



ESEA Overview

Federal Programs



Idaho State Department of Education

DEBBIE CRITCHFIELD, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

ESEA/IDEA Federal Programs Directors Meeting | 2023



- Role of a Federal Programs Director
- History of ESEA/ESSA
- Purpose & Structure of ESSA
- Reading the ESSA
- Key Resources

Who is in the room?



- Federal Programs Directors
- Title I-A
- Title I-C
- Title I-D
- Title II-A
- Title III, Part A
- Title IV, Part A
- Title IV, Part B
- Title V, Part B
- Title VI, Part A
- McKinney-Vento Title VII, Part B (Homeless)

Role of a Federal Programs Director



Turn and Talk

What is your role/responsibility?



Role of a Federal Programs Director



- Administer Federal ESEA Programs in your District
- Collaboration with Business Manager, Superintendent, Principals
- Represent your District
- Convey clear, timely information to all stakeholders



Ensure that ALL students learn
at high levels



History of ESEA/ESSA



History of the ESEA



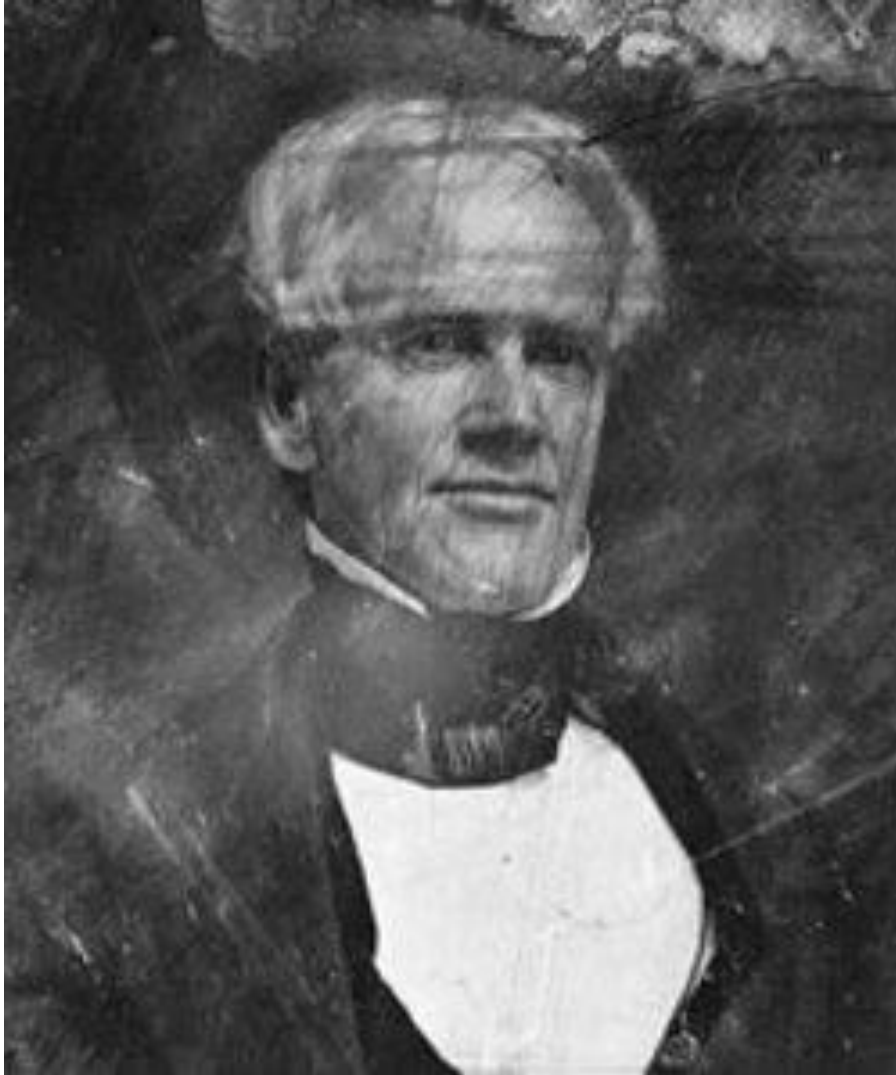
THE POWERS NOT
DELEGATED TO THE
UNITED STATES BY
THE CONSTITUTION,
NOR PROHIBITED BY IT
TO THE STATES, ARE
RESERVED TO THE
STATES RESPECTIVELY,
OR TO THE PEOPLE.

