State Template for the Consolidated State Plan Under the Every Student Succeeds Act

Music and Arts Education Opportunities within ESSA State Planning
**Introduction**

Section 8302 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

permits the Secretary to establish procedures and criteria under which, after consultation with the Governor, a State educational agency (SEA) may submit a consolidated State plan designed to simplify the application requirements and reduce burden for SEAs. The Secretary must establish, for each covered program under section 8302 of the ESEA, and additional programs designated by the Secretary, the descriptions, information, assurances, and other material required to be included in a consolidated State plan.

The U.S. Department of Education (Department) encourages each State to think comprehensively about implementation of programs across the ESEA and to leverage funding to ensure a focus on equity and excellence for all students as it develops its consolidated State plan. Further, the Department aims to support collaboration and efficiency across multiple programs to help ensure that all children have significant opportunity to receive a fair, equitable, and high-quality education and that each SEA works to close achievement gaps.

The Department identified five overarching components and corresponding elements that integrate the included programs and that must be addressed by each SEA electing to submit a consolidated State plan. These components encourage each SEA to plan and implement included programs in a comprehensive way to support local educational agencies (LEAs), schools, and all subgroups of students. Consistent with the Secretary’s authority in 34 C.F.R. § 299.13(d) to establish the date, time and manner for submission of the consolidated State plan, the Department has established this template for submitting the consolidated State plan. Within each component, each SEA is required to provide descriptions related to implementation of the programs the SEA includes in the consolidated State plan. The consolidated State plan template includes a section for each of the components, as well as a section for the long-term goals required under the statewide accountability system in section 1111(c)(4)(a) of the ESEA and 34 C.F.R. § 299.17(a).

The sections are as follows:

1. Long-Term Goals
2. Consultation and Performance Management
3. Academic Assessments
4. Accountability, Support, and Improvement for Schools
5. Supporting Excellent Educators
6. Supporting All Students

When developing its consolidated State plan, the Department encourages each SEA to reflect on its overall vision and how the different sections of the consolidated State plan work together to create one comprehensive approach to improving outcomes for all students. The Department encourages each SEA to consider: (1) what is the SEA’s vision with regard to its education system; (2) how does this plan help drive toward that vision; and (3) how will the SEA evaluate its effectiveness on an ongoing basis?

---

1 Unless otherwise indicated, citations to the ESEA refer to the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA.

2 In developing its consolidated State plan, each SEA must meet the requirements section 427 of the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA) and describe the steps it will take to ensure equitable access to and participation in the included programs for students, teachers and other program beneficiaries with special needs.
Instruction for Completing the Consolidated State Plan

Each SEA must address all required elements of the consolidated State plan. Although the information an SEA provides for each requirement will reflect that particular requirement, an SEA is encouraged to consider whether particular descriptions or strategies meet multiple requirements or goals. In developing its consolidated State plan, an SEA should consider all requirements to ensure that it develops a comprehensive and coherent consolidated State plan.

Submission Procedures

Each SEA must submit to the Department its consolidated State plan by one of the following two deadlines of the SEA’s choice:

- April 3, 2017; or
- September 18, 2017.

The Department will not review plans on a rolling basis; consequently, consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 299.13(d)(2)(ii), a consolidated State plan or an individual program State plan that addresses all of the required components received:

- On or prior to April 3, 2017 is considered to be submitted by the SEA and received by the Secretary on April 3, 2017.
- Between April 4 and September 18, 2017 is considered to be submitted by the SEA and received by the Secretary on September 18, 2017.

Each SEA must submit either a consolidated State plan or individual program State plans for all included programs that meet all of the statutory and regulatory requirements in a single submission by one of the above deadlines.

The Department will provide additional information regarding the manner of submission (e.g., paper or electronic) at a later date consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 299.13(d)(2)(i).

Publication of State Plan

After the Secretary approves a consolidated State plan or an individual program State plan, an SEA must publish its approved plan(s) on the SEA’s Web site in a format and language, to the extent practicable, that the public can access and understand in compliance with the requirements under 34 C.F.R. § 200.21(b)(1)-(3).

