

726 ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AMENDMENTS

ten other currently effective Federal acts. In total, the district will receive approximately \$10 million, or 12% of the operating budget of \$82 million, from Federal sources this year. Submitted for your examination and record is a brief report of the educational programs for which these funds are being used.

Review of this report will indicate that the Federal funds available to San Diego are used for three general purposes:

1. Increase in scope of offerings.
2. Improvement of the quality of instruction.
3. Extension of equality of opportunity.

All programs so far as content, emphasis, method of teaching used, materials or personnel selected, have been locally planned and directed. The report demonstrates that:

- (a) National needs as defined in the applicable statutes have been satisfied.
- (b) Progress has been made toward meeting the full educational needs of the citizens of the local district.
- (c) Local control and direction of the educational program has not been weakened or compromised.

The successful achievement of a constructive "new alliance" between the Federal Government and one community for educational improvement is documented.

To be useful to the committee, some of the problems in this emerging relationship with the Federal Government must be pointed out—and there are problems.

First, the newer categorical aid programs have generated a substantial amount of planning, administrative, and evaluation costs which are not reimbursed. Over one half of the funds received by San Diego are from the "impacted area" legislation authorized by P.L. 874. Under this act the only requirement is that the eligible children be identified, the eligibility verified, and the number reported. Once this is done, the district entitlement is calculated and the money is paid into the General Fund of the district. There are no restrictions on the use of these funds and no post audit of use. We must guarantee only that the opportunities available to the Federally connected children are equal to those available to other children of the district. Only one application per year is necessary under P.L. 874. By contrast, the San Diego district prepared and filed more than 150 applications last year for funds under the other acts. This alone required a major amount of administrative time. The task was further complicated by the varied requirements of the basic laws and the guidelines issued by both Federal and State administrative agencies. Further, the funds when received must be expended through a special account so that assurance can be given that the funds were in fact used for the specific purpose of the project. This has required special routines in the purchasing, accounting, and personnel services as well as the operating divisions. In general, no funds have been allocated in the project for this purpose. Since local funds have been restricted, it has not been possible to add personnel for these added duties. The result has been a severe overload on many of the officers of the district and a loss of service to other activities of the district. Two needs seem apparent:

1. That the procedures for application, record keeping, and reporting be simplified through consolidation, standardization, and simplification of both the basic statutes and the administrative guidelines.
2. That provisions be made in both the statutes and the administrative guidelines to permit use of a fixed percentage of each grant for planning, administration, record keeping, project evaluation, and reporting; in short, for "overhead" costs.

In this connection, I note President Johnson's recommendation for a \$15 million authorization to help states and local communities evaluate their educational programs and plan for the future has been implemented in Sections 521-525 of H.R. 6230. Enactment would meet an urgent need. Massive programs of education have been inaugurated as a result of the new Federal legislation. Many have been quickly, even hastily, developed. Comprehensive and sophisticated evaluation is needed so that the best may be continued and improved and weak programs dropped. To do this, the best of technical knowledge must be applied. New strategies and procedures of evaluation need to be devised. While I would urge approval of this measure, I would also urge that safeguards be included to assure that projects of capable local districts or combination of such districts be eligible for support from these funds. Cooperative effort of these agencies is highly desirable and is needed. The Great Cities Research Council represented