~ TENTH AMENDMENT,
UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

Lois DeAntoniuo

- U.S. Constitution – Tenth Amendment
- Responsibility for education delegated to States
- Prior to 1965 (ESEA) the federal government had no comprehensive role in education

History of the ESEA



- Horace Mann "The Father of the Common School Movement"
- Free, universal, non-sectarian, public school system
- Uplifting the socioeconomic and moral state of all Americans

History of the ESEA



History of ESEA



History of ESEA



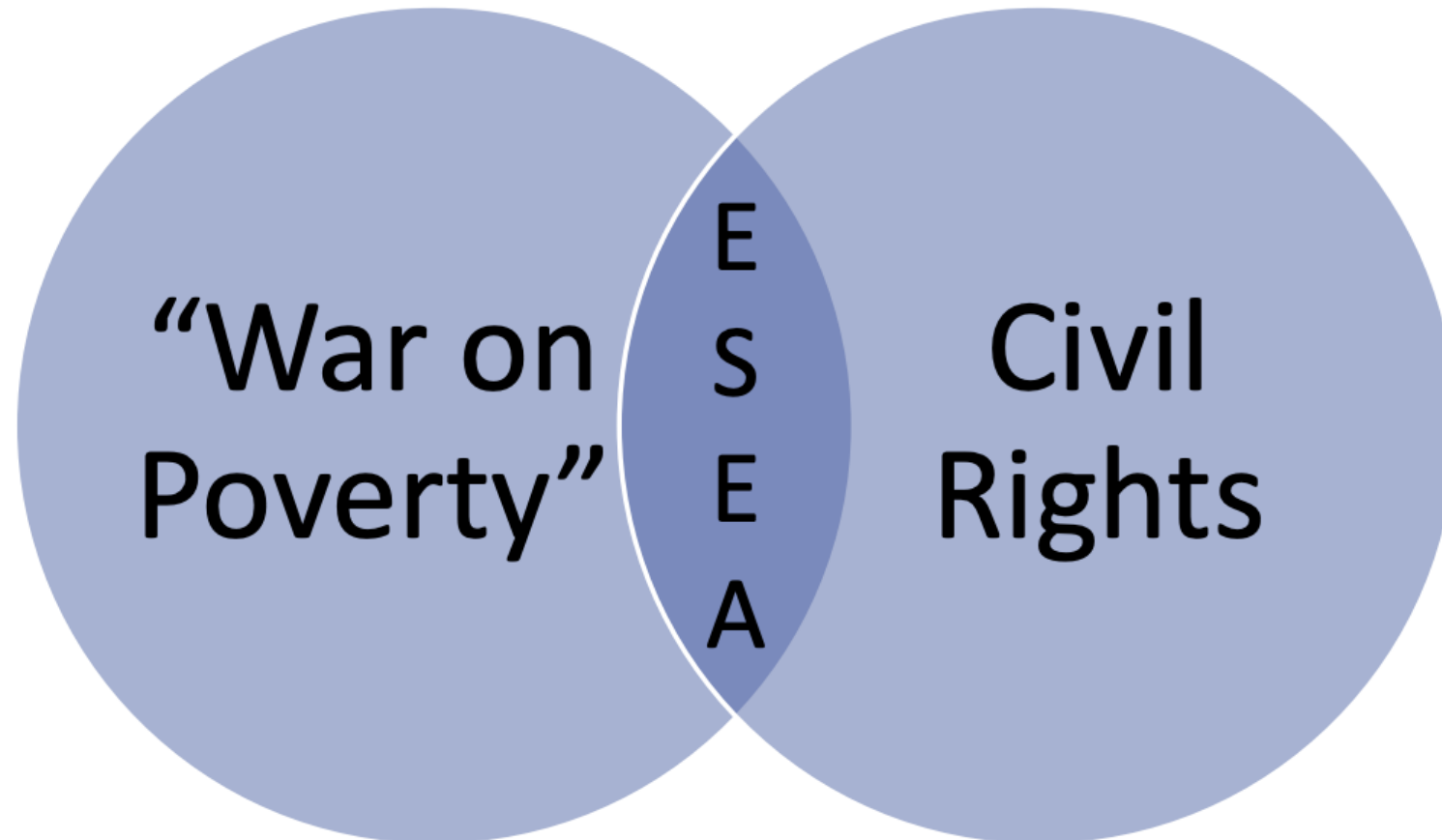
- Lyndon B. Johnson's "War on Poverty"
- Elementary and Secondary Education Act signed into law in 1965.



