# New Jersey Department of Education

ESEA Titled Programs: Purposes and Uses of Funds

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Please be advised that this Powerpoint has been modified to be more accessible.

#### **ESEA Titled Programs**

- Title I, Part A Improving basic programs for children from low-income families to help them meet state academic achievement standards
- Title II, Part A Increasing students' academic achievement by improving teacher and principal quality
- **Title III, Part A** Supporting limited English proficient (LEP) students to attain English proficiency
- **Title III, Immigrant** Supporting LEP immigrant students to meet academic achievement standards
- Title IV, Part A —Providing students with access to a well-rounded education, improving school conditions, and improving the use of technology



#### Title I: Purpose

The purpose of Title I is to ensure that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging State academic achievement standards and state academic assessments.

ESEA §1001(Statement of Purpose)



#### Title I: Scope

Title I provides effective, supplemental programs, services and activities to address the needs of academically at risk students, professional development for their teachers, and parent and family engagement activities for the families of eligible children.



#### Title I: Responsible District

Residency of the child determines which public school district provides services.

- Nonpublic school officials may work with multiple school districts to obtain services for their students.
- This residency requirement is unique to Title I.



#### Title I: Determining Eligibility

### Step 1: Count low-income nonpublic school students

- The public school district must take a count of all low-income nonpublic school students who reside in a Title I funded public school attendance area.
  - The count can be conducted yearly or once every two years. ESEA§ 1120(a)(4)
  - Nonpublic school administrators should verify the count to ensure accurate data collection.
- This count determines the amount of Title I services for eligible nonpublic school students.



#### Title I: Determining Eligibility (1)

### Step 2: Identify students who are academically at risk.

- Students who reside in Title I funded public school attendance areas *and* are at risk of failing to meet high standards are considered to be academically at risk. These are the students eligible for Title I services.
  - Low-income is not a criteria to receive Title I services.



# Title I: Determining Academic Risk:

- The law requires that academic risk be determined through multiple, objective, age-appropriate educationally-related criteria.
  - Scores on a standardized test, a portfolio of work, teacher recommendations, parent input, report card grades, and grades on classroom assessments are all possible elements that help determine academic risk.



#### Title I: Services

- Students determined to be academically at risk can receive direct instructional services in core subjects, tutoring, counseling, and mentoring.
- Services can occur before, during, or after the school day, on weekends, or during the summer.
- Services should be necessary and reasonable and of sufficient size and scope to meet the identified need.



#### Title I: Allowable Uses of Funds

- Materials, supplies and equipment for exclusive use of participating nonpublic school students
- Professional development to address the needs of participating students
- Family engagement activities for the families of participating students
- Third-party contractors to provide services for participating students (5% administrative reserve)
- Salaries of teachers providing services for participating students

#### Title IIA: Purpose (1)

Title IIA provides funds for professional development activities designed to improve the knowledge of teachers and principals in the core academic subjects.



#### Title IIA: Purpose (2)

- The primary beneficiary of the services must be the students, not the school, the teachers or other educational personnel. The needs of the nonpublic school children drive the use of the funds.
  - ➤ For example, professional development is not justified because the teacher is trying to complete a masters degree; rather, professional development is justified because the students will experience improved teaching and learning when the teacher gains new knowledge and learns valuable skills and techniques. The focus is always on student needs and benefits.

#### Title IIA: Scope

- Funds are used to support the learning needs of all students, including those with disabilities, English Learners, and gifted/talented students.
- Participants include teachers, principals, instructional leadership teams, paraprofessionals, and other school leaders.



#### Title IIA: Responsible District

• Services are provided to educational personnel in nonpublic schools located within the boundaries of the public school district, regardless of where the students reside.



