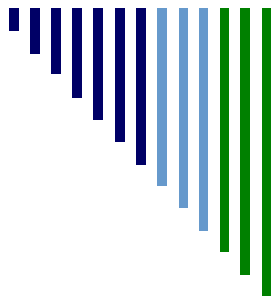



NCLB: What's Next?

**NCLB Implementation Training
January 22, 2009**



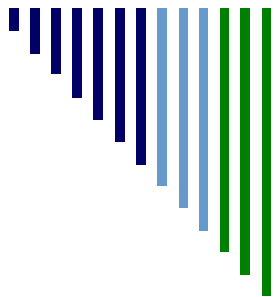
What's Next?

- **Reauthorization**
 - **President Obama's Education Secretary and Platform**
 - **New Regulations**
-



Reauthorization





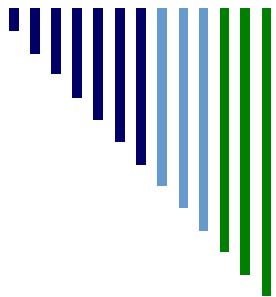
Reauthorization

- Reauthorization might not happen until 2010
- New Congress



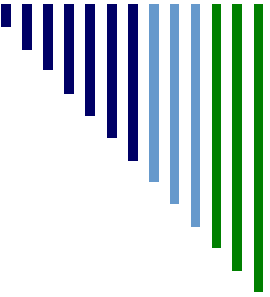
Congressional Committees

- Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee
 - Hearings held on 1/13/09 to confirm Arne Duncan
 - Committee Chairman Sen. Ted Kennedy's priority is birth-to-five comprehensive preschool programs and teacher support
 - Ranking Member Sen. Mike Enzi is interested in rural education, the drop-out rate, and continuing education
 - Rep. George Miller says his committee agrees on 80% of next NCLB version
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President Obama's Education Secretary and Platform





President Obama's Education Secretary and Platform

- Education Secretary
 - Obama's Plan
 - Education Funding
-



New Secretary of Education

President Elect Obama has named Arne Duncan, Chief Executive Officer of the Chicago Public Schools, as his Secretary of Education.





Arne Duncan's Programs

- As leader of the nation's third-largest school system, charter schools were expanded and a performance-pay plan was launched with the blessing of teachers.
 - He supports a program to bring people into teaching who have little classroom experience but strong academic backgrounds.
 - In 2006, he called on Congress to double funding for the No Child Left Behind law.
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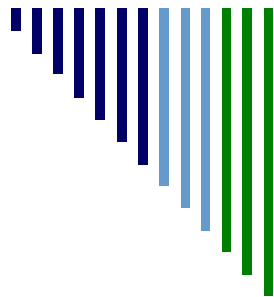
Barack Obama's Position

- Increase funding to education by almost a third or \$18 billion to about \$78 billion
 - Zero to Five Plan: Increase funding for early childhood programs by \$10 billion of his proposed overall increase of \$18 billion
 - Early Head Start: quadruple number of participants from birth to age 3
 - Early Learning Challenge Grants
 - Expand child care opportunities
-



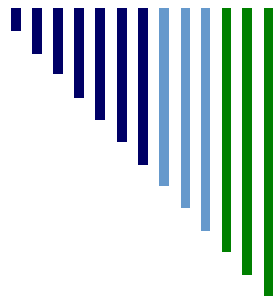
Barack Obama's Position (cont.)

- Provide more funding for NCLB
 - Promote strong science curriculum
 - Invest in intervention strategies to address drop-out crisis
 - Double funding for after-school programs
 - Support summer programs for at-risk students
-



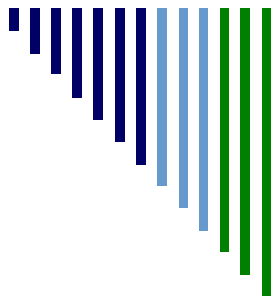
Barack Obama's Position (cont.)

- Support transitional bilingual education
 - Create Teacher Service Scholarships for 4 years of undergraduate and 2 years of graduate teacher education
 - Require all schools of education to be accredited
 - \$100 million to develop training partnerships and best practices distribution channels
 - Expand mentoring programs to \$1 billion
 - Institute performance pay for teachers and rewards for extra service and accomplishments
-



Barack Obama's Position (cont.)