For Further Information: If you have any questions, please contact your Program Officer at OSS.[State]@ed.gov (e.g., OSS.Alabama@ed.gov).
## Cover Page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact Information and Signatures</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEA Contact (Name and Position)</strong></td>
<td>Telephone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>Email Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Authorized SEA Representative (Printed Name)</strong></td>
<td>Telephone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Signature of Authorized SEA Representative</strong></td>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Signature of Governor (If Applicable)</strong></td>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The SEA, through its authorized representative, agrees to the enclosed assurances.
Programs Included in the Consolidated State Plan

Instructions: Indicate below by checking the appropriate box(es) which programs the SEA included in its consolidated State plan. If an SEA elected not to include one or more of the programs below in its consolidated State plan, but is eligible and still wishes to receive funds under that program or programs, it must submit individual program plans that meet all statutory requirements with its consolidated State plan in a single submission, consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 299.13(d)(iii).

States may consolidate all of the Titles or just some of the Titles, or no Titles under ESSA into a Consolidated State Plan. MOST states will consolidate all titles under one plan as it saves time.

☐ Check this box if the SEA has included all of the following programs in its consolidated State plan.

or

If all programs are not included, check each program listed below for which the SEA is submitting an individual program State plan:

☒ Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by State and Local Educational Agencies

☐ Title I, Part C: Education of Migratory Children

☐ Title I, Part D: Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk

☐ Title II, Part A: Supporting Effective Instruction

☐ Title III, Part A: Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students

☐ Title IV, Part A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants

☐ Title IV, Part B: 21st Century Community Learning Centers

☐ Title V, Part B, Subpart 2: Rural and Low-Income School Program

☐ Title VII, Subpart B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (McKinney-Vento Act): Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program

Educator Equity Extension

☐ Check this box if the SEA is requesting an extension for calculating and reporting student-level educator equity data under 34 C.F.R. § 299.13(d)(3). An SEA that receives this extension must calculate and report in this consolidated State plan the differences in rates based on school-level data for each of the groups listed in section 5.3.B and describe how the SEA will eliminate any differences in rates based on the school-level data consistent with section 5.3.E. An SEA that requests this extension must also provide a detailed plan and timeline in Appendix C addressing the steps it will take to calculate and report, as expeditiously as possible but no later than three years from the date it submits its initial consolidated State plan, the data required under 34 C.F.R. § 299.18(c)(3)(i) at the student level.
Long-term Goals

Instructions: Each SEA must provide baseline data (i.e., starting point data), measurements of interim progress, and long-term goals for academic achievement, graduation rates, and English language proficiency. For each goal, the SEA must describe how it established its long-term goals, including its State-determined timeline for attaining such goals, consistent with the requirements in section 1111(c)(2) of the ESEA and 34 C.F.R. § 200.13. Each SEA must provide goals and measurements of interim progress for the all students group and separately for each subgroup of students, consistent with the State’s minimum number of students.

In the tables below, identify the baseline (data and year) and long-term goal (data and year). If the tables do not accommodate this information, an SEA may create a new table or text box(es) within this template. Each SEA must include measurements of interim progress for academic achievement, graduation rates, and English language proficiency in Appendix A.

A. Academic Achievement.
   i. Description. Describe how the SEA established its ambitious long-term goals and measurements of interim progress for improved academic achievement, including how the SEA established its State-determined timeline for attaining such goals.
      Click here to enter text.

   ii. Provide the baseline and long-term goals in the table below.

Sample Grade-level Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subgroups</th>
<th>Reading/Language Arts: Baseline Data and Year</th>
<th>Reading/Language Arts: Long-term Goal</th>
<th>Mathematics: Baseline Data and Year</th>
<th>Mathematics: Long-term Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All students</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economically disadvantaged students</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English learners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Add a row, as necessary, for each additional subgroup consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.16(a)(2)&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Graduation Rate.
   i. Description. Describe how the SEA established its ambitious long-term goals and measurements of interim progress for improved four-year adjusted cohort graduation rates, including how the SEA established its State-determined timeline for attaining such goals.
      Click here to enter text.

   ii. Provide the baseline and long-term goals for the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate in the table below.
### English Language Proficiency.

