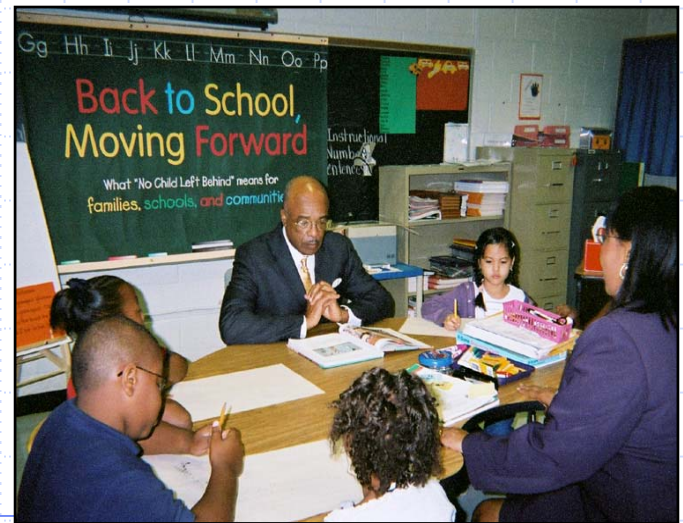


# Highly Qualified Staff

Title I, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act, sets high standards that teachers and para-professionals must meet.



# Highly Qualified Teachers

- ◆ All teachers of CORE academic subjects hired after the first day of the 2002-2003 school year and teaching in a program supported with Title I, Part A funds must be “highly qualified.”
- ◆ All teachers teaching in CORE academic subjects must be highly qualified by 2005-2006.

# Highly Qualified Teachers

- ◆ CORE academic subjects means English, reading or language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography.

# A Program Supported with Part A Funds Means

- ◆ Teacher paid with Title I funds in a targeted assistance school
- ◆ Any teacher in a schoolwide school
- ◆ A teacher employed with Part A funds to provide services to eligible private school students

# Highly Qualified Teachers

- ◆ Must have full State certification or have passed teacher licensing exam, and hold a license to teach.
- ◆ Certification or licensure requirements have not been waived on an emergency, temporary, or provisional basis.

# Highly Qualified Teachers

- ◆ Teacher can fulfill certification or licensure requirements if--
- ◆ The teacher has fulfilled certification/licensure requirements applicable to the years of experience the teacher possesses.

# Highly Qualified Teachers

- ◆ Teacher can fulfill certification or licensure requirements if--
- ◆ The teacher participates in an alternate route to certification program that meets certain requirements.

# Alternate Route to Certification

## ◆ Teachers--

- Must Receive High-quality professional development
- Must receive intensive supervision
- May work as a teacher for period not to exceed 3 years
- Must make satisfactory progress to full certification



# Highly Qualified Teachers

## ◆ New teachers

- Elementary—Bachelor's degree and demonstrated competence in reading, math, writing, and other areas of elementary curriculum.
- Secondary—Bachelor's degree and demonstrated competence in academic subjects which the teacher teaches.

# Highly Qualified Teachers

## ◆ Existing teachers

- Bachelor's degree
- Demonstrated competence in all academic subjects based on a uniform State standard of evaluation (specific criteria)

# Highly Qualified Staff

- ◆ Teachers in public charter schools must meet certification/licensure requirements, if any, in the State's charter school law.

# Highly Qualified Teachers

- ◆ SEA/LEA plans must establish annual measurable objectives that demonstrate progress in meeting the 2005-2006 goals.

# Title I Paraprofessionals

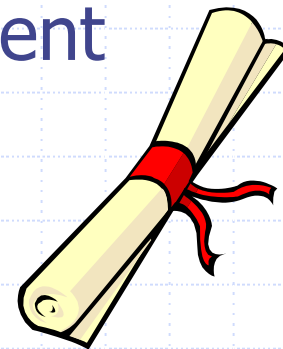
Who is a Title I Paraprofessional?

