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Federal Programs Institute

SEPTEMBER 10–12 · Chattanooga Convention Center





Title II, Part A Supporting Effective Instruction

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- Overview of Title II, Part A
- Program Requirements
- Equitable Services
- Allowable Use of Funds
- Resources



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Overview of Title II, Part A





Program and Purpose

- Title II Part A is intended to improve teacher and school leader quality with a focus on preparing, training, and recruiting high-quality teachers and principals.
- Title II provides grants to State Educational Agencies (SEAs) and subgrants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) to:
 - 1. increase student achievement consistent with the challenging state academic standards;
 - 2. improve the quality and effectiveness of teachers, principals, and other school-based leaders;
 - 3. increase the number of teachers, principals, and other school-based leaders who are effective in improving student academic achievement in schools; and
 - 4. provide low-income and minority students greater access to effective teachers, principals, and other school-based leaders.







Transferability

- Under ESSA, LEAs can transfer up to 100% of Title II funds into:
 - Title I, Part A Improving Basic Programs
 - Title I, Part C Migrant
 - Title I, Part D Neglected and Delinquent
 - Title III, Part A English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement
 - Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment
 - Title V, Part B Rural and Low-Income Schools (RLIS)



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Program Requirements





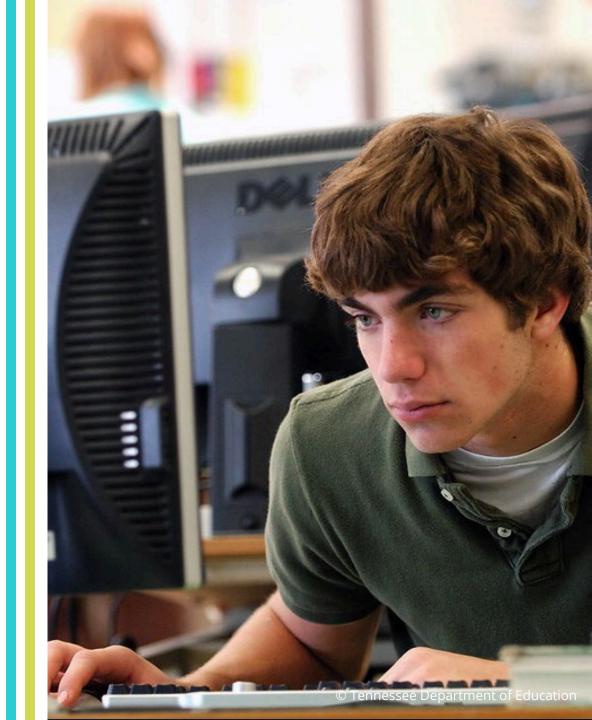
Title II, Part A Supplement Not Supplant (SNS)

- Title II funds must only be used to provide additional services, staff, programs, or materials that are not provided with State or local resources; federal funds cannot pay for resources that would otherwise be purchased with State and/or local funds.
- Title II funds may not be used to pay for any training or professional development that is required under State law or State Board of Education Rule.
 - Example: Child Abuse Training, Child Sexual Abuse, and Human Trafficking of Children training required under T.C.A. § 37-1-408



Defining Professional Development

- 20 U.S.C. § 7801(42) defines "professional development," specifically noting that the professional development activities are:
 - Integral part of the broad school and district plans
 - Increase educator knowledge
 - sustained (not stand-alone, 1-day, or short-term workshops),
 - intensive, collaborative, job-embedded,
 - data-driven,
 - Aligned with State academic standards, and
 - classroom-focused.





Eligible Staff

- Title II funds can be used to support:
 - Teachers
 - Principals
 - Paraprofessionals
 - Other School-Based Leaders
- According to 20 U.S.C. § 7801(44), the term 'school leader' means a principal, assistant principal, or other individual who is—
 - A. an employee or officer of an elementary school or secondary school, local education agency, or other entity operating an elementary school or secondary school;
 - B. and responsible for the daily instructional leadership and managerial operations in the elementary school or secondary school building.





Evidence-Based Activities

- When using Title II funds for professional development and class size reduction, an SEA may require an LEA to only use Title II funds on evidence-based activities to the extent that the State determines evidence is reasonably available. 20 USC § 6613(b)(3)(D) and (E).
- More information about the requirements around evidencebased interventions and ESSA can be found in <u>ePlan > TDOE</u> <u>Resources</u> > ESSA Information, Guidance, PPTs, & Webinars > Evidence for ESSA.