#### i. Description.
Describe the State’s uniform procedure, applied consistently to all English learners in the State, to establish research-based student-level targets on which the goals and measurements of interim progress are based. The description must include:

1. How the State considers a student’s English language proficiency level at the time of identification and, if applicable, any other student characteristics that the State takes into account (i.e., time in language instruction programs, grade level, age, Native language proficiency level, or limited or interrupted formal education, if any).
2. The applicable timelines over which English learners sharing particular characteristics would be expected to attain ELP within a State-determined maximum number of years and a rationale for that State-determined maximum.
3. How the student-level targets expect all English learners to make annual progress toward attaining English language proficiency within the applicable timelines.

#### ii. Describe how the SEA established ambitious State-designed long-term goals and measurements of interim progress for increases in the percentage of all English learners in the State making annual progress toward attaining English language proficiency based on 1.C.i. and provide the State-designed long-term goals and measurements of interim progress for English language proficiency.
Section 2: Consultation and Performance Management

2.1 Consultation.

Instructions: Each SEA must engage in timely and meaningful consultation with stakeholders in developing its consolidated State plan, consistent with 34 C.F.R. §§ 299.13 (b) and 299.15 (a). The stakeholders must include the following individuals and entities and reflect the geographic diversity of the State:

- The Governor or appropriate officials from the Governor’s office;
- Members of the State legislature;
- Members of the State board of education, if applicable;
- LEAs, including LEAs in rural areas;
- Representatives of Indian tribes located in the State;
- Teachers, principals, other school leaders, paraprofessionals, specialized instructional support personnel, and organizations representing such individuals;
- Charter school leaders, if applicable;
- Parents and families;
- Community-based organizations;
- Civil rights organizations, including those representing students with disabilities, English learners, and other historically underserved students;
- Institutions of higher education (IHEs);
- Employers;
- Representatives of private school students;
- Early childhood educators and leaders; and
- The public.

Each SEA must meet the requirements in 34 C.F.R. § 200.21(b)(1)-(3) to provide information that is:

1. Be in an understandable and uniform format;
2. Be, to the extent practicable, written in a language that parents can understand or, if it is not practicable to provide written translations to a parent with limited English proficiency, be orally translated for such parent; and
3. Be, upon request by a parent who is an individual with a disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12102, provided in an alternative format accessible to that parent.

A. Public Notice. Provide evidence that the SEA met the public notice requirements, under 34 C.F.R. § 299.13(b), relating to the SEA’s processes and procedures for developing and adopting its consolidated State plan. Click here to enter text.

B. Outreach and Input. For the components of the consolidated State plan including Challenging Academic Assessments; Accountability, Support, and Improvement for Schools; Supporting Excellent Educators; and Supporting All Students, describe how the SEA:
i. Conducted outreach to and solicited input from the individuals and entities listed above, consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 299.13(b), during the design and development of the SEA’s plans to implement the programs that the SEA has indicated it will include in its consolidated State plan; and following the completion of its initial consolidated State plan by making the plan available for public comment for a period of not less than 30 days prior to submitting the consolidated State plan to the Department for review and approval.

Click here to enter text.

ii. Took into account the input obtained through consultation and public comment. The response must include both how the SEA addressed the concerns and issues raised through consultation and public comment and any changes the SEA made as a result of consultation and public comment for all components of the consolidated State plan.

Click here to enter text.

C. Governor’s consultation. Describe how the SEA consulted in a timely and meaningful manner with the Governor consistent with section 8540 of the ESEA, including whether officials from the SEA and the Governor’s office met during the development of this plan and prior to the submission of this plan.

Click here to enter text.

Date SEA provided the plan to the Governor: Click here to enter a date.

Check one:
☐ The Governor signed this consolidated State plan.
☐ The Governor did not sign this consolidated State plan.

2.2 System of Performance Management.

Instructions: In the text boxes below, each SEA must describe consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 299.15 (b) its system of performance management of SEA and LEA plans across all programs included in this consolidated State plan. The description of an SEA’s system of performance management must include information on the SEA’s review and approval of LEA plans, monitoring, continuous improvement, and technical assistance across the components of the consolidated State plan.

A. Review and Approval of LEA Plans. Describe the SEA’s process for supporting the development, review, and approval of LEA plans in accordance with statutory and regulatory requirements. The description should include a discussion of how the SEA will determine if LEA activities align with: 1) the specific needs of the LEA, and 2) the SEA’s consolidated State plan.