- \$4,000 tax credit for middle class college students who agree to a year of public service
 - Support special education
 - Double funding for “responsible” charter schools and other nonprofit schools
 - Increase charter school funding from \$200 million to \$400 million
 - Intradistrict school choice is only 2%
-



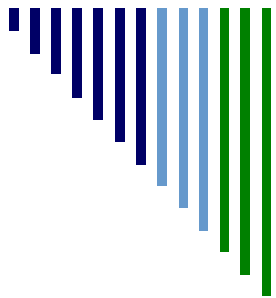
Education Funding

- Obama vowed that funding for education would not be cut
- Current financial situation might affect the funding increases in Obama's plan
- Some experts disagree that more funding is the answer for low achievement



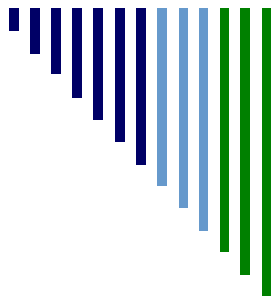
Revised Title I Regulations





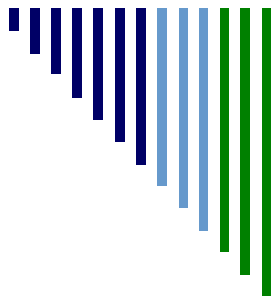
Revised Regulations for Title I

- Measures of student academic achievement may include multiple question formats and multiple assessments
- States must provide verification that AYP calculations and minimum “n” subgroup sizes are statistically reliable



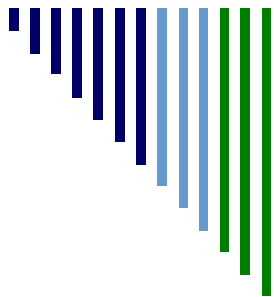
Proposed Regulations for Title I (cont.)

- States and districts would be required to report NAEP results on NCLB Reports to the public
 - Graduation standards would be incorporated
 - A uniform definition of “graduation rate” would use a standard of 4 years. Permits submission of extended year adjustment
 - A graduation rate goal would be instituted or a demonstration of “continuous and substantial” improvement
 - Graduation rates would be disaggregated by 2009-2010
-



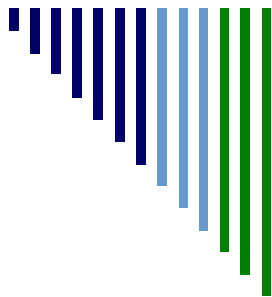
Proposed Regulations for Title I (cont.)

- Incorporate the current “growth model” criteria
- Codify that missing AYP may not be based on missing the same indicator for a content area by the same student subgroup



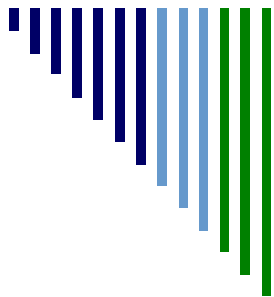
Proposed Regulations for Title I (cont.)

- Restructuring interventions for schools would be strengthened
 - More rigorous than corrective action
 - Replacing only the principal is insufficient
 - Stricter rules on parent notification of school choice and SES
 - Notification on choice at least 14 days before the start of school
 - Notification of SES must be clear and distinguished from other notifications
-



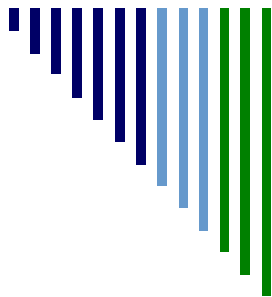
Proposed Regulations for Title I (cont.)

- More SES information included on district Web sites
 - Number of eligible and participating students
 - SES provider list
 - Schools available for choice
 - States must publicly report how providers and districts are monitored on SES implementation
 - Approval criteria for SES providers
-



Proposed Regulations for Title I (cont.)

- Some parent outreach costs may be accounted for in 20% SES reserve (up to 0.2% of Title I allocation)
- Increased school choice and SES efforts required prior to reallocating choice/SES reserve
 - Timely and direct parent notification
 - At least two enrollment periods



Proposed Regulations for Title I (cont.)

- Cross-referencing HQT definition to new IDEA regulations
 - Creation of a National Technical Advisory Council for the USDE
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