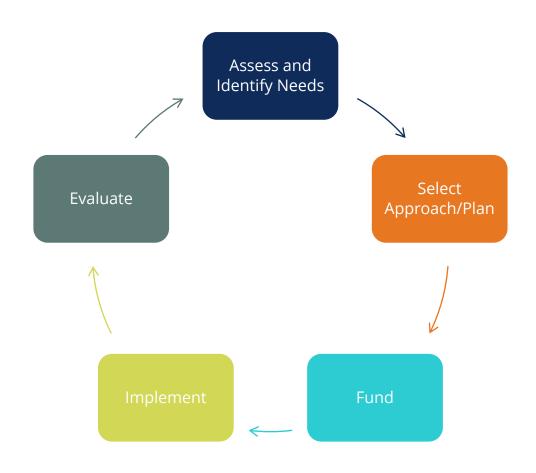
Needs Assessment and Consultation

- What is required under ESEA?
 - LEAs must engage in meaningful consultation with a broad range of stakeholders as required by ESEA §§ 2101(d)(3) and 2102(b)(3), and non-public schools as required by ESEA § 8501, and must have a process in place to "use data...to continually update and improve activities supported under this part". (ESEA § 2102(b)(2)(D))
- What does the guidance say?
 - SEAs and LEAs must engage in meaningful consultation with a broad range of stakeholders as required by ESEA § 2101(d)(3) and 2102(b)(3), and should examine relevant data to understand students' and educators' most pressing needs, including the potential root causes of those needs given local context. (Title II, Part A Non-Regulatory Guidance)



Title II, Part A in InformTN

- How is this requirement met?
 - In Tennessee, LEAs are required to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment annually as part of the LEA plan development process in InformTN:
 - Describe how professional development for teachers, principals, and other school leaders will build capacity for high quality instruction, positively impact student academic achievement, and address the needs of educators in the district to teach all learners, including those with disabilities.



Title II, Part A – Program Evaluation

- Title II, Part A Activity Evaluation Form
 - Optional tool that can be utilized to document that the LEA is gathering and examining relevant Title II data.
 - Located in ePlan > <u>TDOE Resources</u> >
 ESSA Information, Guidance, PPTs, &
 Webinars > Title II, Part A



Title II, Part A Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals, and Other School Leaders Activity Evaluation Form

Overview

Title II, Part A of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015 is intended to increase student academic achievement consistent with challenging State academic standards, improve the quality and effectiveness of educators, increase the number of educators who are effective in improving student academic achievement in schools, and provide low-income and minority students greater access to effective educators.

Title II, Part A LEA Needs Assessment and Program Evaluation

- Local educational agencies (LEKs) must engage in meaningful consultation with a broad range of stakeholders as required by ESEA §§ 2101(d)(3) and 2102(b)(3), and non-public schools as required by ESEA § 8501, and should examine relevant data to understand students' and educators' most pressing needs, including the potential root causes of those needs given local context.
- Once needs have been identified, LEAs, along with stakeholders through consultation, should
 determine the approaches most likely to be effective. By identifying appropriate exidence-based
 strategies and assessing the local context, LEAs are more likely to implement evidence-based
 approaches successfully.
- An implementation plan, developed with input from stakeholiders, sets LEAs and schools up for success. Outlining ongoing mechanisms in the plan to identify and address issues as they arise and to evaluate the effectiveness of programming is essential.

LEAs may use the optional form below as a tool help evaluate the Title II, Part A program and are encouraged to edit the form to meet their needs. For questions on Title II, Part A, contact the LEA's assigned LEEA Divisional Coordinator or Mischella Radiessa@tn.gov.

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Title II, Part A Equitable Services





Title II, Part A Equitable Services

- Under 20 U.S.C. § 7881(a)(3)(A), LEAs are required to provide educational services and other benefits for private school children, teachers and other educational personnel, equitable in comparison to services and other benefits for public school children, teachers and other educational personnel.
- LEAs must contact appropriate officials of all private schools within the geographic boundaries of the LEA annually to determine participation in the Title II program, regardless of whether or not those officials have recently indicated any interest in program participation.





Title II, Part A Equitable Services - Consultation

- To ensure timely and meaningful consultation, the LEA must consult with appropriate private school officials during the design and development of the proposed Title II program, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 7881(c).
- This consultation must occur <u>before</u> the LEA and private schools make any decisions that affect the opportunities for eligible private school children, teachers and other educational personnel to participate in Title II programs.



