Federal Programs and AQuESTT: Educational Opportunities and Access with Federal Program Dollars

July 29, 2015
Can Federal Program funds support AQuESTTT?

Can AQuESTTT support Federal Programs?
What are the Tenets of AQuESTT?

• Student Success and Access
  – Positive Partnerships, Relationships & Student Success
  – Transitions
  – Educational Opportunities and Access

• Teaching and Learning
  – College & Career Ready
  – Assessment
  – Educator Effectiveness
Educational Opportunities and Access With Federal Program Dollars

• The State Board believes that all students should have access to comprehensive instructional opportunities to be prepared for postsecondary education and career goals.
Educational Opportunities and Access – Areas of Focus

• Early Childhood Education
• Comprehensive Learning Opportunities
• Expanded Learning Opportunities
• Blended Learning Opportunities
How Can Federal Funds be Used to Support Educational Opportunities and Access?
How is Title I-A funded?

• Formula grant with four formulas
  – Basic Grant
    • LEA must have at least 10 children counted under the Title I formula and the number of formula children must be greater than 2 percent of the LEA’s school-age population.
  – Concentration Grant
    • LEA must generally have more than 6,500 formula children or the number of formula children must exceed 15 percent of the LEA’s school-age population.
How is Title I-A funded? (Part 2)

• Formula grant with four grant formulas
  – Targeted Grant
  – Education finance Incentive Grant

• To be eligible for a Targeted Grant and/or Education Finance Incentive Grant an LEA must have at least 10 formula children and that number must be at least 5 percent of the LEA’s school-age population
Title I-A
Improving Academic Achievement for Students at Risk of Failing

• Preschool
• K-12
• Targeted Assistance or Schoolwide Programs
• Before school, after school, and/or summer
How is Title I-A Accountability (Needs Improvement) Funded?

• 4% Required Reservation of State Title I Allocation
  – Number of years identified for Needs Improvement
  – Enrollment of building
  – Number of students eligible for free or reduced meals
  – Number of subgroups “Not Met”
  – Award cannot exceed building allocation based on ESEA/NCLB Consolidated Application
Title I-A Accountability (Needs Improvement)

- Professional Development
- Expanded Learning Opportunities
  - Before and after school programs
  - Summer school
  - Preschool
- Supplemental Instructional Materials
- School Improvement
Who is Eligible for School Improvement Grants (SIG)?

• Districts having schools identified as PLAS (Persistently Lowest Achieving Schools) may apply for a competitive SIG.
School Improvement Grants (SIG)?

• Comprehensive school turn around plan, with numerous requirements

• May support
  – Early childhood education
  – Comprehensive learning opportunities
  – Expanded learning opportunities
  – Blended learning opportunities
How is Title I-C (Migrant) Allocation Determined?

• Formula Grant
  – Federal funds are allocated by formula to the SEA, based on state’s per pupil expenditure for education and counts of eligible migratory children, age 3 through 21 residing within the state.
  – Unlike other NCLB programs, Title I Part C is a state operated program
Title I, Part C
Migrant Education Program

• The SEA subgrants to migrant projects to provide supplemental services to meet the needs of migrant children and youth.
• When determining the amount of a sub grant the SEA must take into account:
  – number of migrant children;
  – needs of migrant children;
  – priority to serve children who are failing, or most at risk of failing to meet State’s challenging State academic content standards and whose education has been interrupted during the regular school year;
  – and the availability of funds from other Federal, State and local programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Eligibility Factors – Migratory Child</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Age</td>
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<tr>
<td>- School Completion</td>
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<td>- Move</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Purpose of the Move</td>
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<td>- Qualifying Work</td>
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</tbody>
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2014-2015
Migrant Project Sub grantees

Alliance
Crete
ESU 7
ESU 13
ESU 15

Fremont
Grand Island
Head Start
Lexington

Madison
Norfolk
Omaha
South Sioux City
Wakefield

7/29/2015
How are Title I-A and Title I-D Neglected / Delinquent Funding Determined?

