





community.





ESSA: What's in it for parents?

- The most important thing to know is that the major requirements of districts and schools to engage parents and families are the same in the new law, including:
- The School District must offer programs and activities to involve parents and family members, and seek meaningful consultation with parents.
- Develop with parents a written parent and family engagement policy and school-parent compact
- O Build schools' capacity to engage families
- Evaluate its family engagement policy and practices, with meaningful input from families
- O Involve families in the activities of Title I schools
- Reserve at least 1% of its grant to fund parent and family engagement activities; involve parents in deciding how to use these funds; and send 90% of this funding directly to schools.





DESCRIPTION

The Dual Capacity-Building Framework components include:

- O A description of the capacity **challenges** that must be addressed to support the cultivation of effective home-school partnerships;
- An articulation of the conditions integral to the success of family-school partnership initiatives;
- O An identification of the desired intermediate capacity **goals** that should be the focus of family engagement policies and programs at the federal, state, and local level; and
- O A description of the capacity-building **outcomes** for school and program staff as well as for parents and families.











Building Capacity

- Although the outcome is student success, the process includes participation by parents and families.
- A partnership between school and home is an essential piece contributing to student improvement and academic achievement.
- Some parents are highly engaged, while others display limited participation due to lack of time, cultural barriers, or fear of the unknown.
- These families need persistent, yet gracious encouragement. Schools need to build up their capacity to be more involved at their child's school.





Language and Format

DESCRIPTION:

- To maintain regular, meaningful, two-way communication the message delivered by the sender (the district and school) needs to be understood by the receiver (the parents and family).
- O Yet, many parents and families are unable to respond either due to limited literacy or possessing a home language other than English.
- O As a result, it is essential to provide information to families in a format, and to the extent practicable, in a language they can understand.





Title I, Part A Reservation of Funds

DESCRIPTION:

- A district with a T-I, A allocation of \$500,000 or more is required to spend at least 1% of its allocation for district and school-level P & F activities.
- Districts with allocations of \$500,000 or less are still responsible for implementing P&F activities, although no minimum allocation is required.
- Not less than 90% of the funds reserved shall be distributed to the campus – only 10% can be set aside for district use.

Title I, Part A Reservation of Funds

Not less than one of these SHALL BE implemented:

- Professional development regarding P&Fengagement strategies;
- Supporting programs that reach P&F members at home, in the community, and at school;
- O Disseminating information on best practices
- O Collaborate with community-based organizations;
- O Other activities as appropriate.









Targeted Assistance



DESCRIPTION:

- A targeted assistance school, primarily addressed in section 1115 of Title I, Part A, is one that receives Part A funds yet is ineligible or chooses not to operate as a schoolwide program.
- The goal of a targeted assistance school is to improve teaching and learning to enable identified students to meet the challenging State performance standards
- The term "targeted assistance" signifies that the services are provided to a select group of children, rather than for overall school improvement, as in schoolwide programs



Annual Title I, Part A Meeting The American DESCRIPTION: Each school receiving Title I Part A funds, schoolwide and targeted assistance, is required to convene an annual meeting. The purpose of this meeting is to inform parents and families of their school's participation in the Title I Part A program, including the right of the P&F to be involved.







Surveys Surveys of programs can: • promote shared decision making by asking for family input on program-specific practices and policies • assess family needs, wants, and program satisfaction to guide program quality improvements • learn about family expectations for their child's learning, for parent-teacher conferences, and other aspects of the of the program • learn whether families are taking advantage of the opportunities the program provides





Annual Evaluation



- ESSA requires every LEA receiving Title I Part A funds to evaluate annually the effectiveness of their P&F policies and programs.
- O The evaluation should attempt to identify the success of the PI policy, or lack thereof, in improving the academic quality of the schools.
- O Emphasis is on affirming the connection between student improvement and effective home-school communication.

Annual Evaluation Although the LEA is required to provide an annual evaluation of PI Policy, statute does not stipulate HOW the evaluation will be conduced. Many use: Open Discussion Open Di





Written Parent and Family Engagement Policy

DESCRIPTION:

O Every district and campus receiving Title I Part A funds, schoolwide and targeted assistance, is **required** to develop a written parent and family engagement policy.

O The policy shall be developed jointly with parents/families and distributed to them.

O The policy describes the family engagement program for the school year.

Parental Involvement

	Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), Title I, Part A Section 1116 (C) School-Level Parental Involvement Policy – Policy Development District Level School Level				
	Meets Compliance	District Level School Le Innovative Implementation	Exceptional Implementation		
•	Conduct a meeting (or offer other formal and informal opportunities) for parents of children in Title I programs to develop, discuss, revise, and agree upon the school parent and family engagement policy on an annual basis.	 Hold smaller parent and community meetings, gatherings, or retreats, and invite the whole family to discuss academic progress at the school level in relation to school goals and the school parent and family engagement policy. 	Assemble a school community team comprised of parent, community, and school leaders to guide and coordinate parental involvement programs as outlined in the school parent and family engagement policy.		
•	Ensure all Title I parents have the opportunity to provide input on the school parent and family engagement policy by offering several attempts and ways to gather parent feedback. Distribute and make available the revised school parent and family engagement policy to all parents in multiple ways annually.	 Bridge the parental involvement gap in the school by strategically reaching out to underrepresented families to obtain their feedback and suggestions on the school parent and family engagement policy and plan. 	 Measure the impact of parental involvement on student achievement in the school parent and family engagement policy by connecting the planned activities and goals of the program with the intended schoolwide change. 		









School-Parent Compact

DESCRIPTION:

- Every campus receiving Title I, Part A funds, SW & TA, is required to develop a written school-parent compact.
- The compact shall be developed jointly with and agreed upon by parents and families, and distributed to parents and families.
- The compact serves as a reminder of shared responsibility for school and home to work together to improve student achievement.
- Compact explains what families and schools can do to help children reach high academic standards of excellence.





































