



# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

**Membership Meeting  
Room 254  
Salt Palace Convention Center  
February 4, 2015  
8:00 – 12:00 PM**

## Attendance

State	Status	Member	State	Status	Member
Alabama	Active Member	Edmund Moore	Montana	Active Member	B.J. Granbery
Alaska	Active Member	Margaret MacKinnon	Montana	Associate Member	Heather Denny
Alaska	Associate Member	Nicole Endsley	Nebraska	Active Member	Diane Stuehmer
Arizona	Active Member	Nancy Konitzer	Nebraska	Associate Member	Beth Zillig
Colorado	Active Member	Trish Boland	Nevada	Active Member	Janie Lowe
Florida	Active Member	Sonya Morris	New Jersey	Active Member	Karen Campbell
Florida	Associate Member	Wanda Young	New Mexico	Associate Member	Louie Torrez
Georgia	Active Member	Margo DeLaune	New Mexico	Associate Member	Greg Frostad
Georgia	Active Member	Jennifer Davenport	Ohio	Active Member	Jeremy Marks
Idaho	Associate Member	Karen Seay	Oregon	Associate Member	Russ Sweet
Idaho	Active Member	Marcia Beckman	Oregon	Active Member	Dave Cook
			Rhode Island	Active Member	Colleen Hedden
Illinois	Active Member	Melina Wright	Tennessee	Active Member	Debbie Owens
Indiana	Active Member	Cindy Hurst	Tennessee	Active Member	Eve Carney
Indiana	Active Member	Charlie Geier	Texas	Active Member	Anita Villarreal
Indiana	Associate Member	Rachael Havey	Texas	Associate Member	Leticia Govea
Kansas	Active Member	Colleen Riley	Utah	Active Member	Ann White
Louisiana	Active Member	Bernell Cook	Utah	Active Member	Rebecca Donaldson
Maryland	Active Member	Tina McKnight	Vermont	Active Member	Mary Mulloy
Maryland	Associate Member	Kristina Kyles	Vermont	Associate Member	Beth Meyer
Michigan	Active Member	Michael Radke	Virginia	Active Member	Veronica Tate
Mississippi	Active Member	Marcus E. Cheeks	Virginia	Active Member	Lynn Sodat
Missouri	Associate Member	Jocelyn Strand	Washington	Active Member	Gayle Pauley
Missouri	Associate Member	Rebecca Taylor			
Montana	Active Member	Jack O'Connor			

## Minutes

8:00 AM Welcome & Introductions

*President Margaret MacKinnon (AK) called the meeting to order at 8:07 am. Margaret welcomed all to the meeting. Introductions were made.*



# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

8:15 AM

Government Relations Update: Julia Martin

*Julia Martin provided an update on the new Congress.*

*Republicans are now in the majority in Congress. Lamar Alexander (R-TN) is the new chairman of the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions. Alexander brings a track record of experience related to education policy. Alexander has served as a former U.S. Secretary of Education, Governor of Tennessee, and college president. Alexander has indicated that his priorities will focus on the Higher Education Act (HEA) reauthorization, FAFSA simplification, and reducing higher education regulations. His top priority is reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). In that vein, Alexander has put together a discussion draft of his proposal for reauthorizations of ESEA.*

*Patty Miller (D-WA) has become the new ranking member of the Committee. Miller brings early childhood education to the table. She is a former chair of the Senate Budget Committee. Her priorities focus on early education and possible action on waivers.*

*Rep. John Kline (R-M) remains the Chairman of the House Committee of Education and the Workforce. Rep. Kline's top priority is reauthorization of ESEA, charter schools and reauthorization of HEA.*

*The new ranking member of the House Committee of Education and the Workforce, Rep. Bobby Scott (D-VA), has no track record in terms of education bills nor does he have a reputation related to how he works with Republicans. Rep. Bobby Scott's focus is related to issues of school discipline and boosting minority achievement.*

*There is no expectation that the dynamics of this committee will be different from its past given that there are eight (8) new Republican members and only four (4) new democratic members. Rep. Kline will continue to run the committee with some measure of input from its Democratic members. This is likely due to the simple majority rule of the House.*

