The Cross-Program Consolidated Monitoring Tool

Monitoring Cycle - 2021-2025

Part 7: Title V, Part B Rural and Low-Income Schools (RLIS)

August 30, 2022

Office of Federal Programs
North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

The CPCM Instrument

The CPCM monitoring instrument can be found on the Office of Federal Programs webpage.

First, click on the Cross-Program Monitoring Tab

Next, scroll to the <u>Consolidated</u> <u>Monitoring Instrument link</u>.

Cross-Program Monitoring

What is the focus of our work?

The Federal Program Monitoring and Support Division supports approximately \$560,000.000 in federal funds provided to districts and schools each year. The primary role of the Division is to provide grants administration, program monitoring, data collection and reporting, and to facilitate the necessary technical assistance to ensure not only compliance but quality programs for students. Compliance is the first step toward program quality: monitoring is the springboard to providing technical assistance.

Why do we monitor and how can we help?

Monitoring Reviews

- Compliance It's the law.
 Monitoring federal programs helps ensure that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education. Compliance monitoring is intended to be a collaborative partnership between the State and local education agencies (LEAs) and public charter schools to ensure compliance with the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
- Technical Assistance We're here to help.
 State monitoring team members provide technical assistance during the review visit and beyond. It is not the State's intent to tell the LEA HOW to run its title programs, but rather to answer questions, facilitate dialogue, and exchange ideas and information for program improvement while, at the same time, meeting all federal requirements.
- Building Relationships We're in this together.
 The Department of Public Instruction's main objective is to raise student achievement for North Carolina's school children. Through cooperative assessment of the federal programs, between

Consolidated Monitoring Presentation

Standard Operating Procedures Manual

Consolidated Monitoring Instrument

Federal Program Monitoring

21st Century Community Learning
Centers

Comprehensive Continuous

Cross-Program Monitoring

Emergency Assistance for Nonpublic Schools (EANS)

Equitable Services for Private

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

Elementary and Secondary Schools
Emergency Relief (ESSER)

Extended Learning and Integrated Student Supports (ELISS) Competitive Grant Program

Federal Program Contacts by Staff

Federal Program Data Collection

Foster Care Education

Homeless Program Monitoring

ICARES

Migrant Education

Monitoring Neglected and Delinquent
Students

Rural Education Achievement <u>Program</u>



Element #21

RLIS Program Objectives and Outcomes

ESSA Citations: 5223(b)(1), 1112(c)(1)



RLIS Grant Application

1. RLIS funds used to support activities approved under the following Titles (check all that apply):	
Title IA	
Title IIA	
Title III	
☐ Title IVA	2. The LEA's plan has been developed with timely and meaningful consultation with:
Title IVB	Teachers
	Principals
	Other School Leaders
	Paraprofessionals
	Parents
	Other - indicate below
	3. Describe the expected program outcomes; specifically, how these funds will be utilized to help students meet the State Academic Standards.

Rural and Low-Income Schools (RLIS)

Stakeholder Consultation

 <u>Dated records</u> from meetings or events at which stakeholders were involved in the development, evaluation, and revision of the PSU's plan for the use of RLIS funds.

Established Outcomes

 Documentation of measurable outcomes related to increased student achievement.

Expenditure Tracking

• Written protocols for tracking RLIS expenditures and examples of expenditure documentation.

About

1/2

half of rural students in U.S. live in 10 states: Texas has the most (694,000), followed by North Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, Tennessee, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Alabama, Indiana.



Rural and Low-Income Schools (RLIS)Best Practices

- Remember these funds are supplemental
- RLIS Grant Details and Budgets must be connected to the PSU's Needs Assessment, AND
- RLIS must be included as a Fiscal Resource on your Consolidated Application's Required "Goals and Strategies" Document



 How are you being intentional in the use of funds as related to the uniqueness of ruralness?





Video Resources – Required Viewing

Required Video #1:

Preparing for Your Upcoming Monitoring Visit? Monitoring Event Guidelines Presentation

Required Video #2:

CPCM Instrument Part 1: The Consolidated Program Elements (CPCM Elements 1-5)

Video Resources – Optional Viewing

CPCM Instrument Part 2: Title I, Parts A & D (Elements 6-11)

CPCM Instrument Part 3: Title II, Part A – (Element 12)

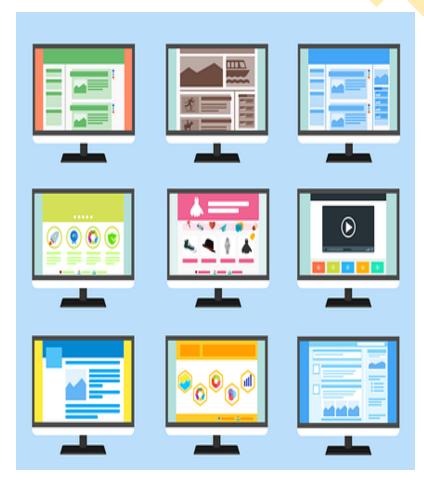
CPCM Instrument Part 4:Title IV, Part A – (Element 13)

CPCM Instrument Part 5: Title III, Part A – (Elements 14-17)

CPCM Instrument Part 6: Title I, Part C- MEP (Elements 18-20)

CPCM Instrument Part 7: Title V, Part B – RLIS (Element 21)

CPCM Instrument Part 8: Title I, Part D – State Operated Programs (Element 22)



We are here to support YOU!

Office of Federal Programs Leadership Team:

Dr. LaTricia Townsend, Director **Tina Letchworth, Asst. Director Alex Charles, Section Chief~ West** Melissa Eddy, Section Chief~ East

Rural and Low Income Schools Support Staff:

Jennifer Smith, Consolidated Administrator Jennifer.Smith@dpi.nc.gov

