



TITLE IV, PART A HANDBOOK

STUDENT SUPPORT AND ACADEMIC
ENRICHMENT



OKLAHOMA
Education

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Introduction

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) was signed into law in December 2015, which reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA).

The Student Support and Academic Enrichment (SSAE) program is authorized under subpart 1 of Title IV, Part A. The SSAE program provides state educational agencies (SEAs), local educational agencies (LEAs), and schools the flexibility to tailor investments based on the needs of their unique student populations. While focusing on these three areas well-rounded, safe and healthy, and educational technology.

The Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) is issuing this guidance to provide LEAs with information that will assist them in meeting their obligations under the provisions of Title IV, Part A. This guidance does not create or impose new legal requirements but outlines existing state and federal regulations in order to increase LEAs' awareness of their obligations as subgrantees and reporting requirements.

Chapter 1: Overview of Title IV, Part A

The goal of Title IV, Part A, is to increase the capacity of SEAs, LEAs, schools, and communities to meet the following three goals:

1. Provide all students access to a well-rounded education
2. Improve academic outcomes by maintaining safe and healthy students
3. Improve the use of technology to advance student academic achievement

[ESEA Section 4101](#)

1.1 Activities to Support Well-Rounded (WR) Educational Opportunities

Title IV, Part A funds may be used to provide all students with access to activities to support a well-rounded education. Activities may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Improving access to foreign language instruction, arts, and music education
- Supporting college and career counseling, including providing information on opportunities for financial aid through the early FAFSA
- Providing programming to improve instruction and student engagement in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), including computer science, and increasing access to these subjects for underrepresented groups
- Promoting access to accelerated learning opportunities including Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) programs, dual or concurrent enrollment programs and early college high schools
- Strengthening instruction in American history, civics, economics, geography, government education, and environmental education

[ESEA Section 4107](#)

1.2 Activities to Support Safe and Healthy Students

Title IV, Part A funds may be used to provide all students with access to activities to support a safe and healthy school environment. Activities may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Promoting community and parent involvement in schools
- Providing school-based mental health services and counseling
- Promoting supportive school climates to reduce the use of exclusionary discipline and promoting supportive school discipline
- Establishing or improving dropout prevention
- Supporting re-entry programs and transition services for justice involved youth
- Implementing programs that support a healthy, active lifestyle (nutritional and physical education)
- Implementing systems and practices to prevent bullying and harassment
- Developing relationship building skills to help improve safety through the recognition and prevention of coercion, violence, or abuse
- Establishing community partnerships

[ESEA Section 4108](#)

1.3 Activities to Support the Effective Use of Technology

Title IV, Part A funds may be used to provide all students with access to activities to improve the use of technology to improve the academic achievement, academic growth, and digital literacy of all students. Activities may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Supporting high-quality professional development for educators, school leaders, and administrators to personalize learning and improve academic achievement
- Building technological capacity and infrastructure
- Carrying out innovative blended learning projects
- Providing students in rural, remote, and underserved areas with the resources to benefit from high-quality digital learning opportunities
- Delivering specialized or rigorous academic courses and curricula using technology, including digital learning technologies and assistive technology

[ESEA Section 4109](#)

Special Rule - LEAs must be aware that no more than 15 percent of funds may be used for purchasing technology infrastructure – including devices, equipment, and software applications in order to address readiness shortfall AND planning activities, which may include development of new instructional models (including blended learning technology software and platforms), the purchase of digital instructional resources, initial professional development activities, and one-time information technology purchases, except that such expenditures may not include expenditures related to significant construction or renovation of facilities.

Chapter 2: Fiscal Requirements

2.1 Allocation of Funds to LEAs

Oklahoma uses the following rules for Title IV, Part A allocations:

1. The allocation is based on the percentage of each district's prior year Title IA allocation of the whole Title IA allocation then multiplied by the Title IV award amount. (District Prior Year Title IA Allocation/Total Prior Year Title I Allocation to all districts) x Total Title IVA award = District's Title IVA allocation.
2. All districts must receive a minimum \$10,000. So, any district that would have received an allocation below \$10,000 would have their allocation increased by taking away from all districts whose allocation was above \$10,000.
3. These allocations represent 94% of the total Title IV award. 1% is reserved for state level administration, 1% for new and expanding charters, and 4% for other state level uses.