Title II, Part A Equitable Services - Consultation

- Under 20 U.S.C. § 7881(c) (1), LEAs must consult with appropriate private school officials and have the goal
 of reaching agreement on how to provide equitable and effective programs for eligible private schools on
 issues including the following:
 - How student needs will be identified
 - How student needs will inform professional learning needs of teachers, principals and other school leaders
 - What services will be offered
 - How, where and by whom the services will be provided
 - How the services will be assessed and how the results of the assessment will be used to improve those services,
 - The size and scope of the equitable services to be provided to eligible teachers, the amount of funds available for those services and how that amount is determined
 - How and when the LEA will make decisions about the delivery of services, including a thorough consideration and analysis of the views of the private school officials on the provision of services through potential third-party providers
 - Whether the LEA will provide services directly or through a separate government agency, consortium, or entity through a third-party contractor.



Title II, Part A Equitable Services - Consultation

- LEAs should also provide guidance on applicable policies or written procedures, such as travel, stipends, college courses, and source documentation required to determine allowability.
- LEAs must obtain a written affirmation signed by officials of each participating private school that meaningful consultation has occurred.
- The written Affirmation of Consultation must include the option for private school officials to indicate if timely and meaningful consultation occurred or if the program design is not equitable to eligible private school children.





Title II, Part A Equitable Services Allocations

- The amount an LEA must reserve to provide equitable services for Title II is based on the LEA's total Title II, Part A allocation, less administrative costs.
- The LEA determines the amount of funds available by calculating, on a per-pupil basis, the amount available for all public and private school students enrolled in participating private schools in areas served by the LEA (regardless of a student's residency), taking into consideration the number and needs of the students, their teachers and other educational personnel to be served.



Title II, Part A Equitable Services Allocations

Example of Formula to Determine amount for Title II Equitable Services		
A. Number of Students		
A1. LEA Enrollment	900	
A2. Participating Private Schools Enrollment	100	
A3. Total Enrollment = A1 + A2	1,000	
B. Title II Base Preliminary Allocation		
B1. Total LEA Base Preliminary Allocation	\$1,000,000	
B2. Administrative Costs (for public and private school programs)	\$50,000	
B3. LEA Base Preliminary Allocation Minus Admin Costs = B1 – B2	\$950,000	
C. Per Pupil Rate		
C1. B3 divided by A3	\$950	
D. Equitable Services		
Amount LEA must reserve for equitable services for private school teachers and other educational personnel = A2 x C1	\$95,000	

■ In Tennessee, LEAs complete this formula within the Consolidated Funding Application (CFA).



Control of Funds

- LEAs must maintain control of the Title II funds at all times.
- Any materials, equipment or property purchased with Title II funds shall remain property of the LEA.
- Only the LEA may obligate and expend federal funds on behalf of participating private schools.







Allowable Activities Under Equitable Services

- Educational services or other benefits, including materials and equipment, shall be secular, neutral and nonideological, in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 7881(a)(2)
- Under 20 U.S. Code § 6613(b)(3)(D), equitable services under Title II, may not be used for class size reduction (CSR) in a non-public school.
- If the non-public school requests attendance at a conference sponsored or conducted by a faith-based organization but is part of a sustained and comprehensive secular professional development plan, Title II funds may be expended to pay for the portion of the costs of the conference that, as determined by the LEA, represent the secular PD in which the private school staff participated.



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Allowable Use of Funds





Allowable Use of Title II, Part A Funds

High Quality Professional Development:

- The implementation of high-quality, personalized, evidence-based professional development for teachers, paraprofessionals, instructional leadership teams, principals, or other school-based leaders that is focused on improving teaching and student development.
- Activities may include training teachers, paraprofessionals, principals, or other school-based leaders to:
 - Effectively integrate technology into curricula and instruction,
 - Use data to improve student achievement (ensuring individual student privacy under FERPA),
 - Effectively engage parents, families, and community partners and coordinate services between school and community,
 - Help all students develop the skills essential for development readiness and academic success,
 - Develop policy with school, local educational agency, community, or State leaders, and
 - Participate in opportunities for experiential development through observation.





Evaluation/Support Systems:

 Developing or improving rigorous, transparent, and fair evaluation and support systems for teachers, principals, and school-based leaders

Effective Teaching of English Language Learners:

 The development of programs and activities that increase the ability of teachers to effectively teach English language learners.

