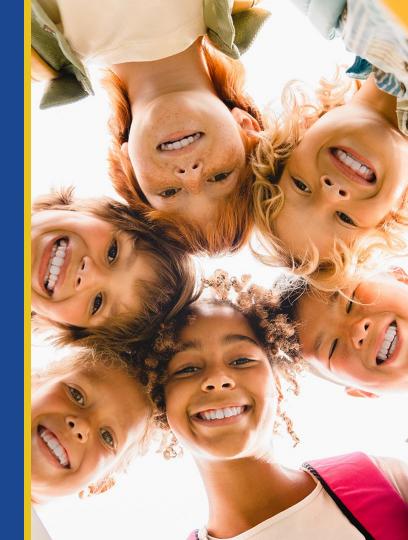


Elementary and Secondary Education Act

ESEA & ESSA Overview





End in Mind

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



Who's 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 Program Director

Turn and Talk

What is your role/responsibility?





Role of a Federal Program Director

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



Ensure that ALL students learn at high levels



History of ESEA/ESSA



History of the ESEA

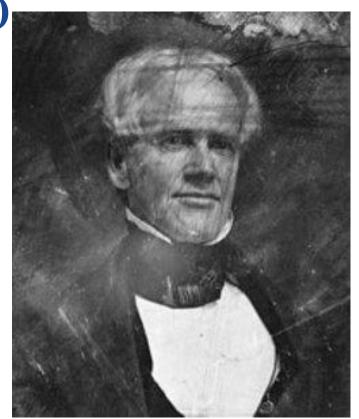
- U.S. Constitution Tenth Amendment
- Responsibility for education delegated to States
- Prior to 1965 (ESEA) the federal government had no comprehensive role in education.

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



History of the ESEA (2)

- 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 (3)





History of the ESEA (4)







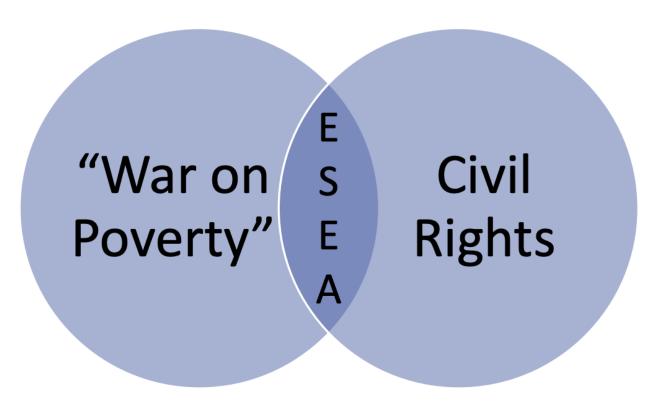
History of the ESEA (5)

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





History of the ESEA (6)





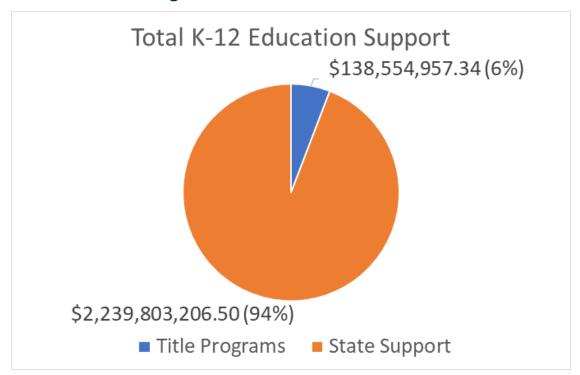
History of the ESEA (7)

- 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 (8)

Federal ESEA funding is limited





History of the ESEA (9)

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 (10)

ESEA does NOT establish:

- National curriculum
- National assessment
- National instructional materials



History of the ESEA (11)

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 the ESEA (12)

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)





Activity

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

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

Step 2: Table Discussion

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

Step 3: Open Discussion

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



Title

Part

Subpart

Section

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.

PARL 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.



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)



Find a section of ESEA

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

<u>Full Text of ESSA</u> – PDF version <u>Full Text of ESSA</u> – Webpage version



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?



(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.



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?



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



Key Resources

Key Resources for Federal Program Directors



Federal Programs

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