[ESEA Section 4105](#)

2.2 Budgeting Funds by LEAs

The Title IV, Part A application for an LEA is submitted as a part of the ESEA Consolidated Applications are due to the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) by September 30th of each year. LEAs are encouraged to submit amendments to reflect any necessary revisions.. Application amendments are accepted prior to June 30 to ensure that programs identified as priorities in the Consolidated Application can be fully implemented as planned.

2.3 Transferability

LEAs may transfer up to 100% of funds from Title IV, Part A to other ESEA eligible programs. To transfer funds, the intent to transfer must be completed in the Consolidated Application. Once funds are transferred, they may not be moved back.

When transferring funds from Title IV, Part A to another program, the LEA is required to indicate this information in the comprehensive needs assessment as part of its consultation, so that stakeholders are aware of and approve of the plan to transfer. If the LEA did not originally plan to transfer funds, and priorities or needs changed after the comprehensive needs assessment was approved by consultation group, the LEA should communicate its revised plan to adjust the utilization of Title IV, Part A funds to its stakeholders and community-based partners and amend the comprehensive needs assessment.

Please note that even though all Title IV, Part A funds are transferred into another ESEA program, a consultation meeting must take place with stakeholders. Also, if allocation is over \$30,000, the comprehensive needs assessment tab within the Consolidated Application must be completed as well.

2.4 Carryover

LEAs may obligate Title IV, Part A funds during the fiscal year for which the funds were appropriated and during the succeeding fiscal year for a total period of 27 months of availability. [34 C.F.R. 76.709](#)

LEAs that received an allocation of less than \$30,000 must have expended funds in at least one focus area. LEAs that received more than \$30,000 must have expended funds in all three focus areas. If an LEA did not meet the required expenditure minimums in one or more focus areas for the fiscal year, the dollar amount that was not spent as required must be added to the next fiscal year's proportionate focus area. [ESEA Section 4101](#)

2.5 Supplement, Not Supplant

Title IV, Part A funds must be used to supplement, and not supplant, non-federal funds. If an activity or item is required by state and local law, federal funds may not be used. If an activity or item was purchased in the past with state and/or local funds then federal funds may not be used. [ESEA Section 4110](#)

Chapter 3: Equitable Services to Nonpublic Schools

3.1 Equitable Services Requirement

Educational services and other benefits for students attending a nonpublic school shall be equitable in comparison to services and other benefits for students attending a public school participating in Title IV, Part A services, and shall be provided in a timely manner. [ESEA Section 8501\(3\)\(A\)](#)

The public LEA shall contact all nonpublic schools located within the district's boundaries with an invitation to participate in services offered through the Title II, Part A program. If the nonpublic school agrees to participate both the LEA representatives and the nonpublic school representatives must engage in timely and meaningful consultation. The equitable share of funds shall be determined based on the total amount of funds received by the LEA, prior to any allowable expenditures or transfers. [ESEA Section 8501\(4\)\(A\)](#)

3.2 Obligating the Equitable Share and Carryover

Funds allocated to an LEA for equitable services and other benefits to eligible nonpublic schools shall be obligated in the fiscal year for which the funds are received by the agency. [ESEA Section 8501\(4\)\(B\)](#)

The purpose of this requirement is to ensure that an LEA obligates the funds available under Title IV, Part A to provide equitable services in the fiscal year for which the funds are appropriated, so that eligible students, teachers and other educational personnel, and families receive the services to which they are entitled in a timely manner. This provision reinforces the

requirement that an LEA conduct timely consultation with nonpublic school representatives to design appropriate equitable services so that those services can begin at the beginning of the school year for which the funds are appropriated.

There may be extenuating circumstances in which an LEA is unable to obligate all funds within this timeframe in a responsible manner. The Oklahoma State Department of Education's (OSDE) Office of Title Services (OTS) will request that LEAs and their nonpublic school representatives complete a request to carryover funds at the end of the fiscal year.

3.3 Transferability and Equitable Share Funds

The ESEA allows Title IV, Part A funds to be transferred to other ESEA eligible programs. [ESEA Section 5103\(b\)](#)

If, after timely and meaningful consultation, an LEA transfers Title IV, Part A funds into another program authorized under the transferability provision, then Title IV, Part A funds are subject to the rules and requirements applicable under that specific program, including the equitable share necessary to provide services to nonpublic schools.

