authorizes the Small, Rural School Achievement (SRSA) program, which has two parts: (1) SRSA authorizes eligible districts to REAP-Flex up to 100% of funds among title programs, except not from Title IA. (2) SRSA authorizes the US Department of Education to provide grants directly to districts. SRSA grants must be used for activities authorized under Titles IA, IIA, IID, III, IVA, IVB, and VA and must supplement, and not supplant, other education funds. ESEA Title VI, Part B, Subpart 2 authorizes the Rural and Low-Income School (RLIS) program which is administered by the Office of Public Instruction.

ESEA, Title VI B, Subpart 2 Rural Low-Income School (RLIS)

Eligibility. Eligible LEAs are those that: (a) are not eligible under Subpart 1 SRSA, (b) serve only schools with an NCES school locale code of 6, 7 or 8, and (c) have a child poverty rate of at least 20 percent (i.e., at least 20 percent of the children aged 5-17 that are served by the LEA are from families with income below the poverty line as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau).

Use of funds. RLIS authorizes the LEA to use the additional funds for teacher recruitment and retention under Title IIA, professional development under Titles IIA or IID, educational technology under Title IID, parental involvement activities under Title IA, Safe and Drug-Free Schools activities under Title IV, language instruction activities under Title III, and/or Title I, Part A activities.

Accountability. LEAs that participate in RLIS must administer an assessment that is consistent with the requirements of Title I, must meet the SEA's definition of adequate yearly progress (AYP), and must report on the change in student academic achievement, change in student dropout rates, and other factors to help determine improvements in academic achievement.

References

Title VI Guidance: <http://www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/guid/reap03guidance.doc>

OPI Title VI page: <http://www.opi.mt.gov/Programs/TitlePrgms/RuralEd/index.html>