Federal
Funding
Conference
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Title I, Part A

Targeted Assistance

and

Schoolwide Programs

Every Student Succeeds Act

- ESEA was reauthorized as Every Student Achieves Act (ESSA) on December 10, 2015.
- Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (signed on December 18, 2015)
- Title I will continue to operate in the 2016-2017 school year under the plans, procedures, and requirements that are in place for the 2015-2016 school year.

Every Student Succeeds Act

- Julia Martin will provide an overview during a breakout session at 9:15 on Wednesday.
- DPI is awaiting guidance from USDE for implementation regulations.
- 2016-17 DPI will develop and provide technical assistance to LEAs to implement ESSA in 2017-18.

Session Outcomes

By the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- distinguish between a Title I schoolwide program (SWP) and a
 Title I program in a targeted assistance school (TAS), and
- understand the allowable costs for TAS and the allowable costs for SWP.

Types of Title I Programs

Targeted Assistance

Title I services are provided to a select group of children.

Children who are served are those who are identified as failing, or most at risk of failing, the state's challenging academic standards.

Schoolwide

All staff, students, and resources are part of the Title I schoolwide program.

The SWP must focus on the needs of low-achieving children and those most at risk of not meeting the state's challenging academic standards.

Goals of Title I Programs

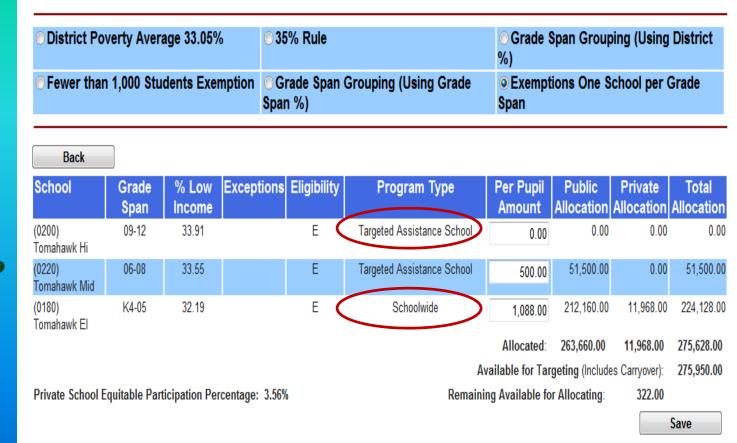
Targeted Assistance

Improve teaching and learning to enable targeted students to meet challenging state performance standards.

Schoolwide

Generate high levels of academic achievement in core subjects
For all students
in a school.

How do I know if schools are TAS or SWP?



Note: this is hypothetical data.

Who are "Title I eligible" students?

Targeted Assistance

Title I students are identified through a multi-step process.

Districts must use multiple, academic measures to identify students at risk.

Then districts rank students according to academic need.

Schoolwide

All students are Title I students.

Students are not ranked for services.

All students are considered Title I, whether or not they receive supplemental educational services.

What qualifies as "Title I" service delivery to students?

Targeted Assistance

Title I teachers and paraprofessionals provide targeted supplemental instruction and/or interventions to targeted students.

Schoolwide

Any practices and staffing that create high levels of academic achievement in core subject areas for all students in the school.

Examples

Targeted Assistance

Push-in model

Pull-out model

Before/after school programs

Summer school

Schoolwide

Class-size reduction

Upgrading curriculum

Formative assessments

Universal screeners

PBIS

Turn and Talk

A targeted assistance school wants to purchase adaptive software that adjusts the level of its content based on student responses. This software will only be used with students identified for Title I services. Can it be paid for with Title I funds?

It depends. In order for this to be allowed in a TAS, the software must be part of a viable instructional program which includes support from a highly qualified teacher or paraprofessional.

Teachers

- Title I teachers must be highly qualified at the time of hire.
- Title I teachers must hold a valid license in the content area they are teaching.
 - Example: a teacher who holds an elementary license in regular education is qualified to teach in the core academic areas (Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies) in elementary grades.

Teachers

- A 316 Reading License is required:
 - if the individual teaches more than one class of reading per day;
 - if the reading assignment is part of a Title I targeted assistance program; or
 - if the reading assignment is part of a reading intervention program (not part of a self-contained classroom).