An LEA may not transfer Title IV, Part A funds to another program authorized under the transferability provision solely to provide equitable services, nor may it retain funds in Title IV, Part A solely for this purpose. For example, if an LEA chooses to transfer its Title IV, Part A to Title I, Part A, the LEA may not retain a portion of those funds solely to provide equitable services under Title IV, Part A. Rather, it must provide services to public and private school students, their teachers, and their families in accordance with all Title I requirements. With respect to the transferred funds, the LEA must provide nonpublic school students and teachers equitable services under the program(s) to which, and from which, the funds are transferred, based on the total amount of funds available to each program after the transfer. [ESEA Section 5103\(e\)\(1\)](#)

Chapter 3: Programmatic Specifics to Title IV, Part A

3.1 Comprehensive Needs Assessment

The ESEA requires that an LEA receiving Title IV, Part A funds of at least \$30,000 must complete a needs assessment to identify the area(s) of need. Title IV, Part A statute requires that the needs assessment be completed once every three years. [ESEA Section 4106\(d\)](#)

Various needs assessment templates are available for LEAs to use. Please visit the [T4PA website](#) for more information. LEA's comprehensive needs assessment should prioritize desired outcomes, then identify the programs that will serve those outcomes.

3.2 Prioritizing the Distribution of Funds

If an LEA is directing funds to district-wide activities, the LEA must demonstrate that it is reasonable and necessary to serve all schools because of overall LEA need or economies of scale, as demonstrated by the local needs assessment and the results of the stakeholder engagement process.

If an LEA is targeting any funds to school-specific activities, then the LEA must ensure that those schools are identified as meeting one of the following criteria listed under section 4106(e)(2)(A):

- Are among the schools with the greatest needs (determined by LEA or consortium)
- Have the highest percentages or numbers of children counted under section 1124(c), i.e., children counted for purposes of basic grants to LEAs under Title I, Part A of the ESEA
- Are identified for comprehensive support and improvement under section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i), i.e., are among the lowest-achieving schools
- Are implementing targeted support and improvement plans as described in section 1111(d)(2), i.e., have consistently underperforming student subgroups
- Are identified as a persistently dangerous public elementary school or secondary school under section 8532 [ESEA Section 4106\(e\)\(2\)\(A\)\(i-v\)](#)

3.3 Consultation

An LEA or consortium of such agencies, shall develop its application through consultation with parents, teachers, principals, other school leaders, specialized instructional support personnel, students, community-based organizations, local government representatives (which may include a local law enforcement agency, local juvenile court, local child welfare agency, or local public housing agency), Indian tribes or tribal organizations that may be located in the region served by the local educational agency (where applicable), charter school teachers, principals, and other school leaders (if such agency or consortium of such agencies supports charter schools), and others with relevant and demonstrated expertise in programs and activities designed to meet the purpose Title IV, Part A.

The LEA shall engage in continuous consultation with the entities previously described to improve the local activities to meet the purpose Title IV, Part A and to coordinate such implementation with other related strategies, programs, and activities being conducted in the community. Evidence of consultation is required even if the LEA or consortium transfers all Title IV, Part A funds to another Title program. Evidence of consultation must be uploaded to the Title IV, Part A area of the Consolidated Application. [ESEA Section 4106\(c\)](#)

Chapter 4: Equitable Services to Nonpublic Schools

Educational services and other benefits for students attending a nonpublic school shall be equitable in comparison to services and other benefits for students attending a public school participating in Title IV, Part A services, and shall be provided in a timely manner. [ESEA Section 8501\(3\)\(A\)](#)

The public LEA shall contact all nonpublic schools located within the district’s boundaries with an invitation to participate in services offered through the Title IV, Part A program. If the nonpublic school agrees to participate both the LEA representatives and the nonpublic school representatives must engage in timely and meaningful consultation. The equitable share of funds shall be determined based on the total amount of funds received by the LEA, prior to any allowable expenditures or transfers. [ESEA Section 8501\(4\)\(A\)](#)

Chapter 6: Uses of Funds

The purpose of this section is to provide guidance on how LEAs. ESEA requires that LEAs receiving federal funds administer and implement programs in compliance with the [Uniform Grant Guidance \(UGG\)](#) and the [Education Department General Administrative Regulations \(EDGAR\)](#).