Click here to enter text.

B. Monitoring. Describe the SEA’s plan to monitor SEA and LEA implementation of the included programs to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements. This description must include how
the SEA will collect and use data and information which may include input from stakeholders and data collected and reported on State and LEA report cards (under section 1111(h) of the ESEA and applicable regulations), to assess the quality of SEA and LEA implementation of strategies and progress toward meeting the desired program outcomes.
Click here to enter text.

C. **Continuous Improvement.** Describe the SEA’s plan to continuously improve SEA and LEA plans and implementation. This description must include how the SEA will collect and use data and information which may include input from stakeholders and data collected and reported on State and LEA report cards (under section 1111(h) of the ESEA and applicable regulations), to assess the quality of SEA and LEA implementation of strategies and progress toward meeting the desired program outcomes.
Click here to enter text.

D. **Differentiated Technical Assistance.** Describe the SEA’s plan to provide differentiated technical assistance to LEAs and schools to support effective implementation of SEA, LEA, and other subgrantee strategies.
Click here to enter text.
Section 3: Academic Assessments

Instructions: As applicable, provide the information regarding a State’s academic assessments in the text boxes below.

A. Advanced Mathematics Coursework. Does the State: 1) administer end-of-course mathematics assessments to high school students in order to meet the requirements under section 1111(b)(2)(B)(v)(I)(bb) of the ESEA; and 2) use the exception for students in eighth grade to take such assessments under section 1111(b)(2)(C) of the ESEA?

☐ Yes. If yes, describe the SEA’s strategies to provide all students in the State the opportunity to be prepared for and to take advanced mathematics coursework in middle school consistent with section 1111(b)(2)(C) and 34 C.F.R. § 200.5(b)(4).

☐ No.

Click here to enter text.

B. Languages other than English. Describe how the SEA is complying with the requirements in section 1111(b)(2)(F) of the ESEA and 34 C.F.R. § 200.6(f) in languages other than English.

i. Provide the SEA’s definition for “languages other than English that are present to a significant extent in the participating student population,” consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.6(f)(4), and identify the specific languages that meet that definition.

Click here to enter text.

ii. Identify any existing assessments in languages other than English, and specify for which grades and content areas those assessments are available.

Click here to enter text.

iii. Indicate the languages other than English identified in B.i. above for which yearly student academic assessments are not available and are needed.

Click here to enter text.

iv. Describe how the SEA will make every effort to develop assessments, at a minimum, in languages other than English that are present to a significant extent in the participating student population by providing:

1. The State’s plan and timeline for developing such assessments, including a description of how it met the requirements of 34 C.F.R. § 200.6(f)(4);

Click here to enter text.

2. A description of the process the State used to gather meaningful input on the need for assessments in languages other than English, collect and respond to public comment, and consult with educators; parents and families of English learners; students, as appropriate; and other stakeholders; and

Click here to enter text.

3. As applicable, an explanation of the reasons the State has not been able to complete the development of such assessments despite making every effort.

Click here to enter text.
Section 4: Accountability, Support, and Improvement for Schools

Instructions: Each SEA must describe its accountability, support, and improvement system consistent with 34 C.F.R. §§ 200.12-200.24 and section 1111(c) and (d) of the ESEA. Each SEA may include documentation (e.g., technical reports or supporting evidence) that demonstrates compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

4.1 Accountability System.

A. Indicators. Describe the measure(s) included in each of the Academic Achievement, Academic Progress, Graduation Rate, Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency, and School Quality or Student Success indicators and how those measures meet the requirements described in 34 C.F.R. § 200.14(a)-(b) and section 1111(c)(4)(B) of the ESEA.