Teachers

- There is no separate elementary math license for math instruction or math coaching.
- If the individual is teaching high school math or coaching high school math teachers, the individual must hold a math license (400) in order to be considered highly qualified.

Paraprofessionals

- Paraprofessionals provide instructional support services under the direct supervision of a highly qualified teacher.
- Paraprofessionals must hold a high school diploma and
 - have completed two years of post-secondary education (48 credits), or
 - have an associate's degree, or
 - have met a rigorous standard of quality and demonstrated knowledge of, and ability to assist in instruction in reading, writing or mathematics, or reading, writing or math readiness.

Paraprofessionals

- Paraprofessionals must be highly qualified at the time of hire.
- Aides providing non-instructional support (clerical, personal care services, cafeteria/playground supervision) are not considered paraprofessionals.
- Staff who hold a Special Education Paraprofessional License are not necessarily considered highly qualified under ESEA.

Targeted Assistance

Teachers and paraprofessionals funded by Title I must meet the highly qualified requirements of ESEA.

Schoolwide

All teachers and paraprofessionals, regardless of funding source, must meet the highly qualified requirements of ESEA.

What are the requirements for Parent Involvement?

Written parent involvement policies at both the district and school level

Policies should:

- be developed jointly by district staff and parents;
- be reviewed and updated annually;
- detail the LEA's expectation for parent involvement; and
- describe how the LEA will involve parents in the activities of the schools served under Title I.

What are the requirements for Parent Involvement?

Parents are involved in:

- identifying needs;
- the implementation of programs and services;
 and
- the evaluation of programs and services supported by Title I.

What are the requirements for Parent Involvement?

Title I schools must:

- host an annual school-level meeting;
- discuss parent-school compacts; and
- provide materials and training that help parents improve their children's academic achievement.

Targeted Assistance

For parents of Title I students

Schoolwide

For all parents

Turn and Talk

A schoolwide program that implements RtI wants to hold a parent night and fund it with Title I funds. Is this allowed? If so, which parents can they invite?

Yes. A school may use Title I funds for a parent night because all students are considered Title I students.

The school may invite any or all parents, depending on the purpose of the meeting.

Turn and Talk

A targeted assistance program that implements RtI wants to hold a parent night and fund it with Title I funds. Is this allowed? If so, can they invite all parents?

Yes, this is allowed.

The school may only invite parents of children served by Title I teachers/paraprofessionals.

Turn and Talk

Can a targeted assistance school use Title I funds to hold the same parent event two nights in a row. One event for parents of Title I students and the second event for parents of students not participating in Title I?

No. This is supplanting and would not be allowable.

Turn and Talk

What expenses for parent events may be paid for with Title I funds?

Expenses may include:

- communication (flyers, postage, etc.)
- translation and interpretation services
- light snacks and general supplies
- childcare
- transportation for parents
- stipends for professional and paraprofessional staff

Targeted Assistance

For parents of Title I students

Schoolwide

For all parents

What are the requirements for Professional Development?

LEAs must develop a high-quality professional development plan that is:

- based on the needs assessment
- aligned to school and district goals
- evaluated

One-day or short-term workshops or conferences can only be considered high-quality professional development if they are part of a comprehensive plan and include follow-up activities.

Who can participate in Professional Development paid for with Title I funds?

Targeted Assistance

Administrators, teachers, and other staff who work with

Title I students

All school staff in targeted assistance schools may participate, if such participation will result in better addressing the needs of participating

Title I students.

Schoolwide

All school staff

What **Professional** Development activities can be paid for with Title I funds?

Allowable professional development activities include:

- in-house trainings by outside experts or qualified, trained staff,
 and follow-up planning by teams of instructional staff
- outside conferences and trainings, and follow-up planning by teams of instructional staff
- mentoring and coaching programs by facilitators and/or teams
- data analysis and technology training
- parent engagement strategies
- training in strategies to instruct limited English proficient children and children with special needs

Questions?

Title I Education Consultant Directory

http://dpi.wi.gov/title-i/consultant-directory

Title I Network Coordinators

http://dpi.wi.gov/title-i/network/contacts