*The new Congress is already at odds with popular opinion due in part to the fact that many self-identified Democrats voted for Republicans. Many voters voted for liberal policies while at the same time voting for more conservative Republican candidates. The President's unpopularity has also been a liability for many Democrats. Additionally, there is strong indication that the Republican Party is shifting back to mainstream Republican values. Ultimately, this may result in more mainstream/moderate legislation, but also some confusion around what voters want and/or find important.*



# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

*Contributing to the disparity in the new Congress is the far-right dissention in the House. Incumbent House Speaker John Boehner (R-OH) expected to win re-election to his position, but far right conservatives wanted to replace him. Preliminary voting resulted in 25 Republicans not voting to re-elect Boehner, but the dissidents could not agree on who to vote for instead. Rumors that Boehner was extracting retribution followed the rebellion within the ranks by kicking members off the House Rules Committee. This retribution appears to be an attempt to steer conservatives back toward the middle in order to create legislation that can pass in the Senate and get the President's signature.*

*In a November 2014 joint op-ed, Senator Mitch McConnell (R - KY) and House Speaker John Boehner spelled out five (5) priorities for the new Congress:*

- *Simplify the tax code (i.e., revise the estate tax)*
- *Reduce spending by revising entitlement programs (social security, Medicare, etc.)*
- *Legal reforms including medical malpractice*
- *Regulatory reforms*
  - *Repeal or prohibit certain regulations*
  - *Pass legislation requiring advance notice to Congress of proposed regulations for approval by Congress*
- *Reform federal involvement in education*

*Educational priorities for Congress include:*

- *Expanding charter school access*
- *Reducing college costs*
  - *FAST Act reintroduced on the second day of Congress*
- *Reforming K-12 education by:*
  - *Revamping teacher evaluations*
  - *Giving states/districts more control over the use of federal funds*
  - *Increasing school choice options*

*In terms of FY2016 appropriations, reductions in terms of spending can be anticipated with the pressure to trim federal spending overall especially in areas of discretionary grant programs such as Race to the Top.*

*Sequestration is in place until FY2023 and promises to loom large if Congress does not deal with it.*

*Other hurdles in regard to appropriations include:*

- *Veto threats from President Obama on changes to many items including the Affordable Care Act, the Keystone Pipe line, etc.*
- *Short-term fixes on big problems (i.e., debt ceiling, sequestration) mean constant crisis situations*
- *Conflicts between parties*
- *Conflicts within parties (especially the Republican Party)*



# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

*There has been some attempt to bend the rules in order to move legislation forward. This rule bending follows on the heels of the “nuclear option” rule (The nuclear or constitutional option is a parliamentary procedure that allows the U.S. Senate to override a rule or precedent by majority vote. The presiding officer of the United States Senate rules that the validity of a Senate rule or precedent is a constitutional question. He immediately puts the issue to the full Senate, which decides by majority vote. The procedure thus allows the Senate to decide any issue by majority vote, even though the rules of the Senate specify that ending a filibuster requires the consent of 60 senators (out of 100) for legislation, 67 for amending a Senate rule) change by Senator Harry Reid (D-NV) in November 2013, which allows for nominations with a simple majority. While this does not really impact legislation, it was one of the biggest rule changes that has been seen. In January 2015, the House voted to require that the cost of bills be estimated by “dynamic scoring.” This requires the CBO to base cost estimates on predicted reactions of the market which could lead to less accurate cost predictions. Other rule changes that have been discussed but not adopted include bypassing Committee discussion for some controversial legislation (i.e., Keystone pipeline). The thought is that this might bypass procedural issues in order to get legislation straight to the floor.*

*In general, education is not the top priority for Congress; education is number five on the list. But, for the House/Senate committees, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is reauthorization priority number one. Chairman Lamar Alexander has stated that he wants to have a bill through Committee by the end of February with the discussion draft released in mid-January and first hearings in the Senate in mid to late January. This appears to be on track with the third hearing occurring February 3<sup>rd</sup>. Chairman Kline states that he wants a bill on the House floor by March which would require bill debate in February.*

