# Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

Fall Title I & Title IIA Statewide Conference November 3, 2016

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

#### Goals of this presentation

**1. Provide an overview** of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), including:

- Programs authorized under the law
- ★ Anticipated funding levels for Massachusetts
- 2. Highlight key changes under the law to Title I and Title IIA
- 3. Discuss projected timeline and steps for transitioning to the requirements of the new law by the beginning of SY2017-18, including development of consolidated state plan

## What is ESSA?

- ESSA comprises nine "Titles", the majority of which provide funding to states and school districts
  - ★ 2017-18 school year = first year of funding under ESSA
- ★ In return for funding, states and school districts must comply with requirements of the law



## What programs does ESSA authorize?

Title	Description		
Title I	Improving the academic achievement of the disadvantaged		
Title I, Part A	Improving basic programs operated by LEAs		
Title I, Part B	State assessment grants		
Title I, Part C	Education of migratory children		
Title I, Part D	Programs for neglected, delinquent, or at-risk children & youth		
Title I, Part E	Flexibility for equitable per-pupil funding		
Title I, Part F	General provisions		
Title II	Preparing, training & recruiting high-quality teachers, principals, or other school leaders		
Title II, Part A	Supporting effective instruction		
Title II, Part B	National activities		
Title III	Language instruction for English learners & immigrant students		

## What programs does ESSA authorize?

Title	Description		
Title IV	21 <sup>st</sup> century schools		
Title IV, Part A	Student support & academic enrichment grants [NEW]		
Title IV, Part B	21 <sup>st</sup> century community learning centers		
Title IV, Part C	Expanding opportunity through quality charter schools		
Title IV, Part D	Magnet schools assistance		
Title IV, Part E	Family engagement in education programs		
Title IV, Part F	National activities		
Title V	Flexibility & accountability		
Title VI	Indian, Native Hawaiian, & Alaska Native education		
Title VII	Impact Aid		
Title VIII	General provisions		
Title IX	Education for the homeless and other laws		
Title IX, Part A	Homeless children and youths		
Title IX, Part B	Miscellaneous; other laws including preschool grants		

#### Initial MA funding estimates under ESSA

Title I, Part A	236,640,322	
Title II Highly effective teachers	39,943,379	
Title IV 21st century schools	23,317,333	
Title III English language learners	15,543,284	
Title I, Part B State assessments	6,606,506	
Migrant, homeless, N/D, & rural combined	4,931,125	6

FFY2017 (school year 2017-18) estimates, as of July 2016

## How will ESSA funding impact MA?

- Initial estimates for SY2017-18 (first year of ESSA implementation) compared to SY2016-17 indicate:
  - ★ 27 percent increase in Title IV 21st Century Schools
  - ★ 7 percent increase in Title III English Learners
  - ★ 3 percent decrease in Title II Effective Instruction
  - ★ 1 percent increase in Title I

★ Flat funding across all ESSA programs combined

# ESSA & TITLE I

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

# Key Title I changes

- 1. Accountability system design
- 2. Allowable uses
- 3. Supplement not supplant demonstration
- 4. Schoolwide program waivers
- 5. Equitable services for private schools
- 6. Children & youth in foster care
- 7. Allocations
- 8. Transferability ("flexing")

#### Accountability & assistance under ESSA

Maintains NCLB's annual testing requirements

- Requires system of "annual meaningful differentiation" for all public schools
  - Long-term goals & measures of interim progress, for all students and subgroups
    - Including test-based proficiency, English language proficiency, graduation rates, and indicator of "school quality or student success"

★ May incorporate growth

- ★ Identification of & intervention in lowest performing 5 percent of schools & high schools with graduation rates below 67%
- Identification of & support for schools with low performing subgroups

#### Accountability transition timeline

April - July 2016	July - October 2016	October - December 2016	December 2016 - March 2017	
Listening	Modeling	Listening	Revising	
External stakeholders	ESE staff	External stakeholders	External stakeholders	
ESE staff	BESE	ESE staff	ESE staff	
			BESE	

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

## Title I – Allowable uses

#### ★ Emphasis on:

- ★ Well-rounded education
- Early childhood programs, and transition from PK to elementary school
- Dual- or concurrent-enrollment programs in secondary schools
- Such supports as behavioral, counseling, & mental health programs, mentoring, access to advanced coursework (Schoolwide programs)
- \*"Evidence-based" supports & interventions

## Title I – Supplement not supplant

Title I funds must still supplement, and not supplant, state and local spending

 But method for testing compliance has changed no more individual cost test

District must instead demonstrate that methodology used to allocate state & local funds to Title I schools results in each Title I school receiving state & local funding it would receive if not a Title I school

#### Title I – Schoolwide program waivers

State may waive 40% poverty threshold for Schoolwide programs upon request and demonstration that Schoolwide program would best serve needs of students

## Title I – Equitable services

- Proportional share of funds for private school services calculated based on total amount of district grant, before any reservations
  May be calculated annually or every two years
- State required to notify private schools of amounts available to support equitable services in each district