# Title I paraprofessionals who provide instructional support must have

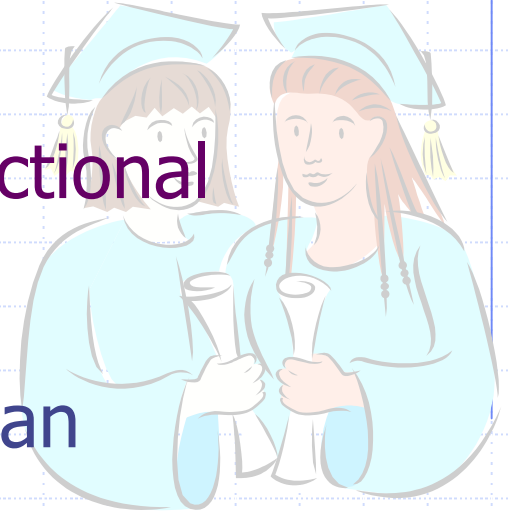


A high school diploma or its equivalent

AND



## Paraprofessionals who provide instructional support must have



- ◆ Completed two years of study at an institution of higher education;

OR

- ◆ Obtained an associates (or higher) degree

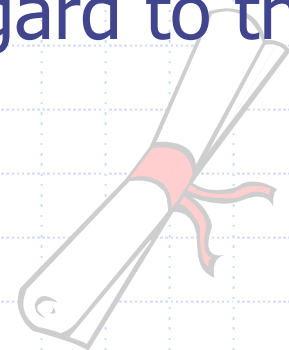
OR

- ◆ Demonstrate through a formal State or local assessment, knowledge of and ability to assist in instructing reading, writing and mathematics



# When do the new requirements have to be met?

- ◆ All paraprofessionals with instructional duties hired after January 8, 2002 must meet the new requirements.
- ◆ Existing paraprofessionals with instructional duties must meet these requirements by 2006
- ◆ All paraprofessionals must have a high school diploma or equivalent without regard to the date of hiring.





# Paraprofessionals in schoolwide schools

- ◆ All paraprofessionals with instructional duties must comply with the requirements without regard to the source of funding of the position.



# Paraprofessionals in targeted assistance schools

- ◆ All paraprofessionals with instructional duties who are paid for with Title I funds must comply with the new requirements.



# The new requirements do NOT apply to

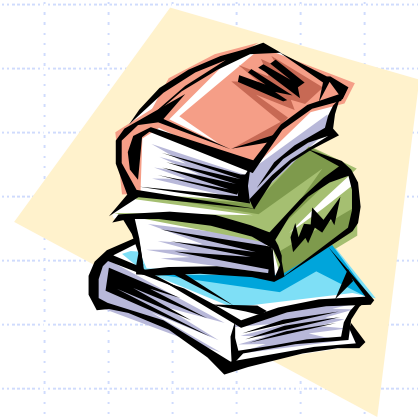
- ◆ Individuals with non-instructional roles such as personal care services, clerical services, or cafeteria or playground supervision.



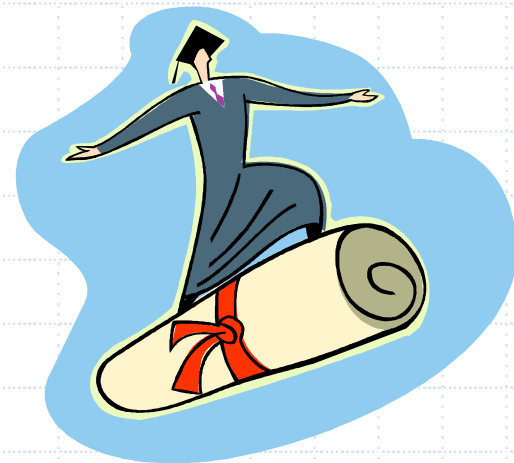


# Title I Paraprofessionals

- ◆ Paraprofessionals who work as translators or whose duties consist solely of parent involvement activities
  - Must have a secondary diploma or its equivalent
  - Do not have to meet the other requirements



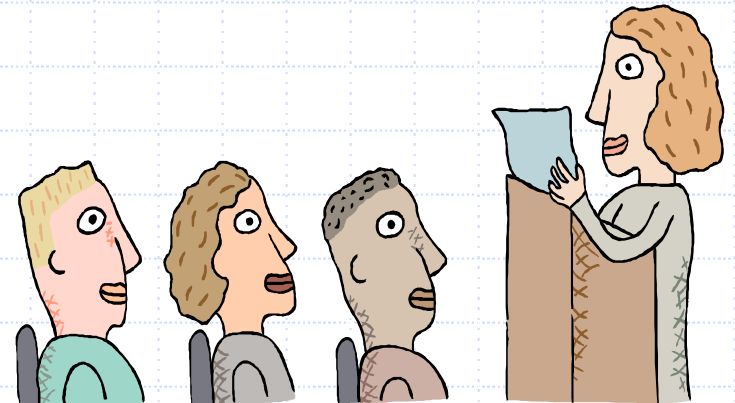
- ◆ A paraprofessional who has worked in another school in the district, either Title I or non-Title I, and is transferred to a Title I school is considered to be an existing paraprofessional and must comply with the requirements by 2006.