History of the ESEA



- “Great Society” Programs



History of the ESEA

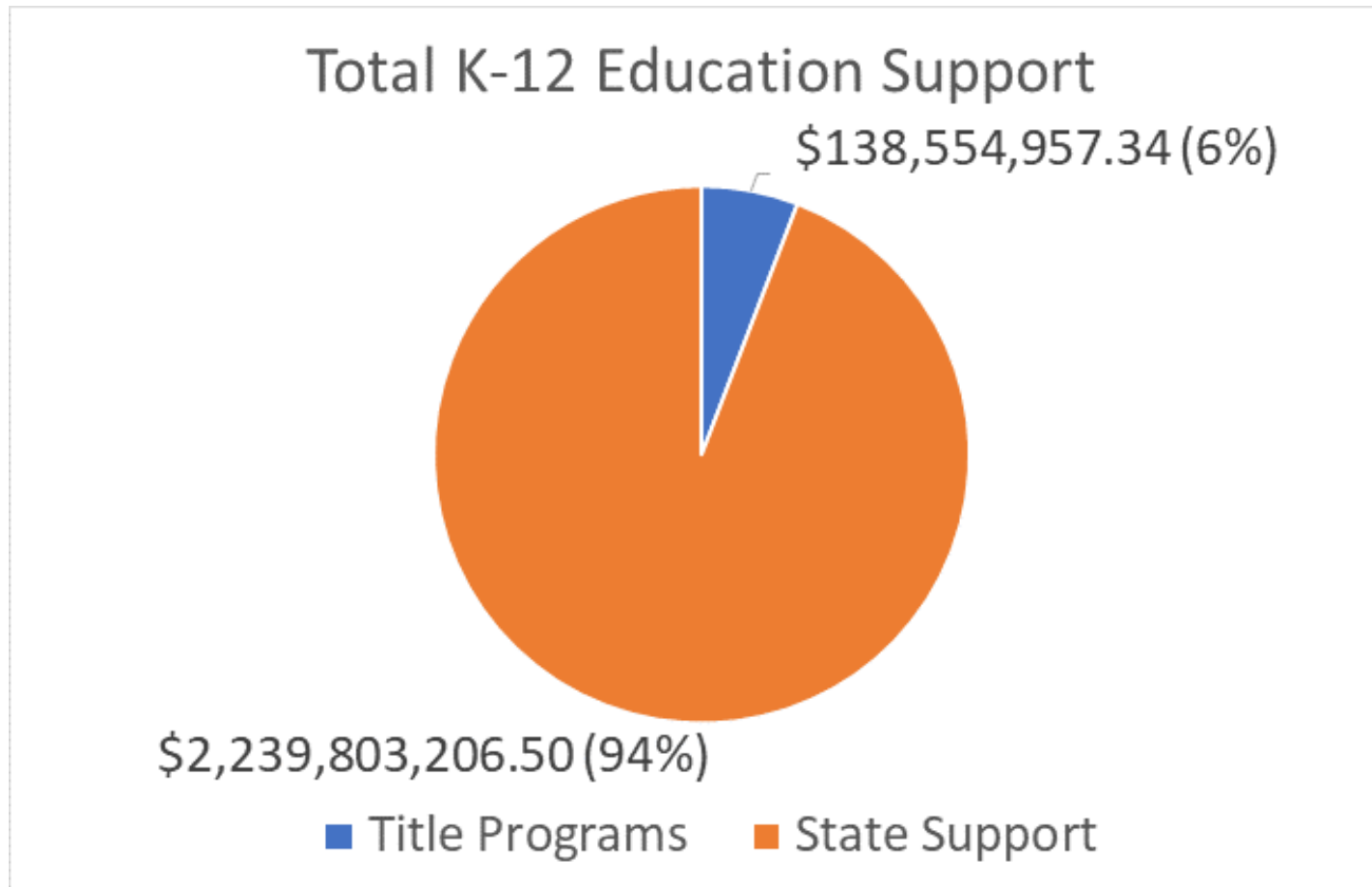


- With enactment of ESEA, federal government provided funding to states.
- In exchange for funding, states and districts/charters need to agree to certain conditions outlined in the act.