 State required to identify ombudsman to oversee equitable services for private schools

#### Title I – Children and youth in foster care

- ESSA requires ESE and districts to work collaboratively with Department of Children and Families (DCF) to ensure educational stability for children in foster care
- ★ Title I districts must:
  - Designate a foster care point of contact to work with DCF point of contact
  - Allow a student in foster care to remain in school of origin, if it is in student's best interest to do so
  - If student in foster care does not remain in school of origin, enroll student immediately without requiring usual records
  - Work collaboratively with DCF to determine procedures and funding for transportation of students remaining in school of origin

★ Foster care provisions take effect 12/10/16

## Title I – Allocations

- Structure for formula grants is unchanged but approach to funding low performing schools will change
  - Increase state reservation for Title I school improvement from 4 percent to 7 percent
  - Turnaround grant funding from USED eliminated
  - ★ For FY18 (year 1 of ESSA), hold harmless for district Title I allocations is suspended – hold harmless returns beginning in FY19
- ESE will share preliminary FY18 Title I allocations with districts in spring 2017

## Transferability ("flexing")

Beginning in FY18, districts will be able to transfer up to 100 percent of:

- Title IIA or Title IVA (new student support grant) funds into: Title I
  - ★Title III

★Title V Rural Education Grants \*

2. Title IVA into Title IIA, or vice versa

#### ★ Flexing out of Title I, III, or V is not allowed

\* Only a small number of MA districts are eligible for Rural Education Grants Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

# ESSA & TITLE IIA

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

# Key Title IIA changes

- 1. Definition of professional development
- 2. Allowable uses
- 3. Flexing
- 4. "Evidence-based" practices
- 5. Highly Qualified Teacher "HQT" requirements
- 6. Grant applications
- 7. Allocations
- 8. Equitable services for private schools

#### Title IIA – What "PD" means

USED definition of professional development now more closely aligns with MA definition

#### ★ Refers to activities that are:

- Sustained (not stand-alone, one-day, or short-term workshops)
- ★ Intensive
- ★ Collaborative
- ★ Job-embedded
- ★ Data-driven
- ★ Classroom-focused

Section 8101(42)

#### Title IIA – Allowable uses

Uses of TIIA allocations can now include:

- PD for all educators, not only core academic teachers
- Training for leaders, teachers and paraprofessionals serving early childhood education
- Stipends and/or substitute coverage that allows collaborative educator work (planning, observations, curriculum writing)
- Districts strongly encouraged to use funds for mentoring and to address inequities in subgroups' access to excellent educators

## Transferability ("flexing")

Beginning in FY18, districts will be able to transfer up to 100 percent of:

- Title IIA or Title IVA (new student support grant) funds into: \*Title I
  - ★Title III

★Title V Rural Education Grants \*

2. Title IVA into Title IIA, or vice versa

#### ★ Flexing out of Title I, III, or V is not allowed

23

\* Only a small number of MA districts are eligible for Rural Education Grants Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

#### Title IIA – Based in evidence

State can require that PD and Class-Size Reduction be "evidence-based"

Section 2103(b)(3)(D) and (E)

For example, can be based on student growth and/or educator performance data

★ Federal guidance notes: "many class size and professional development activities have resulted in negligible impacts for many students" p. 32

## Title IIA – Highly Qualified Teacher

Meeting requirements for a "Highly Qualified Teacher" no longer applies under ESSA

- No longer required to notify parents if a teacher is not HQT
  - Districts must notify parents that they may request information on professional qualifications of teachers & paraprofessionals, as appropriate

#### Title IIA – Allocations

★ 3% for principal and school leader support

- In general, used for work on principals and other school leaders
- Primarily sent back to districts in the form of competitive grants



#### Title IIA – Private school participation

- Beginning in FY18, equitable share for private schools will be a proportion of <u>total</u> LEA allocation
  - ★ Does not matter how the LEA uses its allocation, including if the LEA uses it for flexing, program administration, or Class-Size Reduction

#### How will ESE transition to the new law?

- Planning and transition now through 2016-17
- ★ Full implementation of the law during 2017-18
- Anticipated timeline & major activities for ESE

Spring/Summer 2016	Fall/Winter 2016	Fall 2017
Gather input, opinions, & advice from broad range of stakeholders	Continue communication with stakeholders	Implement changes
Hold internal planning discussions	Finalize proposed plans	

U.S. Department of Education has begun regulatory process
ESE plans to submit consolidated state plan in March 2017



Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

#### For more information

Massachusetts ESSA website: www.mass.gov/ese/essa

U.S. Dept of Education ESSA website: <u>www.ed.gov/ESSA</u> - Guidance, proposed regulations, and other materials

Title I team e-mail: <u>titlei@doe.mass.edu</u>

Title IIA team e-mail: <u>TitleIIAGrants@doe.mass.edu</u>

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education