*ESEA reauthorization is likely to eliminate adequate yearly progress (AYP). The ESEA reauthorization is more likely to allow states to design and implement plans for intervention and improvement. Race to the Top is not likely to be renewed given that Republicans do not like the program. It is more likely that the focus will be on formula funding and budget-cutting. The requirement to adopt specific college-and career-ready standards is likely to be removed opting to leave standards and assessments to the states. Teacher evaluations are likely to be out due to opposition from far-right conservatives and liberal Democrats. The removal of teacher evaluations is also supported by teacher unions. The reauthorization is more like to focus instead on state licensure/training/professional development. Finally, the highly qualified teacher requirement will most likely be eliminated. This represents an effort to reduce the footprint of the federal government.*



# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

*It is likely that Title I funds will be allocated based on a formula. The proposed Alexander bill would limit the funding to current levels with no ability to increase the funding over the next five years. Supplement not supplant will remain but may see some modifications such as removing the maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement. Charter school grants and a focus on states with laws more open to charters is likely to continue. The ESEA reauthorization is likely to include a requirement to have some kind of standards and assessments, as well as a requirement to have some kind of school ratings system/intervention. However, the reauthorization would not require specific assessments or require states to join assessment consortiums. It is also highly likely that the reauthorization would include limitation on Secretarial waiver and decision-making authority. In addition to limiting Secretarial waiver and decision-making authority, the Secretary would be required to approve waivers within sixty days.*

*Still up in the air in regard to ESEA reauthorization is the level of federal involvement overall especially as it relates to interventions and school ratings. Annual testing in grades 3-8 as well as once in high school along with science assessments and the requirement to take grade-level assessments is under debate. Comparability is likely to continue as is written to ensure that Title I funds are used to provide supplementary services for low-income students rather than make up for inequitable distributions of state and local funds. Although there are those concerned about the closing comparability loophole, it is highly unlikely that there will be any movement to closing the loophole. (Districts may use one of two main approaches to demonstrate compliance with the comparability provision, but both approaches fail to distill actual levels of financial resources. Instead both approaches focus on the distribution of staff and supplies, remaining indifferent to quality issues and explicitly ignorant of the strong relationship between teacher compensation and experience). The survival of small competitive grant programs also up in the air. The Alexander draft shows Title IV as eliminated or consolidated into larger grant programs.*

*There are hurdles ahead for reauthorization of ESEA. There is a narrow window of opportunity for passing the bill. Both the House and Senate have a busy schedule and must act quickly. The question of time is significant especially in light of the time that is actually takes the Senate to pass bills due to procedural issues. Democratic opposition in Congress presents another hurdle. Democrats have indicated that they were not given adequate time to review the bill, especially the Alexander draft of the bill. The spirit of bipartisanship is not evident in Congress. The President/administration is very concerned about "walking back" accountability. The President/administration is beginning to view ESEA as a civil rights piece as is evidenced by guidance being issued from the Office of Civil Rights and the Department of Justice. Finally, there is Republican*





# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

*opposition to both bills. Senator Tim Scott (R-SC) has indicated that Republicans won't vote for a bill if too much has been given up to Democrats. The question becomes do the Republicans go for a moderate bill that might pass or do the Republicans go for a more conservative bill?*

*If ESEA reauthorization is not passed it is very likely that the ESEA waivers will continue into the next Congress. Congress is likely to pass smaller stand-alone bills, including the Success and Opportunity through Quality Charter Schools Act (H.R. 10) and the Strengthening Education Through Research Act (H.R. 4366). H.R. 10 is incorporated into both bills; it passes the House with strong bipartisan support in 2014; and it revamps federal charter school programs, driving the funding to states with laws more open to charters with stronger charter accountability. The Strengthening Education Through Research Act (H.R. 4366) reauthorizes the Education Sciences Reform Act that easily passes the House in 2014.*

*Other legislation in Congress includes Senator Patty Murray's desire to work early education into the ESEA reauthorization. IDEA reauthorization is overdue, but no action is expected. The issue with IDEA is related to the amount of funding IDEA receives. There has been no action to date on Perkins, but Perkins is not controversial and it is possible that it may slip in under the radar. The current Child Nutrition bill expires September 30<sup>th</sup> and these programs will end if no action is taken. There is likely to be a great deal of partisan debate around Child Nutrition that focuses on the Healthy Hunger Free Kids Act meal regulations.*

