# **Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) External Stakeholder Committee**

#### Minutes

Thursday, June 28, 2018

9:30 to 11:30 AM

**State Board Room** 

#### I. Welcome

- Introductions

# II. Title IV, Part A State Support and Academic Enrichment

- Please see PowerPoint presented by Danielle Susskind, Lead Academic Policy Specialist and State
   Director for Title IV, Part A
- Questions/Answers
  - o From a reporting standpoint, will information about programs become more available?
    - Answer: Title IV directors have this information. Information will be posted on MD public schools website.
  - Is there a basic list of how funds are being used?
    - Answer: Funds are being used in a variety of ways by LEAs aligned with their goals and allowable activities.
  - o Can Title IV be used in summer?
    - Answer: Yes! Summer programs for academic support and enrichment can use Title IV funds.
  - o How do nonpublic schools receive money?
    - Answer: Non public schools receive equitable services through LEAs in same manner as other federal programs.
  - o Do the services that nonpublic schools receive have a dollar amount?
    - Answer: Yes, funds are distributed by a formula to LEAs. The formula is the per pupil
      amount multiplied by the amount of students in that nonpublic school as determined by
      combining nonpublic and public enrollment and dividing by the allocation to the LEA.
  - o Is any money going to the nonpublic schools?
    - Answer: Equitable services are provided to non-public schools
  - Can LEAs pay transportation cost with Title IV funds?
    - Answer: Yes, it is allowed.

## III. ESSA Accountability Updates, Discussion, Input and Upcoming Report Card Information

- Presented by Dara Shaw, Executive Director of the Office of Research and Strategic Data Use (no PowerPoint available)
- In Maryland's ESSA plan, data for all indicated measures will be reported in the aggregate by each student group.
- The draft equity model for reporting data was shared by the committee for the purpose of gathering input.

# - Option 1- Group report

- Has an all students column, which is the full accountability system (academic achievement, survey, etc). All points earned are added and the total is 100.
- Option 1 takes points earned in each student group and adds them up.
- o Reports on how student groups are reporting

## Option 2 - Group Gap

- This option displays the achievement gap by comparing students in a group and students not in that same group
- o Student groups with the minimum N size of 10 will be reported
- Questions:
  - Will the number of students in each category be provided?
    - Answer: Yes and will be provided on each report card for schools.

# - Option 3 - School gap

- Similar to Option 2 but has more information
- Displays gaps and weighted average (by the size of student group in schools)
- o Can give weighted school gap, race gap, and service group gap
- o Concerns:
  - School gap means nothing since it does not say anything on student group performance.
  - The school gap is not actionable since it is a summary that does not give information.

## - Option 4 - Measure gap

- o Instead of highlighting the gaps by student group, the gap is by measure
- Has a "GAP" column for the student group and everyone else not in that student group for each category.

## Comments:

- Be very careful on how data is presented to minimize blame towards student groups or staff.
- One participant wanted to combine Option 2 and the gap column (without the yellow column). Another person favored this approach.
- Keep the yellow column because it triggers a need to have action and allows for people to look at more concentrated areas.

#### IV. Other

- Presented by Mary Gable, Assistant State Superintendent
- May Board meeting
  - Defined economic disadvantaged
    - Historically looked at FARMS. This determines which children are receiving free and reduced lunch and determines how to look at poverty.
    - In 2014 a new model was introduced called the Community Eligibility Program. LEAs that have a large number of schools with low income students can receive free and reduced lunch for all students. Therefore, direct paper work from parents needs to be collected. Must have a common definition across the State.
    - The recommendation for defining economically disadvantage is to base it on direct certification.

# **Future Meetings:**

- Next meeting will likely be on Sep 27<sup>th</sup>
- Information for meeting has been sent