- The description for each indicator should include how it is valid, reliable, and comparable across all LEAs in the State, as described in 34 C.F.R. § 200.14(c).
- To meet the requirements described in 34 C.F.R. § 200.14(d), for the measures included within the indicators of Academic Progress and School Quality or Student Success measures, the description must also address how each measure within the indicators is supported by research that high performance or improvement on such measure is likely to increase student learning (e.g., grade point average, credit accumulation, performance in advanced coursework).
- For measures within indicators of School Quality or Student Success that are unique to high school, the description must address how research shows that high performance or improvement on the indicator is likely to increase student learning, graduation rates, postsecondary enrollment, persistence, completion, or career readiness.
- To meet the requirement in 34 C.F.R. § 200.14(e), the descriptions for the Academic Progress and School Quality or Student Success indicators must include a demonstration of how each measure aids in the meaningful differentiation of schools under 34 C.F.R. § 200.18 by demonstrating varied results across schools in the State.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Measure(s)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i.</td>
<td>Academic Achievement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii.</td>
<td>Academic Progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii.</td>
<td>Graduation Rate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv.</td>
<td>Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As noted in our final rules analysis for State Plans, the ED provided some flexibility around what the 5th indicator for Accountability systems could be. The indicator must be:

supported by research that high performance or improvement on such measure is likely to increase student learning (e.g. grade point average, credit accumulation, performance in advanced coursework), or, for a measure within indicators at the high school level, graduation rates, postsecondary enrollment, postsecondary persistence or completion, or career readiness

The indicator must also differentiate between schools, and be able to be reportable for different student populations (think students with disabilities, or males and females).

There are several measures that could be included for the 5th indicator that may benefit music education, including: measuring access and participation in music and the arts; measuring 21st Century type skills and/or measuring social/emotional learning.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Measure(s)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v. School Quality or Student Success</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Add a row, as necessary, for each additional School Quality or Student Success indicator&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Subgroups.

i. List the subgroups of students from each major and racial ethnic group in the State, consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.16(a)(2), and, as applicable, describe any additional subgroups of students used in the accountability system.

Click here to enter text.

ii. If applicable, describe the statewide uniform procedure for including former children with disabilities in the children with disabilities subgroup for purposes of calculating any indicator that uses data based on State assessment results under section 1111(b)(2)(B)(v)(I) of the ESEA and as described in 34 C.F.R. § 200.16(b), including the number of years the State includes the results of former children with disabilities.

Click here to enter text.

iii. If applicable, describe the statewide uniform procedure for including former English learners in the English learner subgroup for purposes of calculating any indicator that uses data based on State assessment results under section 1111(b)(2)(B)(v)(I) of the ESEA and as described in 34 C.F.R. § 200.16(c)(1), including the number of years the State includes the results of former English learners.

Click here to enter text.

iv. If applicable, choose one of the following options for recently arrived English learners in the State:

☐ Exception under 34 C.F.R. § 200.16(c)(3)(i) or
☐ Exception under 34 C.F.R. § 200.16(c)(3)(ii) or
☐ Exception under section 1111(b)(3) of the ESEA and 34 C.F.R. § 200.16(c)(4)(i)(B). If selected, provide a description of the uniform procedure in the box below.

Click here to enter text.

C. Minimum Number of Students.

i. Provide the minimum number of students for purposes of accountability that the State determines are necessary to be included in each of the subgroups of students consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.17(a).

Click here to enter text.

ii. If the State’s minimum number of students for purposes of reporting is lower than the minimum number of students for purposes of accountability, provide that number consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.17(a)(2)(iv).

Click here to enter text.

iii. Describe how the State's minimum number of students meets the requirements in 34 C.F.R. § 200.17(a)(1)-(2);
iv. Describe how other components of the statewide accountability system, such as the State’s uniform procedure for averaging data under 34 C.F.R. § 200.20(a), interact with the minimum number of students to affect the statistical reliability and soundness of accountability data and to ensure the maximum inclusion of all students and each subgroup of students under 34 C.F.R. § 200.16(a)(2);

v. Describe the strategies the State uses to protect the privacy of individual students for each purpose for which disaggregated data is required, including reporting under section 1111(h) of the ESEA and the statewide accountability system under section 1111(c) of the ESEA;

vi. Provide information regarding the number and percentage of all students and students in each subgroup described in 4.B.i above for whose results schools would not be held accountable under the State’s system for annual meaningful differentiation of schools required by 34 C.F.R. § 200.18;

vii. If an SEA proposes a minimum number of students that exceeds 30, provide a justification that explains how a minimum number of students provided in 4.C above promotes sound, reliable accountability determinations, including data on the number and percentage of schools in the State that would not be held accountable in the system of annual meaningful differentiation under 34 C.F.R. § 200.18 for the results of students in each subgroup in 4.B.i above using the minimum number proposed by the State compared to the data on the number and percentage of schools in the State that would not be held accountable for the results of students in each subgroup if the minimum number of students is 30.