*In a summary, the 114<sup>th</sup> Congress is controlled by one party which means legislation moves through with more frequency and speed in theory. That may prove to be different in practice. There is a strong commitment by everyone (the House, the Senate, and the administration) to reauthorize ESEA. However, there are a lot of other must pass items on the calendar ahead of ESEA and other education bills. The continued partisanship makes it difficult to find common ground. Controversial issues and message legislation will slow down the legislative process. Filibuster and veto threats continue to make it difficult to find common ground.*

*Julia Martin provided an opportunity for the membership to ask questions. Questions included information related to paraprofessional HQ qualifications. Julia pointed out that the proposed bills would prevent the federal government from defining highly qualified teachers. This would mean that the Title II, Part A existing language would be rewritten. Julia indicated that she did not believe that reauthorization would see a requirement on what an effective teacher is, but rather the reauthorization would possibly include stronger language in regard to background checks.*



# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

*President Margaret MacKinnon (AK) provided a general overview for the meeting and week. She indicated that the Office of State Support (OSS) meeting would occur after lunch. Margaret also provided participants with information related to how to link to the resources for this meeting.*

*Marcus Cheeks (MS) updated the membership on the conference. Marcus discussed the work that goes into the conference. He indicates that the conference was expecting approximately 3400 participants, which is about average for the conference. Marcus stated that the opening session would begin with a parade of the National Title I Distinguished Schools. The conference keynote address would include a welcome by Brad Smith, State School Superintendent, Utah and a panel discussion led by Monique Chism. Folded into the conference would be a look back at the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of signing of the original Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) legislation. Marcus discussed vendor participation in conference and how much it was valued, but he indicated that vendor participation was down. Marcus reminded the membership about President's reception in the Leonardo museum.*

*Lisa Brandes (A+ Events) reviewed the logistical portion of the conference. Lisa asked for membership to volunteer to serve as session hosts for presentations. Lisa also emphasized the importance of speaking to the vendors. She indicated that membership should ask vendors how things were going and listen to their concerns. She highlighted several aspects of the conference such as the attendee networking session in the Exhibit hall and Friday's President's reception. Lisa reviewed check-in procedures for the membership as well as the food subsidies. Lisa indicates that any food item that does not sell daily is donated to a local homeless shelter.*

*The National Title I Distinguished Schools schedule was reviewed. Lisa Brandes indicated that 63 schools from 35 states were being honored this conference. Lisa indicates that this year's parade of schools is a little different. Schools will march in all together lead by a local high school drill team. Later the schools will come on stage and introduce themselves. Lisa also discussed the video pilot of six of the current year's National Title I Distinguished Schools. Lisa indicated that the video interviews will become a part of Title I On Demand and reported that each National Title I Distinguished School would receive a free three-month subscription to Title I On Demand.*

*Mike Radke (MI) shared that his staff had created a timeline of all the changes to ESEA from 1965 forward. A+ Events made arrangements to print the timeline into a poster format. The poster would be available for sale for \$20 at the registration desk.*



# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

President Margaret MacKinnon (AK) called the business meeting to order at 9:30 am.

9:30 AM

## Annual Membership Meeting

### A. Summer Meeting Minutes

*Mary Mulloy (VT) requested that the minutes be amended to reflect that Mary Mulloy is actually from Vermont.*

*Margo DeLaune (GA) moved that to approve minutes as amended.  
BJ Granberry (MT) seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.*

### B. Year End Treasurer's Report

January – December 2014 Report – Trish Boland (CO)

	January – December	Budget	Remaining Balance
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Conferences & Meetings	332,517.30	245,000.00	-87,517.30
Dues	0.00	33,000.00	33,000.00
Grants	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Interest	361.33	150.00	-211.33
Sponsorships	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Subscriptions	4,464.90	15,000.00	10,535.10
Total Revenue	337,343.53	323,150.00	-14,361.53
	January – December	Budget	Remaining Balance
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Awards & Gifts	0.00	500.00	500.00
Bank Charges	67.00	50.00	-17.00
Conferences & Meetings	151,681.48	141,550.00	-10,131.48
Contracted Services	128,499.99	148,000.00	19,500.01
Dues & Subscriptions	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00
Insurance	2,640.00	2,625.00	-15.00
Legal & Professional Fees	825.00	1,500.00	675.00
Office Expenses	600.00	1,600.00	1,000.00
Printing	0.00	100.00	100.00
Supplies	0.00	450.00	450.00
Taxes & Licenses	25.00	50.00	25.00
Travel	15,941.02	25,000.00	9,058.98
Net Difference	36,064.04	725.00	

Treasurer Trish Boland (CO) reviewed the revenues and expenses for the FY2014 financial year and monthly bank balances. Trish pointed out the decision by the Board to change financial institutions. She also discussed the dues line item in the budget to explain that the Board voted to enact a dues structure. The Board's vote only approved dues, but the logistics related to the actual structure of the dues has yet to be worked out. Bob Harmon reported that income for 2014 was greater than in the past.





# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

10:00 AM Break

10:15 AM State of the Association Report

Bob Harmon, Chief Executive Officer

*Bob Harmon provided information regarding the state of the Association.*

*Highlights from the report included:*

- *There are currently 85 active members (2 members per state maximum) with 385 associate members.*
- *Over 19,000 users are on the Association's Web site.*
- *The planning for the current conference occurred primarily in 2014. The conference is the major revenue source for the Association. There are over 3,000 participants.*
- *Participants have the opportunity to earn continuing education units.*
- *The organization restructured itself—A+ Events now handles the administrative portion of the Association. Governmental relations are now handled by Brustein and Manasevit, LLC (Julia Martin).*
- *The Early Childhood Committee has been working with the National Association of Elementary School Principals (NAESP). The Committee has served as previewers for a document that the NAESP released in regard to leadership in early childhood education.*
- *The Mathematics Committee has formed a partnership with the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM).*
- *NASTID, National Association of State Directors of SPED, NAFEPA. National Council of Title III Directors panel discussion around collaboration.*
- *The OSS partnership with NASTID.*
- *EduTalk Radio—Marcus Cheeks (MS) participated in a discussion about the 2015 National Title I Conference. Marcia Beckman (ID) participated in a discussion about COsN partnership.*
- *2014 Summer meeting--1<sup>st</sup> ever joint meeting with School Improvement, Special Education, and Title III. The Summer 2015 meeting will also include a joint meeting among these groups.*
- *Apple, a partner in the President's ConnectED initiative to connect all schools to the digital age, invited a representative from NASTID to assist in its review of grant applications. NASTID President Margaret MacKinnon (AK) participated in the selection of Apple's grant finalists this summer among a handful of national leaders of American education. The White House coordinator of Connect Ed will present at this conference.*
- *The Distinguished Schools committee streamlined the criteria for eligibility for National Title I Distinguished School. This streamlining came about as a result of the various statuses of states in relation to the ESEA flexibility waiver—those states with*



# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

*a waiver, those states that have lost the waiver, and those states that never had a waiver.*

- *The Advocacy Committee put together a paper (currently posted on NASTID's Website) that discusses NASTID's priority list as it relates to reauthorization.*
- *NASTID is currently looking at a Distinguished Schools pilot project. The SWIFT Center is working with NASTID to survey our National Title I Distinguished Schools. The survey would be used to ascertain the strategies, materials, and methodologies used by National Title I Distinguished Schools in order to share that information with all schools.*
- *The 2016 National Title I Conference will be held in Houston, TX. Veronica Tate (VA) is the conference chair.*
- *Future Conference sites (next three sites) include:*
  - *2017 Long Beach, CA*
  - *2018 Philadelphia, PA*
  - *2019 Kansas City, MO*

## C. Installation of Newly Elected Board & Officers

### *2015 Board Installation*

*Margaret MacKinnon (AK) recognized current board members*

- *President--Marcus Cheeks (MS)*
- *Vice President--Veronica Tate (VA)*
- *President Elect--Mike Radke (MI)*
- *Past President-- Margaret MacKinnon (AK)*
- *Treasurer--Trish Boland (CO)*
- *Secretary--BJ Granbery (MT)*
- *Regional Reps*
  - *Region 1--Tina McKnight (MD)*
  - *Alternate--Karen Campbell (NJ)*
  - *Region 2--Edmund Moore (AL)*
  - *Alternate--Sonya Morris (FL)*
  - *Region 3--Melena Wright (IL)*
  - *Alternate--Susan McCrone (PA)*
  - *Region 4 Coleen Riley (KS)*
  - *Alternate--Nancy Konitzer (AZ)*
  - *Region 5--Gayle Pauley (WA)*
  - *Alternate--Jack O'Connor (MT)*