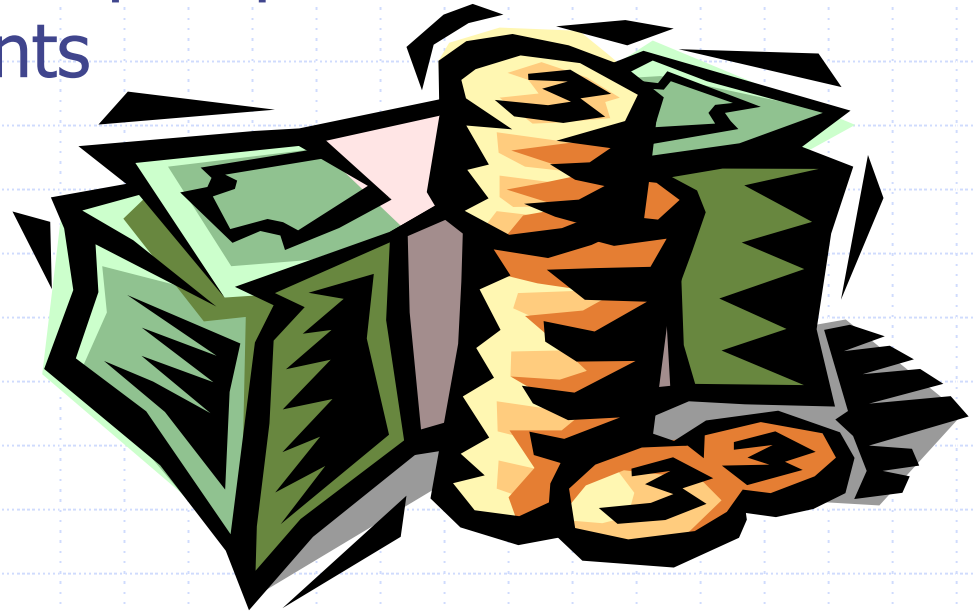
# Paraprofessionals must work under the direct supervision of a highly qualified teacher



- ◆ Teacher plans instructional activities
- ◆ Teacher evaluates achievement of students with whom paraprofessionals work
- ◆ Paraprofessional works in close and frequent proximity of the teacher



- ◆ Both Title I and Title II funds can be used to help teachers and paraprofessionals meet the new requirements



# Highly Qualified Staff

- ◆ An LEA must reserve 5 to 10 percent of its Title I funds to help teachers and paraprofessionals become “highly qualified” in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 and at least 5 percent in following years.
- ◆ An LEA may use additional funds to support ongoing training and professional development



# Highly Qualified Teachers

- ◆ Set aside funds may be used to help non-Title I teachers of core academic subjects in targeted assistance schools become highly qualified under certain circumstances.

# High Quality Teachers

- ◆ All Title I teachers in targeted assistance schools are highly qualified or given first priority in obtaining professional development paid for with Title I funds
- ◆ The funds are used only to help teachers of core academic subjects in the targeted assistance school

# High Quality Teachers

- ◆ The funds are NOT used to help teachers of CORE academic subjects in non-Title I schools.

# Parent's Right to Know

- ◆ LEAs must notify parents of students attending Title I schools that parents may request information on the professional qualification of the student's classroom teacher

# Parent's Right to Know

- ◆ Whether the teacher meets State qualification/licensure requirements
- ◆ Whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional certification
- ◆ The baccalaureate degree major

# Parent's Right To Know

- ◆ Whether the child receives services from a paraprofessional and the paraprofessional's qualifications.
- ◆ Timely notice that child has been taught for four or more consecutive weeks by a teacher of core academic subjects who is not highly qualified.