LEAs often want specific examples or lists of allowable costs for the use of ESEA funds. However, allowability is determined by the circumstances surrounding the potential expenditure.

The following questions should be considered when determining allowability of an expenditure –

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| 1. Is the expenditure "reasonable and necessary" to carry out the intent of the program? |
| 2. How is the expenditure related to a high-need, core student achievement areas identified in the comprehensive needs assessment and specifically described in the district or school plan? |
| 3. If the expenditure is for professional development, is it aligned to student need and delineated in the district or school plan? |
| 4. If the expenditure is for family engagement, does it increase the understanding of families in how to support their student(s) and is it included in the district or school plan? |
| 5. If the expenditure is questionable, is there a more appropriate funding source to use? |

Allowable Cost

An allowable cost must meet the following criteria -

1. Be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the grant,
 - a. A cost is “necessary” if it meets an important program objective. The cost must address an identified need.

- b. A cost is considered “reasonable” if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person.
- 2. Conform to any limitations or exclusions,
- 3. Be consistent with policies and procedures,
- 4. Be accorded consistent treatment,
- 5. Be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles,
- 6. Not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements,
- 7. Be adequately documented, and
- 8. Costs must be incurred during the approved budget period. [2 C.F.R. §200.403](#)

Allocable Cost

A cost is allocable to a particular federal award if the goods or services involved are assignable to that federal award in accordance with relative benefits received. [2 C.F.R. §200.405\(a\)](#)

- 1. To what extent are the expenditures charged to a particular grant program benefiting the program?

Title IV, Part A	
Allowable	Unallowable
<p>Well Rounded Educational Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to foreign language instruction, arts, and music education • Support college and career counseling, including providing information on opportunities for financial aid through the early FAFSA • Provide programming to improve instruction and student engagement in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), including computer science, and increasing access to these subjects for underrepresented groups • Promote access to accelerated learning opportunities including Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) programs, dual or concurrent enrollment programs and early college high schools • Strengthen instruction in American history, civics, economics, geography, government education, and environmental education • Offer educational opportunities that integrate multiple disciplines, such as programs that combine literacy and history or art and mathematics 	<p>Well Rounded Educational Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Textbooks (must exhaust all other means of funding prior to utilizing federal grant funds) • Direct reimbursement to non-public schools (if applicable) • Base pay for principals (contract hours) and district staff that are employed to benefit the district as a whole (Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Business Manager, Accountant) • Construction - major building construction, structural alterations to buildings, modifications, improvements, building maintenance, or repairs • Transportation costs (for staff or students) to or from school • Advertising and public relations • Awards and ceremonies • Costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities and any associated costs (such as gifts), are unallowable unless they have a specific and direct programmatic purpose and are included in the federal award

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop or enhance service-learning activities that promote volunteerism and community involvement • Transportation to/from educational field trips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Costs of prizes or challenges are allowable if they have a specific and direct programmatic purpose and are included in the federal award • Incentives and prizes • Gift cards • Fundraising • Non-educational games, devices, and field trips • Alcoholic beverages • Professional development that does not meet the definition of ESEA 8101(42) • Professional development for individuals that do not meet the definition of personnel found in ESEA 8101(42) and 8101(44) • Motivational speakers
<p>Safe and Healthy Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bullying prevention • Relationship building skills • Dropout prevention • Re-entry programs and transition services for justice-involved youth • School readiness and academic success • Child sexual abuse awareness and prevention • Reducing use of exclusionary discipline practices and promoting supportive school discipline • Suicide prevention • School Resource Officer (supplemental to state requirements) • Drug and violence prevention • Health and safety practices in school athletic programs • School-based health and mental health services • Healthy, active lifestyle services • Nutritional education • Physical activities • Trauma-informed classroom management • Preventing use of alcohol, tobacco, smokeless tobacco, electronic cigarettes • Chronic disease management 	<p>Safe and Healthy Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Textbooks (must exhaust all other means of funding prior to utilizing Federal grant funds) • Base pay for principals (contract hours) and district staff that are employed to benefit the district (Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Business Manager, Accountant) • Direct reimbursement to nonpublic schools • Construction - major building construction, structural alterations to buildings, modifications, improvements, building maintenance, or repairs • Transportation costs (for staff or students) to/from school for activities • Advertising and public relations • Awards and ceremonies • Costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities and any associated costs (such as gifts), are unallowable unless they have a specific and direct programmatic purpose and are included in the federal award • Costs of prizes or challenges are allowable if they have a specific and

