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TO:

Members of the State Board of Education

FROM:

Jack R. Smith, Ph.D.

DATE:

March 22, 2016

SUBJECT:

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Update

PURPOSE:

To provide an overview of the Titles contained in the *Every Student Succeeds Act*, beginning with Title I, Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged.

BACKGROUND/HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE:

In December 2015, Congress was able to reach bipartisan agreement on an Elementary and Secondary Education Act reauthorization bill and passed the *Every Student Succeeds Act*, signed by President Obama on December 10, 2015. The Act addresses multiple sections or Titles, the first of which is Title I, Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The purpose of Title I of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act/Every Student Succeeds Act* is to provide all children significant opportunity to receive a fair, equitable, and high-quality education and to close educational achievement gaps. As one of the largest federally funded programs, Title I was amended to eliminate prohibitive *No Child Left Behind* (NCLB) requirements, and was revised to include more flexibility for States and local school systems.

The Maryland State Department of Education is in the process of planning for a smooth transition of NCLB Title I requirements to *Every Student Succeeds Act* requirements in the 2016-2017 school year that will result in consistent implementation of Title I, Part A across Maryland's local school systems Maryland.

ACTION:

For information only.



Every Student Succeeds Act Update Title I

State Board of Education March 22, 2016

Maria E. Lamb, Director
Program Improvement and Family Support

Every Student Succeeds Act

 Signed into law by President Obama on December 10, 2015



Title I: Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged

- Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Education Agencies (LEA)
- Part B: State Assessment Grants
- Part C: Education of Migratory Children
- Part D: Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth who are Neglected or Delinquent
- Part E: Flexibility for Equitable Per-Pupil Funding
- Part F: General Provisions



Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies

In 2016-17 the funding formula and the required reservations remain the same.

Beginning with 2017-18 the funding increases authorized to be appropriated continue through FY 2020.



What's New in 2016?

- For SY 2016-2017 continue to implement programs under ESEA rules, with a few exceptions
 - Support for Foster Care Students
 - Identification of Priority and Focus Schools
 - Highly Qualified Teacher requirements



What's New in 2017-2018?

Each state must have a State Plan

- Stakeholder Input
- Standards and Assessments
- Performance Goals
- Accountability
- Support to Schools



What's New in 2017-2018?

Mandatory Set Aside

7 percent for school improvement

Optional Set Aside

3 percent for direct services



What's New in 2017?

 State identification of schools that need support and interventions

State develops exit criteria for identified schools



Comprehensive Support

- 5 percent of all Title I schools that are the lowest performing
- All public high schools in the state failing to graduate one third or more of their students
- Other: Any school receiving notification that a subgroup on its own would have led to identification as a comprehensive school



Comprehensive Support

- State approves school improvement plans
- Evidence-based interventions approved by the State
- Public School Choice
- Improve conditions for student learning



Targeted Support

- Any school served by the LEA in which any subgroup of students is consistently underperforming.
 - LEA provides direct support
 - LEA oversees school improvement plan
 - Evidence-based interventions approved by the LEA
 - Support by the LEA to address resource inequities

What's New in 2017?

Repeated references to enhance:

- Support for high schools and early childhood
- Meaningful family involvement
- Support for foster care students (2016)
- Program offerings through flexibility in Title I schools
- Collaboration across other Federal programs



What's New in 2017?

- Title I Application will build in more accountability
 - Monitor student progress
 - Identify at-risk students
 - Implement evidence-based strategies
 - Identify and address disparities of teacher distribution to high poverty schools
 - Address the overuse of some disciplinary practices

Part C: Education of Migratory Children

No substantive changes in this part.

 Continue to serve Migrant students in two summer centers on the Eastern Shore.



Part D:

Prevention and Intervention Programs to Support Children and Youth who are Neglected or Delinquent

Subpart I

 Education programs for students enrolled in institutions, community daycare programs, and adult corrections institutions

Subpart 2

 LEA programs that involve collaboration with locally operated correctional facilities



Questions



