

# Newport News Public Schools

## Information on Title I Funding

2016 – 2017 *Transition Year*: **E.S.E.A.** (Elementary And Secondary Education Act)

2017 – 2018: **E.S.S.A.** (Every Students Succeeds Act)

# Purpose of this short presentation:

- Provide parents and community members with an overview of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and the grant funding received based on this law(formerly known as *NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND*).

# What is ESEA and its history?

- In 1965, President Lyndon Johnson passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (**ESEA**) as a part of the "War on Poverty."

The #1 priority of this law is equal access to high quality education, high standards, and accountability.

- The law provides federal funds to education programs that improve learning opportunities for children at risk.

In 2002, Congress amended **ESEA** and passed it as a new law, the No Child Left Behind Act.

In 2012, Virginia, along with many other states, was allowed to change how the law is enacted to provide greater flexibility, while not compromising accountability.

In December of 2015, President Obama signed the **ESSA** which reauthorizes **ESEA** and replaces No Child Left Behind. The 2016 – 2017 year is a year of transition. All this law encompasses will go into effect for the 2017 – 2018 school year.

# What is Title I?

- Title I is the funding source from ESEA.
- It provides money to states and school districts to meet the needs of educationally at-risk students.
- Title I funds must be used in schools with the highest concentrations of students from low-income families.
- *Title I reaches roughly Twenty-one million students in public and private schools throughout the United States.*

# What does it do?

- Ensures that all students have a fair and equal opportunity to obtain a high quality education and reach proficiency on State academic assessments.
- The goal of Title I is to supplement the district's instructional program to support students most at risk of failing the state's challenging performance standards.
- These funds may only supplement not supplant (replace) state/local funds.

# How the money is spent?

## ➤ First Step

(over 50% of NNPS Title I funding goes to its preschool program)

## ➤ Family Engagement Specialists

(increase Parent & Family Engagement)

## ➤ Title I Schools Funds

- Provide intervention for struggling students
- Coordinate instructional program with Title 1 services (ex. transition from preschool)
- Provide instruction by properly licensed and endorsed teachers (ex. reading/math teachers, paraprofessionals)
- Opportunities for Professional Development

## ➤ Central Office Support





*We have a shared responsibility among families, schools, and communities toward student learning and achievement. Interesting statistic: Students spend 30% of their overall time in school.*



*Almost all the research says that family engagement can produce even better results—for students, for families, for schools, and for their communities (Ferlazzo & Hammond, 2009).*

Parent input is appreciated and required  
(a requirement of the ESSA law).



Three examples of this year's Family Engagement Experiences:

- \*STEM November 14<sup>th</sup> – Heritage High School
- \*Wake Up and Read February 4<sup>th</sup> - Gildersleeve Middle
- \*Math Mardi Gras March 25<sup>th</sup> – Passage Middle





# Changes to ESEA in Virginia

- Virginia's ESEA (NCLB) waiver was approved by USED in early July, 2012.
- Schools in Improvement design support systems that best match the needs of students *at that specific school*, with support from the Department of Education.
- The reauthorization of ESEA, entitled ESSA, was signed into law in December of 2015 by President Obama. The 2016 – 2017 school year will allow states and schools to plan and transition to all the required components for the 2017 – 2018 school year.

# Identification of Elementary Schools

- **Fully Accredited** – 75% of students passed SOL tests in English and 70% in math, history and science.
- **Partially Accredited: Approaching Benchmark** – within 2 points of the above scores (73% and 68%)
- **Partially Accredited: Warned** – making acceptable progress but not within narrow margin of achieving benchmarks
- **Accreditation Denied** – schools that have not been fully accredited for four consecutive years

# Transitioning from ESEA to ESSA

- **Priority School** – lowest performing 5% of Title I schools in Virginia (36 schools).
- **Focus School** – Title I schools showing the most intensive need of improvement in achievement gaps between different groups of students (72 schools in Virginia).

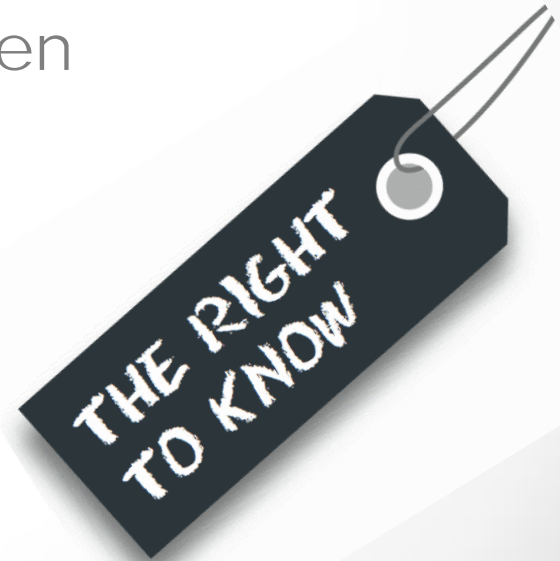
# Epes Elementary was identified as a “priority” school based on 2015/2016 SOL assessments.

## Priority Schools MUST:

- Partner with the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) to provide support and structure to the improvement process for 3 years.
- Develop and implement an intensive improvement plan, monitored by LEA as well as the Partner from the VDOE.
- Provide meaningful interventions designed to improve the academic achievement of students
- Regularly monitor the effectiveness of the plan, based on students' performance in reading and math.

# Parents' Right To Know: Teacher and Paraprofessionals Qualifications

- You may request information regarding the qualifications of school staff instructing your children in Title I schools.
- Please contact your school's principal for more information.



# Questions about ESEA, ESSA or Title I?

Contact your  
school's  
principal.

Contact the  
Federal  
Programs Office  
757-283-7788

# As we transition from ESEA to ESSA...

- [http://www.doe.virginia.gov/federal\\_programs/esea/essa/index.shtml](http://www.doe.virginia.gov/federal_programs/esea/essa/index.shtml)