Effective Teaching of Children with Disabilities

 The development of programs and activities that increase the ability of teachers to effectively teach children with disabilities, including children with significant cognitive disabilities





Effective Instruction of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM)

• The development and provision of professional development and other comprehensive systems of support for teachers, principals, or other schoolbased leaders to promote high-quality instruction and instructional leadership in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and computer science.

Implementation of Formative Assessments

• The training, technical assistance, and capacity-building in LEAs to assist teachers, principals, or other school-based leaders with selecting and implementing formative assessments, designing classroom-based assessments, and using data from such assessments to improve instruction and student academic achievement, which may include providing additional time for teachers to review student data and respond.





Supporting Students Affected by Trauma and/or Mental Illness

 The provision of in-service training for school personnel in techniques and support related to identifying and supporting students affected by trauma or mental illness

Identification and Support of Gifted Students

The provision of training to identify students who are gifted and talented, including high-ability students who have not been formally identified for gifted education services, and implementing instructional practices that support the education of such students.

Instructional Services Provided by Libraries

 Professional development intended to improve the instructional services provided by effective school library programs.





Feedback Mechanisms to Improve Working Conditions

The development of feedback mechanisms to improve school working conditions, including through periodically and publicly reporting results of educator support and working conditions feedback.

Career Readiness Education

Training teachers, principals, or other school-based leaders on strategies to integrate rigorous academic content and provide effective career/technical education and work-based development to help prepare students for post-secondary education and the workforce.





Recruiting/Retaining Effective Teachers:

- The development and implementation of initiatives to assist in recruiting, hiring, and retaining effective teachers, particularly in low-income schools with high percentages of ineffective teachers and high percentages of students who do not meet the challenging State academic standards, to improve within-LEA equity in the distribution of teachers, such as:
 - Providing expert help in screening candidates and enabling early hiring.
 - Offering differential and incentive pay for teachers, principals, or other school-based leaders in high need academic subject areas and specialty areas, which may include performance-based pay systems.
 - Teacher, paraprofessional, principal, or other school-based leader advancement and professional growth, and an emphasis on leadership opportunities, multiple career paths, and pay differentiation.
 - New teacher, principal, or other school-based leader induction and mentoring programs that are designed to improve classroom instruction and student development and achievement, and increase the retention of effective teachers, principals, or other schoolbased leaders.





Recruiting Individuals from Other Fields:

Recruiting mid-career professionals from other occupations, former military personnel, and recent graduates of institutions of higher education with records of academic distinctions who demonstrate potential to become effective teachers, principals, or other schoolbased leaders.





Reducing Class Size:

- The use of Title II, Part A funds to reduce class size in grades K-3 to a level that is evidence-based, to improve student achievement through the recruiting and hiring or additional effective teachers.
- **REMINDER:** Based on guidance from the U.S. Department of Education (ED), LEAs must show that the educators hired as Class Size Reduction (CSR) teachers are proven to be highly effective by **Oct. 1** annually.
 - More information about the requirements around class size reduction (CSR) teachers can be found here.







Allowability Notes

Purchasing Equipment, Supplies, and Materials with Title II

- The only time equipment, supplies & materials may be purchased with Title II funds is if they are necessary to complete a Title II-funded PD activity.
- Examples*:
 - Books for a Title II-funded teacher book club
 - Flip charts, markers and folders for a Title II-funded PD activity
 - Required texts for a Title II-funded course

* Allowability is always dependent on several factors; an investment is not automatically allowable simply because it was allowed in the past.





Allowability Notes

Purchasing Equipment, Supplies, and Materials with Title II

- The following examples are not allowable purchases under Title II:
 - Teacher laptops with accompanying PD* on how to effectively use them in the classroom
 - Entire curriculum sets for teaching staff with accompanying PD* on implementation
 - Supplies for use in the classroom and/or by students

* In these cases, the PD itself could likely be funded with Title II, just not the listed equipment/materials.