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentoring activities • School counseling activities (supplemental to state requirements) • Schoolwide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports • Pay for Success Initiatives 	<p>direct programmatic purpose and are included in the federal award</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentives and prizes • Gift cards • Fundraising • Food • Non-educational games, devices, and field trips • Alcoholic beverages • Professional development that does not meet the definition of ESEA 8101(42) • Professional development for individuals that do not meet the definition of personnel found in ESEA 8101(42) and 8101(44) • Motivational speakers
<p>Effective Use of Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support high-quality professional development for educators, school leaders, and administrators to personalize learning and improve academic achievement • Build technological capacity and infrastructure • Carry out innovative blended learning projects • Provide students in rural, remote, and underserved areas with the resources to benefit from high-quality digital learning opportunities • Deliver specialized or rigorous academic courses and curricula using technology, including digital learning technologies 	<p>Effective Use of Technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology purchases over 15% of the funds devoted to effective use of technology • Major infrastructure enhancement • Cell phones for personal use • Direct reimbursement to non-public schools (if applicable) • Base pay for principals (contract hours) and district staff that are employed to benefit the district as a whole (Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Business Manager, Accountant) • Construction - major building construction, structural alterations to buildings, modifications, improvements, building maintenance, or repairs • Transportation costs (for staff or students) to/from the school • Textbooks (unless supplemental to core instruction and not needed to access the school's core curriculum) • Advertising and public relations • Awards and ceremonies • Costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities and any associated costs (such as gifts), are unallowable unless they have

	<p>a specific and direct programmatic purpose and are included in the federal award</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Costs of prizes or challenges are allowable if they have a specific and direct programmatic purpose and are included in the federal award • Incentives and prizes • Gift cards • Fundraising • Food • Non-educational games, devices, and field trips • Alcoholic beverages • Professional development that does not meet the definition of ESEA 8101(42) • Professional development for individuals that do not meet the definition of personnel found in ESEA 8101(42) and 8101(44) • Motivational speakers
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Chapter 7: Unallowable Activities

Capital Outlay

Title IV, Part A funds **may not** be used for construction, renovation, or repair of any school facility.

Rate Capacity

An LEA that does not receive E-Rate funds **may not** use Title IV, Part A funds to purchase computers to access the Internet, or to pay direct costs associated with accessing the Internet.

Chapter 8: Public Reporting

The Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) continues to work with the United States Department of Education (USDE) on public reporting requirements for SEA and LEA's.

OSDE is required to publicly report on both fiscal and programmatic outcomes for each LEA's Title IV, Part A program. To meet this reporting requirement each Title IV, Part A budget application submitted as a part of the Consolidated Application must include program objectives and intended outcomes for activities, and how the LEA, will periodically evaluate the effectiveness of the activities based on the established objectives and outcomes. ESEA [4106\(e\)\(1\)\(E\)](#)

Results of the public reporting are currently posted on the OSDE [Office of Title Services \(OTS\) webpage](#) under the Title IV, Part A tile.

Chapter 9: Frequently Asked Question (FAQs)

