



What Teachers Need to Know About the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

Presented by: Laurie Matzke, Assistant Superintendent

Title I

- Title I is the largest federal aid program that provides financial assistance to districts and schools with high numbers or high percentages of children from low-income families to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic standards
- Title I was originally enacted under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, and reauthorized by Congress as the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and signed into law by President Obama in December 2015

Are There Changes to Title I Under the ESSA?

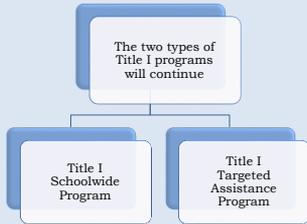
- Title I under ESSA changes from “improving the academic achievement of the disadvantaged” to “improving basic programs operated by state and local educational agencies”
- Most key components of Title I are maintained under ESSA

What is the Purpose of Title I?

- Meeting the educational needs of low-achieving children in schools
- Closing the achievement gap between high- and low-performing students

Title I is All About Improving Student Achievement!

Under ESSA...



Common Requirements for Schoolwide and Targeted Assistance

- Employ highly qualified teachers for core subjects and supplemental instruction
- Use research-based instructional strategies
- Provide high-quality, ongoing professional development
- Inform and involve parents

Changes to Schoolwide Programming

- Allows all schools to go schoolwide by receiving a state waiver if poverty percent is less than 40%
- Reduces ten required components to three
- Relaxes the supplement not supplant regulation
 - ✓ Allows for Credit Recovery Programming
- New focus on a well-rounded education

7

Changes to Targeted Assistance Programming

- Specifically mentions permissibility in the use of funds for behavioral issues
- Specifically mentions coordination with IDEA funding
 - ✓ Early intervening services, coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the IDEA
- Specifically mentions permissibility in the use of funds for dual or concurrent enrollment

8

Changes to Targeted Assistance Programming (continued)

Supplement not Supplant

- A district does not have to identify that an *individual* cost or service is supplemental

9

Changes to Targeted Assistance Programming *(continued)*

Increased Flexibility

- Coordinating with and supporting the regular education program as long as programming benefits eligible Title I students
- Team coaching allowable
- Small groups within classrooms
- Programs and activities to provide a well-rounded education (e.g., technology, arts education, behavior supports)

10

Teacher Qualifications

- The ESSA law eliminates the highly qualified teacher (HQT) regulations; however, the requirements are still mandated in state law until the 2017 North Dakota Legislative Assembly addresses the issue
- In a targeted assistance program, all Title I teachers must hold a valid Title I credential
- In a schoolwide program, teachers hired to work in a Title I program that also provides supplemental reading or math services must hold a valid Title I credential

11

Pending Revisions to Title I Credentials

The Office of Federal Title Programs within the NDDPI is in the process of making revisions to the Title I credentials.

We need to go through the official administrative rules process and, therefore, it is a very detailed and lengthy process.

Our goal is to provide increased flexibility to North Dakota educators, districts, and schools. Changes will occur in the following areas:

- Provisional Renewals
- Veteran Teacher Exemption
- Waiver

12

Comparing Targeted Assistance to Schoolwide under ESSA

	Targeted Assistance	Schoolwide
Eligibility	Schools above 40% poverty, those who choose not to operate as a schoolwide school or do not request a waiver by the state.	A school is eligible to become a Title I schoolwide program if it has a poverty level of at least 40 percent or submits a waiver to the state.
Allowable Expenditures	A targeted assistance school uses Title I funds to benefit <u>eligible children</u> , i.e., children who are failing, or at risk of failing, to meet the state standards.	A schoolwide program uses Title I funds to upgrade the <u>entire educational program</u> of the school. Title I funds can be used to serve all children.
Student Selection	A targeted assistance school is required to identify participants in the Title I program using educationally related, objective, and uniformly applied criteria.	A schoolwide program is not required to identify particular children as eligible for Title I services.
RTI	The ESSA law allows Title I targeted assistance programs to offer early intervening services, coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the IDEA.	The ESSA law allows Title I schoolwide programs to offer early intervening services, coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the IDEA. Schoolwide and RTI are a perfect fit and collaboration is encouraged.
Supplement not Supplant	A district does not have to identify that an individual cost or service is supplemental.	A district does not have to identify that an individual cost or service is supplemental.
New Flexibility	The ESSA law allows programs and activities to provide a well-rounded education (e.g., technology, arts education, behavior supports).	The ESSA law allows programs and activities to provide a well-rounded education (e.g., technology, arts education, behavior supports).
Annual Review	A targeted assistance school must review, on an ongoing basis, the progress of participating children and annually revise the Title I program as necessary to help Title I children meet the state standards.	A schoolwide program must review the progress of its schoolwide plan on an ongoing basis. The plan must be reviewed and revised annually in order to help ALL children at the school meet the state standards.
Professional Development	Provide professional development to anyone who works with eligible students.	Provide professional development to anyone in the schoolwide program.
Parental Involvement	Targeted assistance schools must comply with Title I requirements for parental involvement.	Schoolwide schools must comply with Title I requirements for parental involvement.