

*West Virginia operation

Transitioning from NCLB to ESSA



West Virginia Opposition of EDUCATION

Funding Streams under NCLB

- Title I Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged
- Title II Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High Quality Teachers and Principals
- Title III Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students
- · Title IV 21st Century Schools
- · Title VI Flexibility and Accountability



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Funding Streams under ESSA

- Title I Improving Basic Programs Operated by State and Local Educational Agencies
- Title II Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals, or Other School Leaders
- Title III Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students
- Title IV 21st Century Schools
- Title V State Innovation and Local Flexibility



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Timeline

- · Mostly in 2017-18 School Year
- Unless otherwise noted, changes listed herein will begin in 2017-2018
- Still follow NCLB in 2016-2017 with a few exceptions



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Title V Funding

- Includes Rural Low Income Schools Program Funding (RLIS)
 - Previously listed as Title VI
- 33 Counties are currently eligible and receiving this funding



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Title V Funding

- Expected to take a 7.4% cut in statewide RLIS funding in the 2018 funding cycle
- Average of 2 counties per year become ineligible for RLIS
- WV has added no new eligible counties over the past several funding cycles



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Title V Funding

 Feds do not notify SEA of LEA eligibility/amounts until after personnel season



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Title IV Funding

- Includes 21st Century Community Learning Center Grants
- New block grant funding beginning in FY18
 - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants



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Student Support and Academic Enrichment Block Grant

- Beginning in FY18 LEAs will receive a new grant equal to 3% of their FY17 Title I allocation
 - Minimum LEA allocation of \$10,000



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Student Support and Academic Enrichment Block Grant

- · Allowable Use of Funds
 - -2% cap on direct administrative costs
 - Well-rounded education (at least 20%)
 - Safe and healthy students (at least 20%)
 - Effective use of technology in schools (no more than 15% on tech equipment)
- · Supplement not Supplant provision applies



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Well-Rounded Education

- Examples
 - College and career guidance counseling
 - Music and the Arts
 - -STEM
 - Accelerated learning programs
 - Foreign language
 - Environmental education



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Safe and Healthy Students

- Examples
 - Drug and violence prevention
 - School-based mental health services
 - Nutritional education programs
 - Bullying and harassment prevention
 - Suicide prevention
 - Sexual abuse awareness



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Effective Use of Technology

- Providing educators and school leaders with professional learning tools, devices and content to improve student achievement
- Building technological capacity and infrastructure
- Delivery of specialized academic curriculum through technology



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Title III Funding

- 5% statewide increase expected for FY18 funding cycle
- Minimum grant award continues to be \$10,000
- · Consortium funding will continue
- 2% administrative cap applies only to direct costs (beginning in FY18)



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Title II Funding

- 5.9% statewide decrease expected for FY18 funding cycle
- Role of poverty increased in the funding calculation
 - Over the next four years allocation will shift to be based more on poverty and less on total population



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Title II Funding

- · Hold Harmless Guarantee
 - Phased out over the next four years
- Math Science Partnership funding eliminated under ESSA



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Evidence Based

- Class-size reduction and personalized professional development must be shown to be evidence-based in order to be and allowable cost under Title II
 - This must be agreed upon ahead of time by the SEA in order to be allowable



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Federally Funded Positions

- Highly Qualified requirements are no longer included under ESSA
 - State will determine what certification requirements are necessary in order to be federally funded



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WVBE Policy 5202

- PG 14. 126-136-8 Teachers and Paraprofessionals in Federally-Funded Programs
 - Effective with the 17-18 school year, all teachers and paraprofessionals in Federallyfunded programs must meet applicable state certification and licensure requirements



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Tuition Reimbursement

- New certification requirements will change the way tuition reimbursements are paid with ESSA funding
 - Shift to retention vs. recruitment



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Title I Funding

- ESSA maintains current Title I formula allocations
 - Based upon poverty census data
 - School ranking based upon percent needy report
- 1.3% statewide increase expected for FY18 funding cycle



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1003(a) Funding

- Beginning in 2017-18 the amount setaside by the SEA for 1003(a) funding will increase 4% from 3% to a required 7%
 - At least 95% of this funding will go back out to LEAs for comprehensive support and improvement activities
 - Increased to help offset the discontinuation of 1003(g) funding