#### Title IIA: Allowable Uses of Funds (1)

- Conference fees, travel and hotel costs, meal reimbursements, and mileage reimbursements that adhere to state and federal travel guidelines.
- Materials, supplies, and equipment for use in PD sessions that are reasonable and necessary to carry out PD.
- Stipends and/or substitute costs to participate in professional development



#### Title IIA: Allowable Uses of Funds (2)

#### Professional development examples:

- Develop effective instructional strategies
- Understand and use data and assessments
- Address the needs of students with different learning styles
- Employ effective methods to improve student behavior and identify early interventions



#### Title IIA: Allowable Uses of Funds (3)

Professional development examples, continued:

- Evaluate educator performance
- Engage parents, families, and community
- Develop leadership
- Integrate technology into student academic content
- Stipends and/or substitute costs to participate in professional development or mentorship initiatives



#### Title IIA: Allowable Uses of Funds (4)

#### Professional development examples, continued:

- Increase the ability of teachers to help students with disabilities and English language learners
- Provide programs and activities to improve instruction in early grades
- Identify gifted and talented students and support their education
- Support and develop librarians
- Design and implement STEM activities



#### Title III: Purpose

The purpose of Title III is to help ensure that English learners (EL), including immigrants, attain English language proficiency.

- Help teachers, principals, and other educational personnel develop their capacity to deliver effective instructional programs
- Provide services to families of EL and immigrant EL students



#### Title III: Responsible District

- Services are provided to ELs identified by nonpublic schools located within the boundaries of the public school district, regardless of where the students reside.
- Nonpublic school officials consult with public school officials on the use of funds to meet the needs of nonpublic school ELs.



#### Title III: Allowable Uses of Funds (1)

- Provide professional development (PD) to personnel who work with ELs including:
  - General education teachers
  - Principals
  - School leaders
  - Other school or community-based organization personnel



#### Title III: Allowable Uses of Funds (2)

- Curricular materials
- Technology
- Support personnel
- Tutorials, mentoring, academic and career counseling
- Community programs/services
- Parental involvement/outreach
- Supplemental instructional services
- Family literacy services

#### Title III Immigrant: Purpose

- The purpose of Title III Immigrant is to provide additional funds to school districts that experience significant increases in their enrollment of immigrant children and youth.
- Funds may be used to pay for activities *distinct* from *Title III* that provide enhanced instructional opportunities for immigrant students.



#### Federal Definition of Immigrant Student

- Aged 3 to 21
- Were not born in any state
- Have not been attending one or more schools in one or more states for more than three full academic years



# Title III Immigrant: Allowable Uses of Funds

- Family literacy, parent outreach and training
- Support for personnel who work with immigrant students
- Tutorials, mentoring, career and academic counseling
- Instructional materials and software
- Basic instructional services, including civics
- Activities coordinated with other agencies
- Comprehensive community services for families (e.g., Know Your Rights workshop)



#### Title IV Part A: Purpose

 The purpose of Title IV Part A is to improve student academic achievement by increasing the capacity of schools to provide all students with access to a well-rounded education, improve school conditions for student learning, and improve the use of technology.



# Title IV Part A: Allowable Uses of Funds

- There are three categories of funding for Title IV Part A:
  - well-rounded education,
  - safe and healthy schools, and
  - effective use of technology.



# Title IV Part A: Allowable Uses Of Funds Supporting Well-Rounded Education (1)

- Providing college and career guidance and counseling programs
- Using music and the arts to support student success
- Improving instruction and student engagement in STEM
- Supporting low-income students in nonprofit STEM competitions
- Providing hands-on learning in STEM



# Title IV Part A: Allowable Uses Of Funds Supporting Well-Rounded Education (2)

- Increasing the availability of accelerated learning courses, dual or concurrent enrollment, and early college high school courses
- Promoting programs that teach American history, civics, economics, geography and government
- Providing foreign language instruction
- Teaching environmental education
- Promoting volunteerism and service learning
- Integrating multiple disciplines



# Title IV Part A: Allowable Uses Of Funds Supporting Safe and Healthy Schools

- Integrating health and safety practices into school and athletic programs
- Promoting healthy, active lifestyles
- Preventing bullying and harassment
- Relationship-building
- Providing mentoring and school counseling services
- Establishing dropout and re-entry programs
- Integrating systems of student and family supports

### Title IV Part A: Allowable Uses Of Funds Supporting Effective Use of Technology (1)

- Improving digital literacy
- Providing educators with tools, devices, content and resources to personalize learning
- Using technology in the classroom to support instruction, teacher collaboration, and personalize learning



## Title IV Part A: Allowable Uses Of Funds Supporting Effective Use of Technology (2)

- Developing STEM curricula and courses
- Creating blended learning projects
- Providing professional development to increase student achievement in STEM
- Building technical capacity and infrastructure
  - E.g., devices, equipment, and software applications
  - No more than 15% of the funds can be used to support infrastructure.



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