<p>1. Question: What are the requirements of an LEA that receives more than \$10,000 but less than \$30,000?</p>
<p>Answer: An LEA with an allocation between \$10,000 and \$29,999.99 is required to budget funds in at least one of the three focus areas. Funds may be budgeted in well-rounded education (WR), safe and healthy students (SH) and/or effective uses of technology (ET). The 15% cap on infrastructure budgeted in the effective use of technology remains applicable.</p>
<p>2. Question: Is the LEA required to budget for infrastructure?</p>
<p>Answer: No, there is no requirement in ESEA Section 4109 that requires a LEA to budget for infrastructure.</p>
<p>3. Question: May Title IV, Part A fund field trips?</p>
<p>Answer: In general, yes. Field trips must be based on identified needs, fully educational, and evidence based. Any supportive documentation must be loaded into the Consolidated Application on the Supporting Documentation tab. Title IV, Part A funds MAY NOT be utilized to support costs for student food and/or lodging.</p>
<p>4. Question: May Title IV, Part A funds be used to fund field trips to amusement parks (entertainment venues)?</p>
<p>Answer: No, according to 2 C.F.R. §200.438 are not an allowable use of federal grant funds.</p>
<p>5. Question: May Title IV, Part A funds be used to purchase clothing and/or food?</p>
<p>Answer: No, according to 2 C.F.R. §200.405(a) clothing and food items are not allocable expenditures that benefit the intent of the grant program.</p>
<p>6. Question: May a nonpublic school utilize their Title IV, Part A breakout allocation to support activities that are part secular and part non-secular?</p>
<p>Answer: The LEA would need to calculate prorated payments so that federal funds support only those activities that are secular. For example, nonpublic schools can attend faith-based conferences that provide secular, education-based professional training; however, because it is faith-based, federal funds cannot be utilized to support 100% of the conference. Prorated payments must be based upon the percentage of time spent engaged in secular activities. LEAs will be required to upload supporting documentation which may include calculation worksheets, agendas, sign-in sheets and expense reports.</p>

7. Question: May Title IV, Part A support academic competition fees?

Answer: Yes. However, access to the club/organization must be under the supervision of an LEA employee and available to all students. Travel expenses for students, including transportation, lodging and food are considered “participant support costs” ([2 C.F.R. §200.1](#)) and are generally allowable. Similarly, the SEA will need to determine the allowability of the specific proposed expenditure pursuant to Title IV, A. However, these “participant support costs” are only allowable with the prior written approval of the federal awarding agency. Travel expenses for employees including transportation, lodging and food are considered “travel costs” ([2 C.F.R. §200.474](#)) and are generally allowable. The SEA will need to determine if the specific proposed expenditure may be approved. Costs incurred by employees for travel should not exceed charges normally allowed by the LEA in its written travel policy.

8. Question: May Title IV, Part A funds be used to renew software upgrades and/or subscriptions that are considered allowable but previously funded by state/local funds?

Answer: No, as this would indicate a possible supplanting issue. [ESEA Section 4110](#)

9. Question: May Title IV, Part A funds be used to purchase playground equipment, furniture or picnic tables?

Answer: Typically, Title IV, Part A funds may not be used to purchase furniture [2 C.F.R. §200.405\(a\)](#) requires that expenditures charged to a particular grant program must directly benefit the intent of the program.

10. Question: Can Title IV, Part A funds be used to purchase furniture?

Answer: Typically, Title IV, Part A funds may not be used to purchase furniture [2 C.F.R. §200.405\(a\)](#) requires that expenditures charged to a particular grant program must directly benefit the intent of the program.

11. Question: What type of professional development can Title IV, Part A funds be used to support?

Answer: All professional development funded through any ESEA program must meet the definition of [ESEA Section 8101\(42\)](#) and [8101\(44\)](#). Generally, one day professional development opportunities do NOT meet the definitions provided in [ESEA Section 8101\(42\)](#). For a single day professional development opportunity to be allowable the school would need to provide a justification the opportunities are part of a larger ongoing professional development plan.

Resources

- [Elementary and Secondary Education Act \(ESEA\) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act \(ESSA\)](#)
- [Non-Regulatory Guidance, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants](#) 2016
- [Non-Regulatory Guidance, Providing Equitable Services to Eligible Private School Children, Teachers, and Families, Updated Non-Regulatory Guidance](#) May 2023
- [Non-Regulatory Guidance, Fiscal Changes and Equitable Services Requirements under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 \(ESEA\), As amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act \(ESSA\)](#) November 2016
- [T4PA – Title I, Part A Technical Assistance Center](#)
- [Title 2 Code of Federal Regulation \(CFR\) Part 200](#)
- [Oklahoma Statute, Title 70](#)
- [Federal Register, Vol.69, No. 127, July 2, 2004](#)
- [Oklahoma Administrative Code \(OAC\) Title 210 – State Department of Education](#)
- Oklahoma Cost Accounting System Manual