Allowability Notes

ACTIVITY	ALLOWABLE	NOT ALLOWABLE
PD Coaches	To support teachers, model best practices, etc.	To complete paperwork and grade papers
Teacher Stipends	To learn HOW to develop/align /design/map curriculum or assessments	To develop/align/design/map curriculum or assessments
Technology Training	How to integrate technology into instruction	How to create a new class in Skyward (or other SMS)
Substitute Teachers	To pay for a teacher who is attending a PD paid for with Title II funds	To pay for a teacher who is out sick or attending a PD paid for with non-Title II funds
Training on SWDs	Training on how to differentiate and scaffold instruction	Orton-Gillingham training to meet needs outlined in IEPs



Questions to Consider

- Is this reasonable and necessary?
- Is this required?
- How would this be paid for in the absence of Title II funds?
- Which funding source paid for this last year?
- How is the district utilizing other ESSA funds (I, III, IV, V)?
- How can the district maximize funding?
- Is this the best use of these funds?
- How is the district coordinating programs?
- Which areas of need were identified in the needs assessments (district and school levels)?
 - What do the human capital reports highlight?



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Allowability Scenarios





Title II Allowability

- Work with the people around you
- Review each scenario and discuss with your group
- Determine whether it is allowable as written
- Determine what would be needed for it to be allowable
- Address any additional questions posed with the scenario
- Be ready to discuss/share out



Scenario 1

- Saint Volunteer, a private school, is participating in an equitable services program in the Apple County School district. The LEA has worked with the private school to develop a needs assessment. Their needs assessment shows that the school's teachers have a need for professional development in math. The LEA has agreed to provide professional development in math at the private school location. The LEA will pay for stipends for the private school teachers and for the substitute teachers out of Title II so that professional development can take place during the day.
- Is this allowable? Why or why not?



Scenario 2

- Davis Middle is a 6-8 school in the Orange City School system. The LEA's needs assessment shows a need for English as a Second Language instruction and support. The LEA wants to purchase an online PD course for their ESL teachers. Title II funds will be used for the teacher subscriptions to the program.
- Is this allowable?



Scenario 3

- Oak Tree Middle School is in the Leaf County School system. The LEA's needs assessment shows that they need PD for reading in grades K-3. There is a conference in Atlanta for reading teachers and coaches. There are three reading teachers at Oak Tree Middle School that are interested in attending the conference along with their reading coach and the Supervisor of Curriculum and Instruction from the LEA central office. The team will travel to Atlanta for the conference, spend three nights at a hotel at the state rate and attend the conference. Title II funds will be used for conference registration, hotel costs, travel costs, meals and incidentals for the three days of the training.
- Is this allowable?

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Final Thoughts and Reminders





Additional Questions to Consider

- How can the district and schools build and ensure capacity?
- How is PD monitored and evaluated?
- How can the district ensure support to novice educators?
- How can the district support low-/high-performing teachers?
- Is this sustainable?
- How many people are benefitting?
- Is there a district-wide PD plan with a variety of offerings?
- Is there an option to partner with other LEAs to defray costs?
- How can the district collaborate with teacher prep and higher education programs?
- How is PD tied to teacher evaluations and observations?





Important Reminders: Title II Expenses

- Are not allowed for direct services to or use by students
- Are for educators
 - Teachers
 - Paraprofessionals
 - Principals
 - Other School-based leaders
- Must be aligned to the needs assessment
- Must be reasonable, allowable, and necessary
- Cannot supplant
- Must be offered to charter schools



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Resources





National Organizations

Educator professional learning and growth

ASCD

For school leaders

NAESP

Content-specific (national, regional, state levels)

- NCTE English and Language Arts
- NCSS Social Studies
- ACTFL World Languages
- NAEA Art





Title II, Part A Resources

- Title II, Part A Non-Regulatory Guidance
- Title II, Part A Program Overview
- Title II, Part A Activity Evaluation Form
- Allowable Uses of Title II, Part A Funds

Resources can be found in ePlan > TDOE Resources > ESSA Information, Guidance, PPTs, & Webinars > Title II, Part A



Department Contacts

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Thank You!

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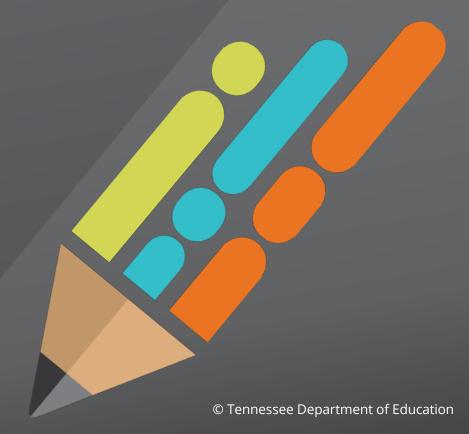
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