History of the ESEA



- Federal ESEA funding is limited



History of the ESEA



- Compromises are a part of legislation and the ESEA funding formula
 - Threshold – 10 students and at least 2% of census poverty (nearly all districts)
 - Funding formula meant virtually every school district receives funding.
 - Private school equitable participation

History of the ESEA



- ESEA does NOT establish:
 - National curriculum
 - National assessment
 - National instructional materials

History of ESEA



Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965



1965 – 1980 ESEA Reauthorizations - Title I Supplement versus Supplant



1981 – 1988 Reauthorizations – Educational Excellence



1989 – 1992 Reauthorizations – Standards Based Reform



History of ESEA



1993 – 2000 Reauthorizations – Inclusion for Title 1 Students and AYP



2001 – 2008 Reauthorizations – NCLB and Test Based Accountability



2009 – 2014 Reauthorizations – ARRA and Race to the Top Competitive Grants



2015 Reauthorizations – Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)



Turn and Talk

- Why is knowing the history of ESEA/ESSA important for your role?



Purpose & Structure of ESSA



Purpose of ESEA (ESSA)



- No overarching purpose statement for ESEA
- Each Title and/or Part has a purpose statement
 - Purpose of Title Programs Document

Activity



1

Step 1: Read the purpose of the ESEA Title you administer

- What do you notice/wonder?

2

Step 2: Table Discussion

- Share your purpose statement
 - Do you see any common threads?
 - Do you see any misalignment?

3

Step 3: Open Discussion

- How can/do you incorporate the purpose of ESEA into your role?

Structure of ESEA (ESSA)



Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965

[As Amended Through P.L. 114–95, Enacted December 10, 2015]

SECTION 1.¹ [20 U.S.C. 6301 note] SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965”.

SEC. 2.² TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—IMPROVING THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF THE DISADVANTAGED

Sec. 1001. Statement of purpose.

Sec. 1002. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 1003. School improvement.

Sec. 1003A. Direct student services.

Sec. 1004. State administration.

PART A—IMPROVING BASIC PROGRAMS OPERATED BY LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

Subpart 1—Basic Program Requirements

Sec. 1111. State plans.

Sec. 1112. Local educational agency plans.

Sec. 1113. Eligible school attendance areas.

Sec. 1114. Schoolwide programs.

Sec. 1115. Targeted assistance schools.

Sec. 1116. Parent and family engagement.

Sec. 1117. Participation of children enrolled in private schools.

Sec. 1118. Fiscal requirements.

Sec. 1119. Coordination requirements.

• Title

• Part

• Subpart

• Section

Structure of ESEA (ESSA)



- Section (subsection) (paragraph) (subparagraph) (clause)
- Section Number – 4 digits (lower case letter) (number) (Capital letter) (Lower case Roman numeral)
- Example: Title II, Part A Professional Learning Activities are in 2103(b)(3)(E)(i-vi)

Reading ESEA (ESSA)



- Find a section of ESEA

Title II, Part A Professional Learning Activities
- Section 2103(b)(3)(E)(i-vi)

- [Full Text of ESSA](#) – PDF version
- [Full Text of ESSA](#) – Webpage version

Reading ESEA (ESSA)



Turn and Talk

- Why is it important to cite the law?



Financial Incentives and Rewards – Section 1113(c)(4)

- Are you required to reserve funds under this section?
- Which funds are eligible to be used for this purpose?
- In which schools can you use these funds?
- For what purpose may you use these funds?

Reading the ESEA (ESSA)



(4) FINANCIAL INCENTIVES AND REWARDS RESERVATION.—A local educational agency may reserve such funds as are necessary from those funds received by the local educational agency under title II, and not more than 5 percent of those funds received by the local educational agency under subpart 2, to provide financial incentives and rewards to teachers who serve in schools eligible under this section and identified for comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities under section 1111(d) for the purpose of attracting and retaining qualified and effective teachers.

Reading the ESEA (ESSA)



- Are you required to reserve funds under this section?
 - No, you may do so, but not required
- Which funds are eligible to be used for this purpose?
 - All of Title II, up to 5% of Title I-A
- In which schools can you use these funds?
 - Federally identified CSI, TSI, ATSI that are Title I eligible
- For what purpose may you use these funds?
 - To recruit and retain effective teachers



Key Resources





- Federal Programs Directors Key Resources

Thank you!



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