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Schoolwide Programs

- 40% poverty threshold required to operate a schoolwide program
 - SEAs can waive this 40% requirement, if a schoolwide program would improve academic achievement



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Rank and Serve

- Continue to fund strictly in order of poverty >75%
- Continue to choose to fund in rank order or grade span order <75%



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High School Ranking

 LEAs can choose to lower the 75% threshold to 50% in order to serve a high school



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Targeted Assistance

- Must continue to identify eligible students
 - Students identified as failing or at risk of failing and not based on poverty classification
 - Services must benefit the identified students



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Optional LEA Set-Asides

- · Public School Choice Transportation
 - Up to 5% of total Title I allocation
 - Cannot use 1003(a) funding if reserving 5% from Title I Part A
- · Early Childhood Education
 - Supplemental preschool services to Title I eligible children



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Parent Involvement

- Continue to reserve at least 1% of total Title I allocation (for grants >\$500,000)
 - Must allocate at least 90% (down from 95%) to schools, with priority to high-need schools



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Parent Involvement

- Activities must include at least one of the following:
 - PD on parent and family engagement strategies
 - Programs that reach parents and family at home, in the community and at school
 - Disseminating best practices for parent and family engagement



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Expanded Spending Flexibility

- · Counseling
- Mental Health Programs
- · Mentoring Services
- · Advanced Coursework
- · Behavioral Supports
- STEM



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Equitable Services

- Continue to provide services to eligible students who attend private schools
- New rules related to calculating private school share of Title I



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Private School Allocation

- LEAs must calculate private school funding prior to any other expenditures or transfers
 - Private schools now entitled to fair share of LEA non-administrative set-asides such as:
 - Districtwide instruction
 - PD
 - Parent Involvement



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Private School Allocation

- Funds allocated for services to eligible private school children shall be obligated in the fiscal year they are received by the LFA
 - Private schools not entitled to carryover funding under ESSA



Private School Allocation

- SEA is now required to assign an ombudsman to oversee the allocation and serving of eligible private school children
 - Handle equitable service complaints
 - Provide information related to share of funding to private school
 - Verify consultation and funding calculation



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Maintenance of Effort

- LEAs must continue to spend at least 90% of the state and local funds that they spent in the prior year
- New flexibility for not meeting MOE for 1yr
 - Title I only reduces if the LEA failed MOE more than once in the past five years



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Maintenance of Effort

- Can request waiver from the US Ed for:
 - Exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances such as a natural disaster
 - A change in the organizational structure of the LEA
 - A decline in the financial resources of the LEA



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Prohibited Use of Funds

- ESSA prohibits spending grant funds on the following unless specifically authorized by a program
 - School construction, renovation or repair
 - Transportation



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Supplement not Supplant

- · Current Test:
 - 1. Required to be made available under other federal, state or local laws
 - 2. Provided with non-federal funds in prior year
 - 3. Provided services to Title I students and the same services were provided to non-Title I students using state or local funds



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Supplement not Supplant

- New rules for testing SNS for Title I

 Expected to begin in 2018-19
- No longer look at individual costs to determine if supplemental
- LEAs must show that each Title I school receives all the state and local funding it would otherwise



New Reporting Requirement

- <u>Districts must report the per-pupil</u>
 <u>expenditures of Federal, State and local</u>
 <u>funds, including actual personnel and non-</u>
 personnel expenditures for each school
 - Must submit a plan to the SEA by December 10, 2017 on how LEA will fully meet this requirement by the 2019-2020 school year



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Proposed Flexibility

- Districts would be given the flexibility to choose its methodology for allocating state and local funds to schools
- Would be given until 2019-2020 to fully implement its methodology
- · Flexibility to comply on a grade-span basis
- Exceptions for a district with a single school per grade span



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Proposed Flexibility

 Discretion to exclude from the calculation supplemental state and local funding designed to serve the same purpose as Title I



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Final Rule

- Negotiated rulemaking on SNS and Reporting Requirements has failed
 - Left up to US Ed to develop the final rule on this
 - More information will be forthcoming in the fall



