

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) was passed in 1965 as part of the “War on Poverty.” The ESEA Act calls attention to equal access to education. It creates high standards and holds state and local educational agencies accountable. As part of the changes to the last reauthorization of the ESEA in 2001, known as the No Child Left Behind Act, schools must provide parents with the following information:

1. The professional qualifications of teachers and instructional paraprofessionals
2. Notification if the child’s teacher is not highly qualified
3. Individual students’ achievement reports
4. Notification if a school is a low performing school and has been identified as a Priority, Focus, and/or Emerging school



Title I, Part A Staff

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For more information

US Department of Education

<http://www2.ed.gov/programs/titleparts/index.html>

Texas Education Agency

<http://www.tea.state.tx.us>

Content of this pamphlet reference

<http://www.k12.wa.us/TitleI>

Statement of Non-Discrimination

The Mabank Independent School District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, or age in its employment practices as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended; and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

Parents’ Right to Be Informed Title I, Part A



Which schools does Title I, Part A Serve?

The program serves students in elementary and secondary (middle and high), schools who have demonstrated the need for additional educational assistance. Title I, Part A services are available for eligible students attending a private school, which has requested to participate in the Title I, Part A program.

Parents

You can influence the success of your child by becoming an active participant in your child's school:

- ✓ Communicate: Staying informed and responding promptly to all communications from the school or the school district
- ✓ Be an example: Showing your child that education is important by reading, attending parent/teacher conferences, and attending "open houses."
- ✓ Volunteer: Volunteering at your child's school and helping with extra-curricular activities. Participate and support parent involvement activities at school.
- ✓ Learn: How to help your child with classwork, homework, and future education plans.
- ✓ Get involved: Joining school/parent organizations, school improvement teams, Title I, Part A parent advisory councils, and other parent committees.
- ✓ Collaborate with the community: Participating in parent activities with other families, know and use local community resources (libraries, universities, community centers, etc.) to increase skills and talents to obtain needed services for your child.

What will Title I, Part A offer my child?

The Title I, Part A program will provide your child with additional instructional assistance in math, reading, and language arts.

Additional instructional assistance can be:

- Teaching materials which supplement a student's regular instruction
- Teachers and instructional aides
- One-to-one or small group instruction

How do schools receive Title I, Part A funds?

- First, the federal government provides funding to each state based on census data.
- Then, each State Educational Agency (SEA) awards money to its school districts. Districts determine schools eligible for Title I, Part A rules.
- Finally, each district determines which of their schools will receive Title I, Part A program services based on the school's Free and Reduce Lunch percentage. Then the school will:

1. Identify the students who need the additional educational assistance based upon the required criteria. Students do NOT have to be from low-income families to receive Title I, Part A services.
2. Set goals for improving the skills of educationally disadvantaged students at their school.
3. Measure student progress to determine the success of the Title I, Part A program for each student.
4. Develop programs for each individual student in order to support

At the end of the day, the most overwhelming key to a child's success is the positive involvement of parents.

Jane D. Hull