Bernell Cook (AL) presided over the installation of new board members. Marcus Cheeks (MS) presented a token of the Board's appreciation to Margaret MacKinnon (AK)—an original painting called Fly to the Moon

- *Strategic Plan*  
*Marcus Cheeks (MS) led a discussion of the Strategic Plan. He indicated that the Strategic Plan gives direction for the*



# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

organization and allows the organization to evaluate the progress that the organization makes towards its goals. The Strategic Plan:

- Sets the goals and the plans for the coming year
- Identifies the work of the committees
- Is a living document amended as needed

Marcus called attention to the mission statement of the association: The National Title I Association is dedicated to improving and implementing the Title I program so that more children reach their academic potential. The Association provides educational leaders at the state and local levels with the opportunity to work together to share ideas on effective and innovative programs, identify problems and solutions, and represent the needs of Title I families

Three goals in strategic plan

- 2015 Budget  
Trish Boland (CO) reported on the 2015 budget:

	2014 Budget	2014 Actual	2015 Budget
<b>Revenue</b>			
Conferences & Mtgs	245,000.00	332,517.30	305,000.00
Dues	33,000.00	0.00	37,500.00
Grants	10,000.00	0.00	0.00
Interest	150.00	361.61	400.00
Sponsorships	20,000.00	0.00	10,000.00
Subscriptions	15,000.00	4,464.90	7,500.00
Total Revenue	<b>323,150.00</b>	<b>337,343.81</b>	<b>360,400.00</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Awards & Gifts	500.00	0.00	500.00
Bank Charges	50.00	67.00	50.00
Conferences & Mtgs	141,550.00	151,681.48	145,000.00
Contracted Services	148,000.00	128,499.99	161,500.00
Dues & Subscriptions	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Insurance	2,625.00	2,640.00	2,650.00
Legal & Prof. Fees	1,500.00	825.00	1,500.00
Office Expenses	1,600.00	600.00	1,600.00
Supplies	450.00	0.00	10,450.00
Taxes & Licenses	50.00	25.00	50.00
Travel	25,000.00	15,941.02	25,200.00
Travel	<b>322,325.00</b>	<b>301,279.49</b>	<b>349,500.00</b>
Net Difference	<b>825.00</b>	<b>36,064.32</b>	<b>10,900.00</b>

10:45 AM Getting Involved –Bob Harmon

Bob Harmon reiterated that the Board has approved the budget and charging dues for active and associate membership. However, the logistics related to the dues have not yet been not worked out. Bob indicated that the Board wanted the dues structure in place in the budget. Bob also explained that sponsorship is revenue from vendors who buy space on the NASTID Web site. .



# National Title I Association

a National Association of State Title I Directors

## Work of the Committees...

*The chairs of the committees presented the work for 2015*

*Advocacy & Reauthorization—BJ Granberry (MT), Mike Radke (MI), and Melena Wright (IL). This committee works with advocacy efforts of the association and reauthorization. The committee meets via telephone once per month. The committee has major oversight for:*

- *National legislative issues*
- *National education policy issues*

- *Effective Programs & Quality Outcomes—Mary Earick (NH), Mike Radke (MI), Gayle Pauley (WA). This is a relatively new committee that looks to the research related to how well Title I works. This committee has major oversight for:*

- *National Title I Distinguished Schools*
- *Research*

- *Professional Development—Veronica Tate (VA). This committee is divided into three subcommittees:*

- *Conference Planning—this is the major effort of the committee as a whole. Includes the review of all proposals for the upcoming conference. It is the primary avenue for providing professional development related to Title I.*
- *Communications—Title I On Demand*
- *Training—plans the New Directors training for the summer conference.*

- *Supporting Student Achievement—Gayle Pauley (WA). This committee is divided into six subcommittees: The subcommittees focus on how to build bridges to other organizations that are involved in this work as well*

- *Early Childhood—reinstating this group*
- *English Learners-- Expanding the use of funds to support these students*
- *Language Arts--working in partnership with IRA/ILA*
- *Mathematics—working in partnership with NCTM*
- *Special Education—summer meeting converging together*
- *Technology--working in partnership with CoSN*

**12:00 PM**    *Meeting adjourned – Lunch*

*Respectfully submitted by:*

*Jennifer Davenport, Secretary*