- Title I-A Neglected and Title I-D Subpart 2, Neglected/Delinquent amounts are based on the caseload counts from the previous October
Title I-A and Title I-D
Neglected / Delinquent

- Comparable services
- Continuous improvement
- Data driven—student performance
- Funding based on student counts
- Supplemental services
- Collaborative
Title II-A Funding

• Federal formula grant distributed to each LEA by NDE
• Hold Harmless amount from 2001 Eisenhower and Class Size Reduction Programs
• Any additional II-A funds available are distributed based on total enrollment (20%) and poverty (80%)
Title II-A
Teacher/Principal Training
Class Size Reduction

- Requires annual needs assessment
- Must supplement district PD efforts
- Core teachers, paras and principals
- Recruit, train or retain HQT staff
- CSR allowed in public schools only
- Equitable services required for nonpublic schools
How is Title III Funding Determined?

• **LEP Grant:** count taken on April 1\textsuperscript{st} of Limited English Proficient (LEP) Eligible students (Field 95 of NSSRS)
  – District/consortium must meet minimum $10,000 to qualify

• **Immigrant Ed. Grant:** count taken on April 1\textsuperscript{st} of students coded as Immigrants (Field 89 of NSSRS)
  – Formula: average count of previous two years is compared to current data
  – To qualify, a district/consortium must:
    • Show an increase in current numbers of immigrant students compared with previous years’ average
    • Meet a minimum of $5,000
Title III

English Language Acquisition

Purpose: Improve the education of ELLs by helping them learn English and meet academic achievement standards.

• Supporting high quality professional development
• Supplemental program enhancements
  – Upgrading curriculum, instructional materials and software
  – Providing tutorials, educational technology and access
  – Coordination of ELL programs with other services
  – Improve language learning by helping parents be active partners in their children’s education
  – Supplemental learning opportunities—after school and summer school programs
21st Century Community Learning Centers Grant Program

NEBRASKA 21st Century Community Learning Centers

WHO WE SERVED IN 2014-15

A total student population of 19,586 (during the 2014-2015 school year)

115 sites in 30 communities

$5.5 million with an approx. budget of

58% or 11,356 Attended 30 days or more

20% English Language Learners

74% Eligible for free or reduced lunch

19% Verified for Special Education

7/29/2015

23
Title IV-Part B
21st Century Community Learning Centers

Nebraska 21st Century Community Learning Centers
2015 - 2016 School Year

1. Currently Funded by 21st CCLC First-Time Grant
   (Years 1-5)
2. Currently Funded by 21st CCLC Continuation Grant
   (Year 6 and beyond)
3. Sustaining Programs Formerly Funded by 21st CCLC

Number in symbol indicates the number of sites

Information Source: Nebraska 21st CCLC Office (Updated 04/15)
21st Century Community Learning Centers Grant Program

- Competitive grants
- Postmark Deadline: February 1, 2016
- Absolute Priority: >40.00% FRL
- Competitive Priority Points:
  - High mobility
  - ELL
  - Needs Improvement (federal and/or state)
REAP Funding

• SRSA – Formula grant funds directly from USDE to schools with < 600 ADA or < 10 people/sq. mile and federal designation as “Rural” (181 in NE)

• RLIS – Formula grant funds from NDE for schools with ≥ 20% poverty, federal designation as “Rural” and not eligible for SRSA (2 in NE)
Title VI
REAP (Rural Education Achievement Program)

• Allows for flexibility of II-A to be used for purposes of I-A on the NCLB application
• Flex amount up to 100% even if identified for Needs Improvement
• Funds can be used for any activity that fits within a Title I-A – Title V-A program
How is Title X-C, Education of Homeless Children and Youth, Funding Determined?

• USDE awards funds to states based on the number of reported homeless students
• Competitive grant
• For 2015-16, twelve districts will be receiving grants (awaiting State Board approval at August 7 meeting)
Title X-C

Education of Homeless Children and Youth

- Funds used to ensure homeless students enroll in and have an equal opportunity to succeed in school
- Funds may be used for an LEA homeless liaison and/or for incremental transportation costs to the school of origin
TransACT

www.transact.com

• NDE has paid the license fee for ALL districts within the state
TransACT Parent Notices

Libraries
Parent Notices – ESEA (NCLB)
Parent Notifications
Available in English & Spanish
Field Trip Permission Form
Thank You

Ju faleminderit ありがとう
Albanian  Japanese
Arabic  Korean
Armenian  LAotian
Bosnian  Portuguese
Cambodian  Punjabi
Chinese  Russian
Somali  Sranan
French  Spanish
German  Tagalog
Gujarati  Tamil
Haitian Creole  Tigrinya
Hebrew  Urdu
Hmong  Vietnamese

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