

meet these needs; to utilize the creative imagination of the local professional people and other supporting agencies and supplementing the major needs of that particular district. I know this has been true in our district as all of our professionally trained people, plus civic groups, health departments, news media, and many other agencies were involved in evaluating and setting forth our most pressing needs.

By this act being administered through our State department of education, we have been able to utilize the work of trained professional people, to coordinate programs under this act with the programs already in existence and to make these new innovations in education an incorporate part of the total education program and not something that would stand alone. By this, we have utilized in title I programs, established certification standards of teaching personnel, standards of accreditation, health standards, and all other requirements which are basic to strong education programs.

The three big objections that I have to the programs that we have been directly involved with under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is the excessive amount of paperwork connected with title I applications and followup information.

1. I believe that forms for reporting finance, the objectives, the dissemination of the statistics, and knowledge gained from project evaluations, should be standardized and be put on time periods to the degree that they would be influential in support of projects and be appropriate for proper review and evaluation. I sincerely believe that budgets should be prepared, accurate accounting be followed, and information and evaluation be supplied in support of the program. But this should be in line with that which is reality and will be effective.

2. Each school should be allocated sufficient funds for the proper administration of title I projects. The present allotment for administration is 8 percent of the total allocation. You cannot provide efficient supervision, accounting, and the overall cost of administration and stay within this amount, unless you have an extremely large grant. By cost of administration, I refer to—

- (a) Cost of an administrator or supervisor;
- (b) Bookkeeping or accounting services;
- (c) Publications such as advertisement of bids on materials and equipment, the annual financial reports and evaluation of projects;
- (d) Postage;
- (e) Telephone; and
- (f) Travel—some limited travel controlled by State or National levels, calling meetings, or something of that sort.

3. The third, but probably the one thing that needs an immediate revision, is the time of year when local districts are notified and given their final appropriations and allocations. This is most important as school districts operate on a fiscal-year basis beginning July 1 of each year and running through June 30 of the following year. If information could be supplied within a time limit which would, along with the necessary guidelines and other criteria, for school districts to plan Elementary and Secondary Education Act programs that will coincide with the basic education programs that are in operation. Without this and not knowing when projects will be approved or the amount of the school districts grant, the respective school districts cannot: