# Louisiana Believes

LASAFAP Conference
March 24, 2017



## Louisiana's Current Plan

- **Unify** child care, Head Start, and prekindergarten to prepare every student for kindergarten.
- Align standards, curriculum, assessment, and professional development that are as challenging for students and educators as any in America.
- Prepare every educator under a mentor educator through a professional residency.
- **Create** opportunity for every graduate through Jump Start, Advanced Placement, and other early college pathways to a funded education after high school.
- Focus relentlessly on students in persistently struggling schools by transforming those schools and creating new options.

# Progress to Date

Louisiana Students have achieved record gains in recent years:

- Louisiana fourth-grade students achieved the highest growth among students in all states on the 2015 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) in reading and the second highest growth in math.
- Since 2014, Louisiana students have made more progress on the ACT than has been made in any other state using the ACT as its high school assessment.
- Louisiana's 2015 high school graduation rate is an all-time high of 77.5 percent.
- Louisiana's class of 2015 Advanced Placement® results showed greater annual improvement than any state other than Massachusetts.
- Fewer schools today are rated F than in 2012, benefiting more than
   28,000 students who otherwise would have attended a struggling school.

# The Federal Role: Targeted Support to Disadvantaged Students

In the United States, the vast majority of education policies are determined at the state and local levels. Federal law establishes minimum requirements in all states, primarily addressing the civil rights of historically disadvantaged student populations.

- 1965: The federal role in public education expanded dramatically as part of the push to assure civil rights of disadvantaged Americans. The Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), authorized in 1965, created specific, targeted programs for the poor through Title I. The Act has been reauthorized five times since.
- 2002: No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act was a recent reauthorization of ESEA, requiring that schools measure student achievement in uniform ways that intervene in instances of failure to close achievement gaps between disadvantaged students and their peers.
- 2015: The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) maintains the NCLB requirement that states, districts, and schools maintain uniform measurement, reporting of results, and rating of schools. However, states and districts have greater discretion to design elements of the improvement systems than existed under NCLB.

# Reviewing the State Plan

#### **Louisiana Believes Home Page**



**ESSA Webpage** 







Email feedback to <a href="mailto:ESSALouisiana@la.gov">ESSALouisiana@la.gov</a>.

# **ESSA Title Funds**

# **ESSA Programs**

- Title I Improving Basic Programs\*
- Title I Part C Migrant
- Title I Part D Neglected and Delinquent
- Title II Part A Supporting Effective Instruction\*
- Title III Part A English Language Acquisition and Language Enhancement
- Title IV Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants (NEW)\*
- Title IV Part B 21st Century Schools
- Title V Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP)
- Title IX Part A McKinney Vento Homeless Education

\*received by every LEA in the state

## NCLB to ESSA: LEA Dedicated Funds

Funding Source	NCLB Targeted Set-Aside Grants	NCLB Admin	NCLB Unrestricted Flow Through	NCLB Total Funding to LEAs	ESSA Targeted Set-Aside Grant	ESSA Admin	ESSA Unrestricted Flow Through	ESSA Total Funding to LEAs
Title I – Supporting Disadvantaged Students	7%*	1%	92%	99%	7%- 10%**	1%	89%-92%	99%
Title II – Supporting Educators in Low-Income Communities	4%	1%	95%	<u>&gt;</u> 95%	4%- 7%***	1%	92%-95%	<u>&gt;</u> 95%
Title III – Supporting English Language Learners	2.5%	2.5%	94%	<u>&gt;</u> 94%	2.5%	2.5%	94%	<u>&gt;</u> 94%
Title IV – Academic Enrichment and Student Support Grants (NEW)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5%	1%	94%	<u>&gt;</u> 94%

<sup>\*</sup> In NCLB, school improvement funding was divided into two separate grant programs for LEAs. This percentage reflects the funding in both the 1003a funding reservation and the School Improvement Grants (SIG.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The LDOE must reserve 7 percent for school improvement grants to LEAs. The LDOE may reserve an additional 3 percent for subgrants to LEAs to provide direct student services. Targeted set-aside funds may not be spent at the state education agency (SEA) level.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The LDOE may reserve up to 5 percent for state activities and an additional 3 percent for subgrants to LEAs for school leadership activities. The school leadership funds may not be spent at the SEA level.

# Title I – School Improvement

#### **State Administration (1% of state award)**

#### School Improvement (Mandatory 7% of state award)

- 95% of the state award must be given as grants to LEAs
- These funds are a combination of the School Improvement Grants (SIG) and the four percent of Title I that was previously reserved for 1003(a) state discretionary funds for priority and focus schools. Those two programs (SIG and 1003a) have been eliminated in the new law and school improvement is now funded by the new set-aside.
- The law requires that districts develop plans to improve student achievement in their persistently struggling schools, and the law requires the state to competitively grant funds to districts with strong, evidence-based plans.
- Research indicates that nearly every effective model of school transformation includes some external support. Therefore, school improvement applications in Louisiana must identify an external partner who has demonstrated success with struggling schools or student populations.
- Schools identified for comprehensive intervention would receive a minimum grant of \$500,000. Schools identified for targeted intervention would receive a minimum grant of \$50,000.

# Title I - Direct Student Services

#### **Direct Student Services (Optional 3% of state award)**

#### The Need for Targeted Funding

- Title I within the federal Every Students Succeed Act (ESSA) is intended to provide a "fair, equitable, and high-quality education, and to close educational achievement gaps." <u>Direct Student Services is Louisiana's program, funded through Title I, to provide fair access to courses for low-income students living in remote regions of the state.</u>
  - Today more than 33 percent of Louisiana 8th grade students attend a school that does not offer Algebra I.
  - Of high schools that have a majority of students of color, approximately 20 percent do not provide Algebra II, 25 percent do not provide Chemistry, 70 percent do not provide calculus, and 90 percent do not provide physics.
- Through the newly authorized Direct Student Service provision within the new federal law, Louisiana can target up to three percent of the state's total Title I award to provide more money to school systems around the state that have historically struggled to provide access to basic courses and opportunities for students.
- The overall share of Title I funds going to school systems does not change under this plan.
   However, this plan does prioritize rural, low-income communities in targeting three percent of Title I funds, explicitly for these purposes.

# Direct Student Services – Benefits for Rural Communities

School systems will have an opportunity to apply for funding to support:

- Opportunities for students to participate in fully funded courses not otherwise available to them at their school, particularly advanced academic courses and innovative CTE courses and internships that lead to industry-recognized credentials that prepare students beyond high school;
- Access to Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate coursework and exam fee reimbursement options;
- Access to enrichment courses such as, the Arts, Music, Foreign Language for elementary school students;
- Access to post-secondary transition student planning services;
- New and expanded pathways for individualized learning, including approaches such as high-quality academic tutoring from a state-approved list; and
- Transportation costs associated with accessing coursework
- School system partners may include: Post-secondary institutions, non-public entities, community based organizations, state approved tutoring providers, or partnering school systems.

# Direct Student Services – How Does It Work?

- Step One: Any school system may apply for Direct Student Services grant funding to provide the services to students listed above.
- Step Two: Applications from school systems in rural parishes with high percentages of persistently struggling schools will be prioritized for funding, followed by applications from nonrural school systems with high percentages of persistently struggling schools. Applications from any remaining school system with a persistently struggling school will then be considered.
- <u>Step Three</u>: Three percent of the state's federal Title I award is set-aside and redistributed to eligible districts with approved applications.
- No school system in the state would experience more than a 3 percent reduction while school systems operating in rural, impoverished communities would have the opportunity to significantly increase the Title I funding they receive.

The school systems that would be prioritized due to 1) their identification by USDOE as a rural school system and 2) the percentage of persistently struggling schools they serve are:

Bienville Parish
Claiborne Parish
Catahoula Parish
Concordia Parish
East Feliciana Parish
Grant Parish
Jackson Parish
Madison Parish
Morehouse Parish
Natchitoches Parish

Red River Parish
Richland Parish
St. Helena Parish
Sabine Parish
St. James Parish
St. Landry Parish
Tangipahoa Parish
Tensas Parish
Vermilion Parish
City of Bogalusa

# Title II - Effective Instruction

#### **State Administration and Activities (5%)**

#### Targeted funding for principals and other school leaders (Optional 3%)

- Following in the intention of the law, if these funds were reserved, they would be provided to LEAs to target areas of highest need within the focus area.
- The LDOE does not plan to take advantage of this set-aside in 2017-2018.

#### **Formula Adjustments**

- ESSA changes the formula used to award state grants. Under NCLB states generate 35
  percent based on population and 65 percent based on poverty. The percentages shift
  between 2018 and 2020 until it is based 20 percent on population and 80 percent based
  on poverty. It is estimated this will slightly reduce Louisiana's allocation.
- The state to local formula maintains the previous allotment formula (20 percent population/80 percent poverty) but eliminates the "hold harmless" set to the FY2001 level immediately.

# Title II - Effective Instruction

#### **Expanded Local Uses of Funds**

- Recruiting, hiring, and retaining teachers
- Developing and improving evaluation and support systems of teachers, principals, and other school leaders.
- PD for STEM activities
- Training to recognize child sexual abuse and gifted identification

#### **Expanded State Activities**

- Reform and improve teacher, principal, and other school leaders preparation programs (Believe and Prepare residencies)
- PD Opportunities on how to incorporate career and technical education content into instructional strategies

**Special Class-size Reduction Note:** CSR teachers still allowable but only to a level that is evidenced based.

# Title III - English Learners

#### Required Activities for LEAs receiving Title III subgrants under ESSA:

- professional development for teachers of English learners
- providing a language instruction educational program for English learners
- parent, family, and community engagement activities related to English learners and their families

#### New authorized activities for LEAs receiving Title III subgrants under ESSA:

- preschool language instruction educational programs for English learners
- early college high school for English learners
- dual or concurrent enrollment programs for English learners

# The accountability of students who are English learners was moved from Title III to Title I. As a result of this, LEAs can use both Title I and Title III funds for:

- Identification of English learners
- Notification of parents of English learners
- Developing English learner assessments/ensuring alignment with State standards
- Reporting requirements regarding English learners and former English learners

(Non-regulatory guidance: http://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/essa/essatitleiiiguidanceppt102016.pdf)

# Title IV – Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants

- Title IV contains a new grant program called the **Student Support and Academic Enrichment grants** (SSAE).
- Funds are awarded to LEAs using the Title I formula and must be spent in the following three categories:
  - 1. Safe and Healthy Students 20%
  - 2. Well Rounded Educational Opportunities 20%
  - 3. Effective Use of Technology a portion of funding, no more than 15% may be spent on infrastructure
- The <u>non-regulatory guidance released by USDOE</u> states that all LEAs must receive \$10,000 and those that receives at least \$30,000 must complete a needs assessment and dedicate funds in all three content areas.
- It will remain unclear how much funding is available to Louisiana and each LEAs through this grant program until Congress approves the budget.

# Eliminated NCLB Programs

- Title I School Improvement Grants (SIG)
- Title I Part G, Advanced Placement Exam Fee Program
- Title II Part B, Math and Science Partnerships
- Title IV Part A, Safe and Drug Free Schools

# **ESSA Accountability**

# **ESSA School Accountability**

Replacing "priority" and "focus" schools, the new law requires states to annually identify schools for "comprehensive support and improvement" and "targeted support and improvement."

- Comprehensive support struggling school
- Targeted support struggling subgroup

A comprehensive and targeted support school list will be provided for 2016-2017.

# Identification of Schools – Comprehensive Support

States must establish a methodology for identifying schools for comprehensive support. The requirements in ESSA for the identification include:

Types of Schools	Description	Timeline for Identification		
Lowest- Performing	Lowest-performing five percent of schools in the State participating in Title I.	At least once every three years		
Low High School Graduation Rate	Any public high school in the State with a four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate at or below 67 percent, or below a higher percentage selected by the State, over no more than three years.	At least once every three years		
Chronically Low- Performing Subgroup	Any school participating in Title I that was identified for targeted support and improvement because it had a subgroup of students performing at or below the performance of all students in the lowest-performing schools and did not improve after implementing a targeted support and improvement plan over a State-determined number of years.	At least once every three years		

# Identification of Schools – Targeted Support

States must establish a methodology for identifying schools for targeted support. The requirements in ESSA for the identification include:

Types of Schools	Description	Timeline for Identification		
Consistently Underperforming Subgroup	Any school with one or more consistently underperforming subgroups.	Annually		
Low-Performing Subgroup	Any school in which one or more subgroups of students is performing at or below the performance of all students in the lowest-performing schools. These schools must receive additional targeted support under the law.	At least once every three years		
	If this type of school is a Title I school that does not improve after implementing a targeted support and improvement plan over a State-determined number of years, it becomes a school that has a chronically low-performing subgroup and is identified for comprehensive support and improvement.			

# District and School Report Cards

ESSA expanded the list of metrics that must be included on the Louisiana school and district report cards.

#### The expanded list includes:

- Academic achievement by subgroup
- Percentage of students assessed/not assessed
- Descriptions of States' accountability system
- Graduation rates
- Information on indicators of school quality
- Professional qualifications of teachers: including distribution in high low poverty schools
- NAEP results (State only)
- Per-pupil expenditures for federal, State, and local funds

# Federal Programs ESSA Fiscal Information

# Local Educational Agency Plans

In Louisiana, the districts planning process and submission of the consolidated state application in eGMS meet the ESSA requirements for a needs assessment and local plan.

#### Consolidated Application Timelines

- April release
- District planning activities Now through March

#### The Consolidated Application will include the following:

- The District's educational plan for addressing the needs of all subgroups of students, in particular those who are most at risk, including the school system goals in each focus area
- Coordination of all federal/state funding sources to fund effective educational activities
- Federal program budgets

# School System Planning Guide

- 1. Consider District/School Needs
- 2. Key Planning Decisions
- 3. Funding Considerations

#### **School System Support Calendar:**

http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/teacher-toolbox-resources/2016-2017-district-support-calendar.pdf?sfvrsn=8

#### **School System Planning Guide:**

http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/district-support/louisianas-school-system-planning-guide.pdf?sfvrsn=8

#### **Planning Template:**

https://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/district-support/appendix-a---planning-template---fillable.pdf?sfvrsn=2

# eGMS Central Data Changes District Planning

Project Period: 7/1/2017 - 6/30/2018

Applicant:

002 Allen Parish

Application: 2017-2018 LEA Central Data - 00-

Cycle: Original Application

LEA Central Data

Printer-Frienc Click to Return to GMS Access/Select Pa Click to Return to Menu List / Sign O

The page has saved with the following warnings (they will need to be corrected to pass the consistency check): Warnings:

Additional Key Planning Decisions need to be entered to reach the number of Key Planning Decisions entered.

Focus	Contact	Assurances	Allocations	Grant	Summary		Summary	Page_Lock	Application
Areas	Information		Summary	Summary	Key Planning Decisions by Program		Key Planning Decisions by Object Code	Control	Print
Key Planning Decisions				Key Planning Decisions Continued					

#### **Key Planning Decisions 1-5**

**Click for Instructions** 

For a complete list of the Key Planning Decisions, refer to the School System Planning Guide

If this page has been locked and 'marked Final', please contact your ESSA point-of-contact to unlock the page if revisions or updates are needed.

As part of the 2017-2018 planning process, your district has spent time reflecting on current progress and gaps, prioritizing specific improvements for 2017-2018, and selecting key actions and planning decisions to drive those improvements. These key planning decisions should have been recorded on the planning template (Appendix A) provided in the School Systems Planning Guide. To help ensure your 2017-2018 budget reflects your prioritized projects and initiatives, please upload your planning template below.

After you upload your template, please identify the number of key planning decisions your district will have in the box. Next, type the corresponding activities and select the appropriate funding sources to support your key planning decisions. You may input up to ten (10) key planning decisions. ([count] of 4000 maximum characters used)

School Systems Planning Template

testing file upload for KPD

# eGMS Central Data Changes District Planning

#### Upload Please upload supporting information files. Allowable file types are Microsoft Word (.doc/.docx) and Adobe PDF. Files must be less than 3MB in size and the file name should not include special characters (i.e. #, \$, % etc.). Attempting to upload a file that does not comply with these restrictions will result in errors and loss of unsaved data. Browse. Uploaded Files: TEST file upload document 1-20170214111741-e002ar.pdf Delete Selected Files Total number of Key Planning Decisions entries needed: Key Planning Decision 1 High School Pathways Early Childhood **High Quality Classroom Teaching: Interests and Opportunities** Curriculum Assessment Professional Development Leadership Development Enter a description of the activity. ([count] of 4000 maximum characters used) testing testing KPD1 **Funding Source** ✓ Title III-A: EL ✓ Title I-A: Basic Title I-C: Migrant Title I-D: N or D Title II-A: Teacher Quality Title III: Immigrant Title V: REAP Homeless IDEA, Part B 611 IDEA, Part B 619 Carl Perkins Positive Behavior Support Assistive Technology JAG School Improvement-1003(g) Believe and Succeed-1003(a) High Cost Services-IDEA High Cost Services-MFP C and S schools-1003 ✓ LA4-State LA4-TANE SPDG-IDEA 21st CCLC CCDF ✓ RTT Early Learning Challenge Title IV: SSAE 8(g) TSLP State Funds Charter School Funds Direct Student Services-DSS

High School Dathways

Remove/Skip this Activity (see Instructions)

Interests and Opportunities

High Quality Classroom Teaching:

Key Planning Decision 2

Early Childhood

## Title I Schoolwide Program Requirements

### Schoolwide Programs Characteristics:

- Schools must have 40% or more poverty (ESSA allows states to waive 40% poverty upon district's request)
- Comprehensive reform strategy designed to upgrade the overall educational program
- Aimed to improve the achievement of lowest performing students
- One year for plan development unless a lessor amount of time is needed.

# Title I Schoolwide Program Requirements

#### Comprehensive Needs Assessment

- Academic achievement data
- Perception data from school staff, students, parents, community, etc.
- Identify root cause analysis to identify problem areas to be addressed

#### Comprehensive Schoolwide Plan

- How school will improve academic achievement
- Addresses all problem areas identified in the comprehensive needs assessment
- Coordination of federal, state, and local funding

#### Annually Review Schoolwide Plan

- Use data from state assessments
- Use teacher evaluation data
- Perception data

## Title I Schoolwide Program Requirements

### Schoolwide Programs Under ESEA/NCLB:

- Nine components (Highly Qualified Removed)
- Comprehensive reform strategy designed to upgrade the overall educational program (Researched Based)
- Aimed to improve the achievement of lowest performing students

## Title I Schoolwide Plan Requirements

### Schoolwide Programs Under ESSA:

- Improve Academic Achievement Throughout School
- Address Needs In Comprehensive Needs Assessment
- Captures Strategies to improve the achievement of all students in particular the lowest performing students, and provide opportunities for all students.

## Title I Schoolwide Plan Requirements

#### Schoolwide Programs Under ESSA

- Description of how methods and instructional strategies will:
  - Strengthen the academic program
  - Increase the amount and quality of learning time
  - Help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum
  - Implement programs and activities to provide a well rounded education.
  - Include benchmarks that measure program results
  - Plan may be integrated into an existing plan

Schoolwide Plan Non-regulatory guidance:

https://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/essa/essaswpguidance9192016.pdf

# Title I Parent and Family Engagement Set-aside

#### The LEA shall reserve at least 1%

- To assist schools carry out activities
- For smaller LEAs, set-aside not required if 1% is less than \$5,000 (i.e. allocation is less than \$500,000)
- May reserve more
- Previously, 95% of the reservation must flow to school level activities and 5% was designated for district level activities.
- ESSA shifts that to a 90% reservation for schools, with priority to high-need schools

## Parent and Family Engagement – Use of Funds

#### Must perform at least one:

- Professional development re: parent and family engagement strategies;
- Reaching parents and family at home, in the community and at school;
- Disseminating information on best practices;
- Collaborating with others who have a record of success; and
- Activities consistent with LEA plan.
- There must be <u>annual evaluations of content and effectiveness</u> of the policy involving parents and family members.

# Parent and Family Engagement - Accessibility

- Accessibility policies should, to the extent practicable, provide engagement opportunities for parents and family members, including:
  - parents and family members who have <u>limited English</u> <u>proficiency</u>,
  - parents and family members with <u>disabilities</u>, and
  - parents and family members of migratory children

## Rank and Serve

#### Must Rank First and Serve:

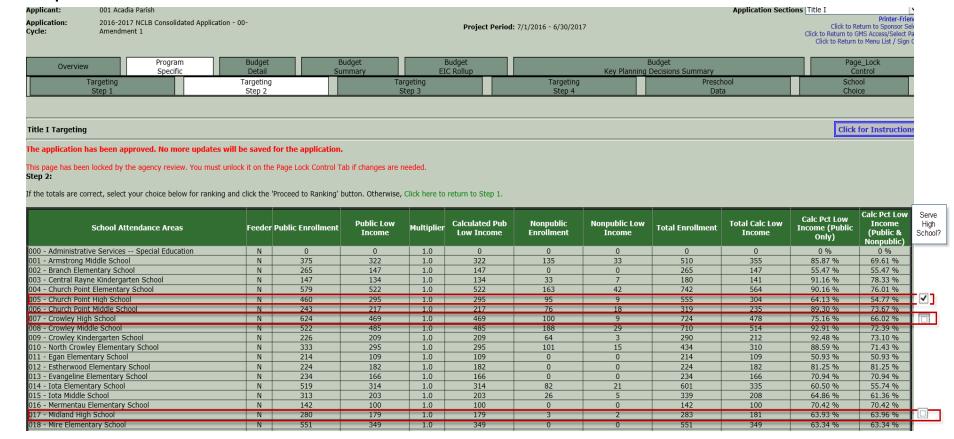
- Schools exceeding 75 percent poverty
  - Strictly by poverty
  - Without regard to grade span
- **(NEW)** LEAs may now include in this "must group" high schools with 50 percent or above poverty.

#### Then, Rank and Serve:

- At or below 75 percent poverty
  - May rank by grade span
- LDOE's eGMS consolidated application will be adjusted to accommodate the flexibility for serving High Schools with 50 percent or above poverty.

# Title I Rank and Serve Changes

LEA can select high schools with 50% or above poverty for services on Targeting Step 2.



### Private School Equitable Services Calculation Shifts

### Title I

- Proportionate Share Prior Years
  - Percentage of Economically Disadvantaged Students Attending Private Schools
  - District Level (Parental Involvement, Professional Development, District-wide Instructional Program)
  - School Level Allocations (PS Students generated same PPA as public students)
- Proportionate Share Under ESSA
  - Percentage of Economically Disadvantaged Students Attending Private Schools
  - Proportionate Share Off Total Title I Allocation

### Title II

- Proportionate Share Prior Years
  - Percentage of Students Attending Private Schools
  - Title II Administrative funds and Class size Reduction Allocations Excluded from Proportionate Share Calculation
- Proportionate Share Under ESSA
  - Percentage of Students Attending Private Schools
  - Proportionate Share Off Total Title II Allocation less Administration funding

### Title I Proportionate Share Example

An LEA with four Title I public school attendance areas and a total Title I allocation of \$1,000,000 would determine the total amount available for all equitable services activities (proportionate share) as follows...

## Title I Proportionate Share Example

# EXAMPLE OF DETERMING THE AMOUNT OF TITLE I FUNDS FOR EQUITABLE SERVICES

Public School Attendance Area	Number of Public School Low-Income	Number of Private School Low-Income	Total Number of Low-Income
Attenuance Area	Children	Children	Children
A	500	120	620
В	300	9	309
С	200	6	206
D	350	15	365
TOTAL	1,350	150	1,500
PROPORTIONATE	90%	10%	
SHARE	\$900,000	\$100,000	

# Title I Proportionate Share Display Targeting Step 4

Targeting Step 1	Targeting Step 2	Targeting Step 3				Preschool Data		School Choice	
Click for Instructions									
The application has been approved. No mo	e application has been approved. No more updates will be saved for the application.								
Step 4:	ep 4:								
<ol> <li>Select eligible schools that will not be serve.</li> <li>Click the 'Distribute Amount Evenly' button t</li> <li>Adjust the resulting allocations, if needed, t</li> <li>If the distribution amounts are correct click</li> <li>If the chosen ranking method did not achiev</li> </ol>	Input all necessary set asides for your district and then click the 'Calculate Distribution Amount' button.  Select eligible schools that will not be served.  Click the 'Distribute Amount Evenly' button to distribute the same per pupil amount to each school being served.  Adjust the resulting allocations, if needed, to put higher per pupil amounts in higher ranked schools. Click the 'Check Distribution' button.  If the distribution amounts are correct click the 'Save Distribution' button to accept the distribution.  If the chosen ranking method did not achieve the desired results, return to step 3 to select an alternate ranking method.								
Title I Allocation \$3,084,367	+ Prior Year Funds \$883,990		+ Tran \$0	sfers In		= Total Title I A \$3,968,357	A		
LEA is electing to use Schoolwide Program Fisc	LEA is electing to use Schoolwide Program Fiscal Flexibility. O Yes No								
Set Asides									NonPublic Equitable Service Reservation
Private School Noninstructional Costs		0	Parent Inv	olvement (District Level)			474	151	\$323
Administration		106,063	Parent Inv	volvement (School Level)			9,011		\$323
Homeless Children		56,900	Profession	al Development (District Wide)			31,000	29,943	\$1,057
Li English Learners (EL) EP)		10,000	Private S	chool Equitable services					\$1,057
Neglected/Delinquent Children		0		nal Programs (District Wide)			9,000	8,693	\$307
Incentives and Rewards		0	Targeted a	and Comprehensive Support School			0		
Preschool (District Wide)		505,354	Foster Ca	re					
Remaining Funds Available		244,626	Transport	ation for School Choice			0		
RFA Budgeted as Indirect Cost		27,819	Indirect C	ost			107,864		
			Minimum	tribution Amount: \$112,826 Per Pupil Amount 125% if applicable) 0					
Number of F Low Income   Students Atter	nding Title 1:	Public 1728		NonPublic 61		Proportional Percenta	age 3.41 %		

### Title II Proportionate Share Example

#### EXAMPLE OF FORMULA TO DETERMINE AMOUNT FOR TITLE II, PART A EQUITABLE EXPENDITURES

#### (A) Number of Students

•	A1: LEA Enrollment	900
•	A2: Participating Private Schools Enrollment	100
•	A3: Total Enrollment = A1 + A2	1,000

#### (B) Title II, Part A Allocation

•	B1: Total LEA Allocation	\$1,000,00
•	B2: Administrative Costs (public and private school programs)	\$50,000
•	B3: LEA Allocation Minus Admin Costs = B1-B2	\$950,000

#### (C) Per Pupil Rate

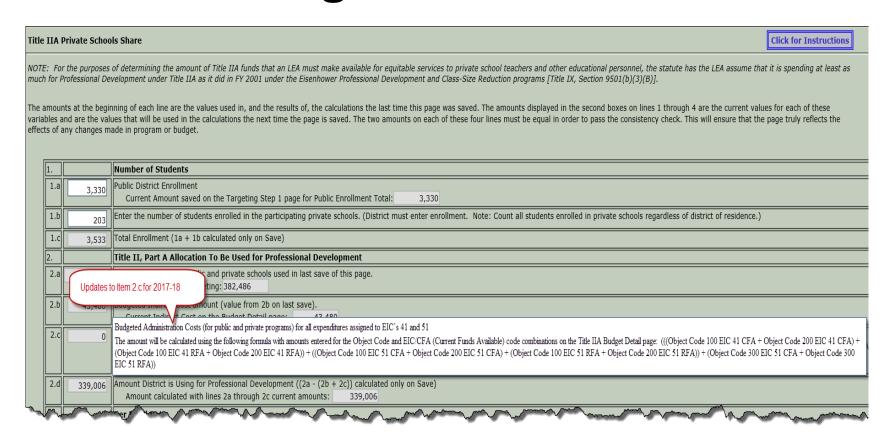
•	C1: B3 divided by A3	\$950
---	----------------------	-------

### (D) Equitable Services

Amount LEA must reserve for equitable services for private school teachers and other educational personnel =  $A2 \times C1 = 100 \times \$950 = \$95,000$ 

### Title II Proportionate Share eGMS

### **LEA Program Admin Cost Deduction**



### **Proportionate Share Carryover**

- Funds allocated to a local educational agency for educational services and other benefits to eligible private school children shall be obligated in the fiscal year for which the funds are received by the agency.
- (NEW) There may be extenuating circumstances in which an LEA is unable to obligate all funds within the timeframe.
- Under these circumstances, funds <u>may remain available</u> for the provision of equitable services under the respective program during the subsequent school year.

# Title I - Supplement not Supplant

General Rule: Federal funds must be used to supplement and in no case supplant state, and local resources

- (NEW) To demonstrate compliance, the LEA must demonstrate that the methodology used to allocate State and local funds to each Title I school ensures that the school receives all the State and local funds it would otherwise receive if it were not receiving Title I funds.
- (NEW) No LEA shall be required to:
  - Identify individual costs or services as supplemental; or
  - Provide services through a particular instructional method or in a particular instructional setting to demonstrate compliance.
- (NEW) The Secretary may not prescribe the specific methodology a LEA uses to allocate State and local funds to each Title I school.

# Homeless Student Provisions Under ESSA

### Preschool-Aged Homeless Children

- Under the new law, Louisiana's Education of Homeless Children and Youth Program (EHCY) must increase the efforts to identify **Preschool-aged** homeless children, including clarification that local liaisons shall ensure that these children and their families have access to and receive services, if eligible, under LEA-administered preschool programs.
- Preschools are also entitled to School of Origin rights including access to transportation.
- An increased emphasis has been placed on Early Childhood homelessness.
- Early Childhood becomes a major focus in professional development and technical assistance.
- Liaisons shall ensure homeless families and children can access early intervention services under IDEA Part C, if eligible.

Must be included in data reporting.

### **Dispute Resolution Process**

- The Louisiana Education of Homeless Children and Youth Program (EHCY) shall continue to provide technical assistance and training to LEAs regarding the requirement to have a dispute resolution process for school selection or enrollment.
- The dispute resolution process includes the following requirements:
  - Provide training to LEA personnel, parents, unaccompanied homeless youth and community on the dispute appeal process.
  - All denials and explanations shall be written.
  - If a dispute arises over school selection or enrollment, the child/youth shall be immediately admitted to the school in which he/she is seeking enrollment, pending resolution of the dispute (five days).
  - Enrollment shall continue in the school until the dispute and appeals are satisfactorily resolved at all levels (local, state, national) when necessary.
  - The student shall be provided with all services to which McKinney-Vento eligible students are entitled (e.g. transportation, Title I services, free meals).

# Foster Care Provisions Under ESSA

### **ESSA Title | Foster Care Provisions**

- Reinforce and complement the landmark Fostering Connection Act efforts to ensure educational stability for foster youth
- Shared responsibility of education and child welfare agencies in promoting the well-being of children in foster care.

### Foster Care Point of Contact

LEAs were required to designate a foster care point of contact by December 10, 2016 to ensure school stability and support educational success of children in foster care.

### Responsibilities include:

- » Coordinating with local child welfare agency (CWA) to develop a process for implementing ESSA provisions;
- » Leading development of best interest determination process; and
- » Facilitating the transfer of records and immediate enrollment and data sharing with CWAs.

The POC can also serve as the homeless liaison. However, it is essential that the designated point of contact have sufficient capacity and necessary resources to fulfill his or her duties.

### **Foster Care Transportation**

An LEA receiving Title I funds must collaborate with the State or local child welfare agency to develop and implement clear written procedures governing how transportation to maintain children in foster care in their schools of origin, when in their best interest, will be provided, arranged, and funded for the duration of the child's time in foster care

These procedures must ensure that children in foster care needing transportation to their schools of origin will promptly receive that transportation in a cost effective manner.

If there are additional costs incurred in providing transportation to the school of origin, the LEA will provide such transportation if:

- 1) the local child welfare agency agrees to reimburse the LEA for the cost of such transportation;
- 2) the LEA agrees to pay for the cost; or
- 3) the LEA and local child welfare agency agree to share the cost.

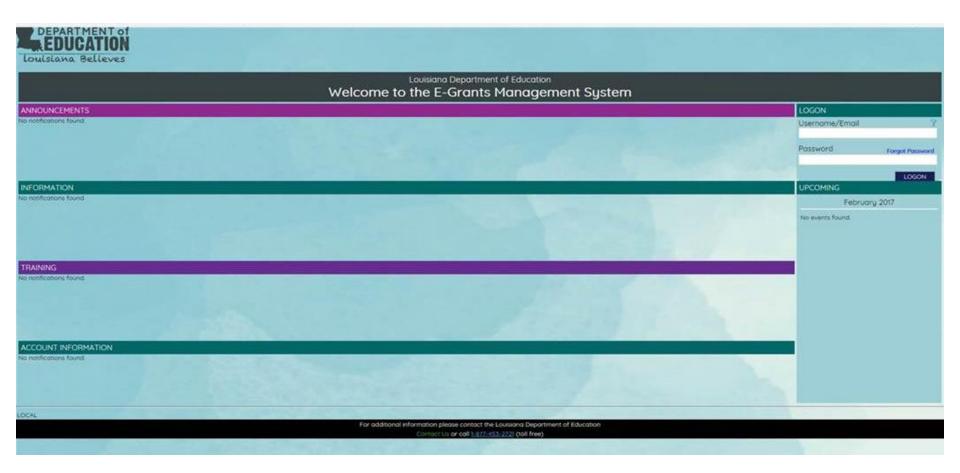
LEAs and child welfare agencies must develop plans for providing cost-effective transportation when necessary to allow students to remain in the same school.

# "Awaiting Foster Care"

- Effective December 10, 2016, "awaiting foster care placement" was removed from the definition of "homeless children and youths" for purposes of the Education for Homeless Children and Youths (EHCY) program.
- Now the LDOE and school systems must meet the Title I requirements for children in foster care, including those awaiting foster care placement.

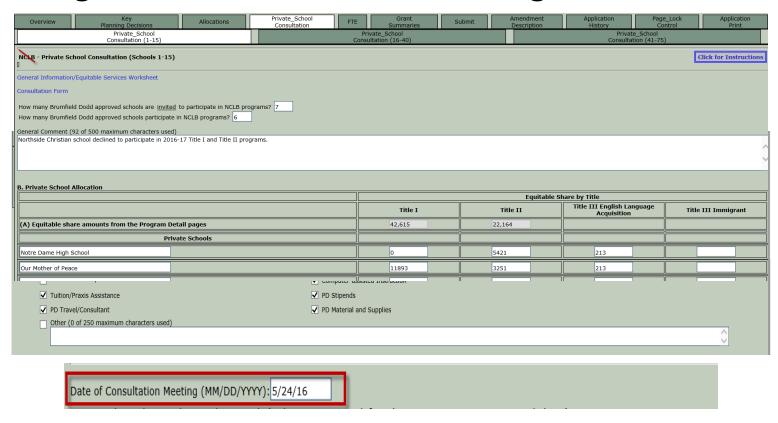
# 2017-2018 Electronic Grants Management (eGMS)

### New Log-in Page



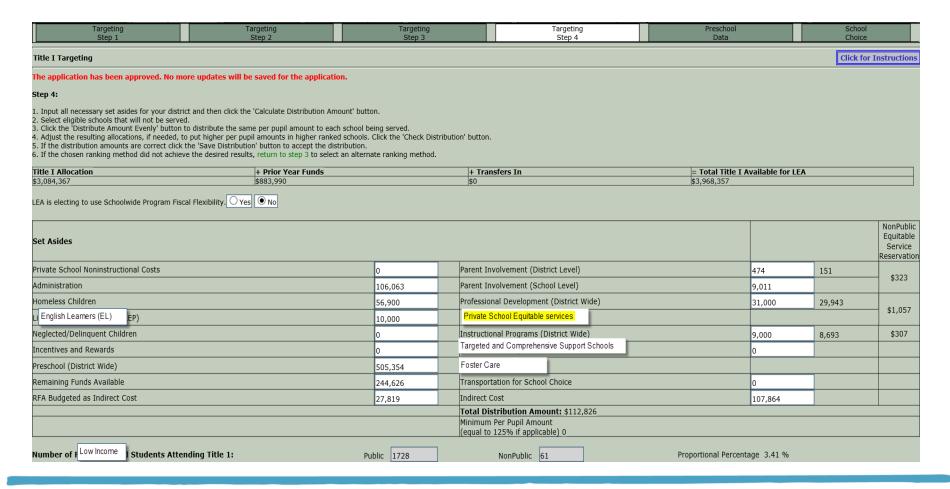
### **Private School Consultation**

Adding Date of Consultation Meeting



### Title I - Targeting Step 4

### Set-aside updates



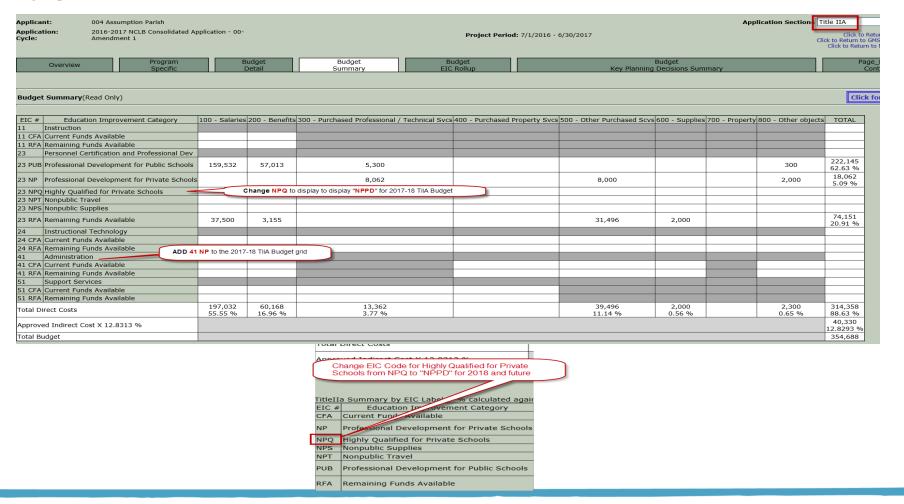
### **Education Improvement Category Changes**

### Title I

TitleI s	TitleI Summary by EIC Label % calculated against total budget shown above						
EIC#	Education Improvement Category	100 - Salaries	200 - Benefits	300 - Purchased Profes			
ADM	Administration	84,233	21,830				
DL	District Level PI FC Foster C	are 25	26				
FPS	Focus and Priority Schools Initiatives						
нс	Homeless	40,178	14,122				
HQ	Highly Qualified PD						
IP	Instructional Program (District Wide)						
IR	Incentives and Rewards						
LEP	LEP						
ND	Neglected and Delinquent						
NP	Non Public			4,0			
PD	Professional Development	19,400	5,241				
PS	Pre-School	342,841	162,513				
RFA	Remaining Funds Available	108,785	20,228				
SB	School Budget	65,557	23,104				
SES	SES						
SL	School Level PI	2 700 TOS Ton	211				
TSC	Transportation For School Choice	ICS Targ	geted and Com	prehensive Support Scho			

### **Education Improvement Category Changes**

### Title II



### Title III Program – ESSA Question Changes

Questions adjusted to reflect ESSA Changes (i.e. removed references to AMAO's)

- 1. Describe the effective language instruction educational program (LIEP) the district will provide to meet the needs of ELs and demonstrate success in increasing (A) English language proficiency; and (B) student academic achievement (ESEA Section 3115(c)(1)).
- 2. Describe how district will ensure approaches and methodologies for teaching ELs are effective (ESEA Section 3115(a)).
- 3. Describe the high-quality professional development the district will provide to educators (including teachers, principals, other school leaders, specialized instructional support personnel, paraprofessionals, and, as applicable, early childhood educators) to improve knowledge and skills necessary to meet the diverse needs of English learners (ESEA Section 3111(b)(2)(B).
- 4. Describe how the professional development described in #3 will be delivered and how fidelity of implementation will be monitored.
- 5. Describe how the district's family, parent, and community engagement strategies and activities (ESEA Section 3115(c)(3)).
- 6. Describe how the district will build its capacity to continue to offer *effective* language instruction educational programs that assist English learners in meeting challenging State academic standards (ESEA Section 3113(b)(3)(E)).

### Migrant Program – ESSA Question Changes

Describe the instructional programs or program services that will be developed or implemented to achieve the following measurable program outcomes by the end of the program year. Please indicate if program will be conducted in summer and include any collaboration with other Title programs.

- At least 50% of migrant students in grades 3-8 who had a "D" or "F" in a language arts class will improve their grade as a result of participating in a migrant-funded literacy intervention.
- At least 50% of migrant students in grades 9-12 who had a "D" or "F" in a core class will improve their grade as a result of participating in a migrant-funded intervention.
- At least 30% of migrant students in grades 7-12 who participated in a migrantfunded summer intervention program will obtain credits leading toward high school graduation.

### Migrant Program – ESSA Question Changes

# Describe parental involvement programs and/or services that will be developed to achieve the following measurable outcomes by end of program year:

- At least 80% of migrant parents responding to surveys who participated in a migrant-sponsored or co-sponsored parent activity addressing literacy and/or mathematics will report being better prepared to help their child with reading and literacy and mathematics at home.
- At least 80% of migrant parents responding to surveys who participated in a migrant-sponsored or co-sponsored parent activity addressing school readiness will report being better prepared to help their child with school readiness skills at home.
- At least 80% of migrant parents responding to surveys who participated in a migrant-sponsored or co-sponsored parent activity addressing graduation and career readiness will report being more knowledgeable about graduation requirements and college and career readiness.

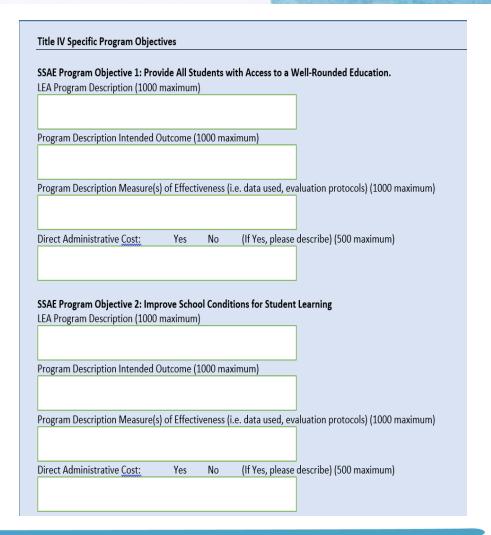
### Migrant Program - ESSA Question Changes

- Describe programs and services that will be developed or implemented to achieve measurable program outcome that at least 80% of 3-5 year old migrant children (not in kindergarten) will be enrolled in early childhood programs and/or receive MEP-sponsored services by the end of the program year.
- Please describe how district will maintain ongoing communication/collaboration
  with instructional staff, Federal programs, State initiatives, and other relevant
  organizations (such as early childhood providers) regarding the unique academic
  and support needs of migrant students.
- Please describe how distract will monitor effectiveness of its identification and recruitment efforts to ensure all eligible migratory students in its area, including out-of-school youth and drop-outs, are identified

# Title IV – Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Program Specific

### Three funding categories:

- 1. Safe and Healthy Students
- Well Rounded Educational Opportunities
- 3. Effective Use of Technology a portion of funding, no more than 15% may be spent on infrastructure



# Title IV – Student Support and Academic Enrichment Allowable Uses of Funds

- CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	Designation of the second seco			ET LO TELLO DE
Allowable Uses				
Title IV Part A Total Ava	lable Amount:			
This page must only be	completed for recipients of funding equal to or greater than \$10,000			
Notes:				29,999 - Mandatory Profile n \$10,000 - \$29,999 - Mandatory Profile
20% Minimum - 80% Ma 0% Minimum - 100% Ma		Well Round	ded Educ	cation
20% Minimum - 80% Ma 0% Minimum - 100% Ma		Safe and H	lealthy S	Students
0% Minimim - Max 100%	on Technology Infrastructure: devices, eqpt, software & digital con-	Effective U	se of Te	schnology
Title IV - Part	B Allowable Uses of Funds			
LEA receiving l	ess than \$30,000 may fund activities in one, two, or th	aree of the pr	ogram	a areas
	Education Opportunities	nee or the pr	Ograiii	i di eds.
		sed for well-r	ounde	ed education opportunities. Select the category or categories
	ely align with the LEAs program.			
	☐ Advanced Placement/International			History
	Baccalaureate Exams			Mathematics
	□ Career and technical education			Music
	□ Civics and government			Physical education
	□ College and Career Guidance and Counseling			Reading/language arts
	□ Computer science			Science
	□ Early learning			Science, technology, engineering,
	□ Economics			mathematics (STEM)
	☐ Engineering			Technology
	□ English			Visual and Performing Arts
	□ Foreign languages			Writing
	□ Geography			Other Student Success and Engagement
	□ Health			Programs/Activities
Safe	and Healthy Students			
	LEAs total award is > = \$30,000, at least 20 percent r	must be used	for sa	ife and healthy school opportunities in the
	wing ways:			
Fost	er Safe Environments			
			Scho	oolwide Positive Behavioral Interventions Support
	Foster Gun Free Schools Activities and Programs		0000000	IS) Activities and Programs
	Human Trafficking Awareness and Training for			ence Prevention, Crisis Management and Conflict
	Teachers			olution Training
	Preventing Bullying and Harassment Activities and			Other Programs/Activities to Promote Safe
_	Programs			Students
	Relationship-Building Activities and Programs			

### Title V – RLIS Grants Program Activity

### ESSA Adjustments:

- 1. Removed Title II Part D
- 2. Removed Title IV Safe and Drug Free Schools
- 3. Added Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment

Overview	Program Specific	Budget Detail	Budget Summary	Budget EIC Rollup	Budget Focus Area Summary
			Progra Activit		
Title VIB Program A	ctivity				
Allocation available:	1,009				
Proposed Program (	Category		Amount Allocated		
Educational Technolog	y, Title II, Part D				
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs, Title I, Part A					
Language Instruction Immigrant Students	for Limited English Pro	ficient and			
Teacher Recruitment a	and Retention Activitie	s			
Teacher Professional [	Development Activities				
Safe and Drug-Free Se	chools Program, Title I	V, Part A			
Parental Involvement Activities					
Indirect Cost					
TOTAL Expenditures for	or Title VI Program				

### Key ESSA-related eGMS Dates to Remember

Action	Date
LEA Planning Process	In progress
LDOE Central Data Release Date	Late April
LDOE Program Budget Release	Late April – Early May
Statewide In-Person eGMS Training Opportunities	Throughout May
LEA Consolidated Application Due Date	June 30
Release of School Improvement and Direct Student Services Applications	Summer (due in Fall)

### Sole Source (Non-Competitive Procurements)

- In order for a subrecipient to use federal funds to purchase an item as sole source, the SEA must agree
  that the item in question is indeed a sole source item and the aggregate purchase must be over
  \$3,000 (CFR Section 200.320 Methods of Procurement).
- CFR 200.320(f) Procurement by non-competitive proposals states that noncompetitive procurements (sole source) may only be used when one or more of the following circumstances apply:
  - (f) Procurement by noncompetitive proposals. Procurement by non-competitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source and may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances apply:
    - (1) The item is available only from a single source;
    - (2) The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
    - (3) The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the non-Federal entity; or
    - (4) After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.

Please be advised the local agency is responsible for securing and maintaining the necessary documentation to support the noncompetitive purchase no matter the option or combination of options used. This documentation must be kept on file for the purpose of any state or federal audit.

### Sole Source Review Process

The process listed below **only** applies when Option 3 is chosen by the LEA:

- 1. Subrecipient submits request to LDOE\*
- 2. DOE program staff forwards request to Grants Management
- 3. Grants Management routes request to identified program staff for review
- 4. Identifed program staff review request for compliance with CFR 200.320(f)
- 5. Program staff submits findings to Grants Management
- 6. Grants Management responds to subrecipient and copies LDOE Federal program staff\*\*

### Sole Source Review Process

### Note that the request must include:

- 1) Fiscal and program documentation from the subrecipient which shows that the subrecipient is requesting the purchase of a product/services that may be considered sole source (as defined by CFR 200.320[f] Procurement by non-competitive proposals).
- Documentation from the subrecipient or the vendor which demonstrates that the product/service is only available from a particular vendor.