D. Annual Meaningful Differentiation. Describe the State’s system for annual meaningful differentiation of all public schools in the State, including public charter schools, consistent with the requirements of section 1111(c)(4)(C) of the ESEA and 34 C.F.R. §§ 200.12 and 200.18.

Describe the following information with respect to the State’s system of annual meaningful differentiation:

i. The distinct and discrete levels of school performance, and how they are calculated, under 34 C.F.R. § 200.18(a)(2) on each indicator in the statewide accountability system;

ii. The weighting of each indicator, including how certain indicators receive substantial weight individually and much greater weight in the aggregate, consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.18(b) and (c)(1)-(2).

iii. The summative determinations, including how they are calculated, that are provided to schools under 34 C.F.R. § 200.18(a)(4).
iv. How the system for meaningful differentiation and the methodology for identifying schools under 34 C.F.R. § 200.19 will ensure that schools with low performance on substantially weighted indicators are more likely to be identified for comprehensive support and improvement or targeted support and improvement, consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.18(c)(3) and (d)(1)(ii).

E. Participation Rate. Describe how the State is factoring the requirement for 95 percent student participation in assessments into its system of annual meaningful differentiation of schools consistent with the requirements of 34 C.F.R. § 200.15.

F. Data Procedures. Describe the State’s uniform procedure for averaging data, including combining data across school years, combining data across grades, or both, in a school as defined in 34 C.F.R. § 200.20(a), if applicable.

G. Including All Public Schools in a State’s Accountability System. If the States uses a different methodology for annual meaningful differentiation than the one described in D above for any of the following specific types of schools, describe how they are included, consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.18(d)(1)(iii):

i. Schools in which no grade level is assessed under the State's academic assessment system (e.g., P-2 schools), although the State is not required to administer a standardized assessment to meet this requirement;

ii. Schools with variant grade configurations (e.g., P-12 schools);

iii. Small schools in which the total number of students who can be included in any indicator under 34 C.F.R. § 200.14 is less than the minimum number of students established by the State under 34 C.F.R. § 200.17(a)(1), consistent with a State’s uniform procedures for averaging data under 34 C.F.R. § 200.20(a), if applicable;

iv. Schools that are designed to serve special populations (e.g., students receiving alternative programming in alternative educational settings; students living in local institutions for neglected or delinquent children, including juvenile justice facilities; students enrolled in State public schools for the deaf or blind; and recently arrived English learners enrolled in public schools for newcomer students); and

v. Newly opened schools that do not have multiple years of data, consistent with a State’s uniform procedure for averaging data under 34 C.F.R. § 200.20(a), if applicable, for at least one indicator (e.g., a newly opened high school that has not yet graduated its first cohort for students).

4.2 Identification of Schools.

A. Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools. Describe:

i. The methodologies, including the timeline, by which the State identifies schools for comprehensive support and improvement under section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i) of the ESEA and 34 C.F.R. § 200.19(a) and (d),
including: 1) lowest-performing schools; 2) schools with low high school graduation rates; and 3) schools with chronically low-performing subgroups.

**ii.** The uniform statewide exit criteria for schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement established by the State, including the number of years over which schools are expected to meet such criteria, under section 1111(d)(3)(A)(i) of the ESEA and consistent with the requirements in 34 C.F.R. § 200.21(f)(1).

**B. Targeted Support and Improvement Schools.** Describe:

**i.** The State’s methodology for identifying any school with a “consistently underperforming” subgroup of students, including the definition and time period used by the State to determine consistent underperformance, under 34 C.F.R. § 200.19(b)(1) and (c).

**ii.** The State’s methodology, including the timeline, for identifying schools with low-performing subgroups of students under 34 C.F.R. § 200.19(b)(2) and (d) that must receive additional targeted support in accordance with section 1111(d)(2)(C) of the ESEA.

**iii.** The uniform exit criteria, established by the SEA, for schools participating under Title I, Part A with low-performing subgroups of students, including the number of years over which schools are expected to meet such criteria, consistent with the requirements in 34 C.F.R. § 200.22(f).

**4.3 State Support and Improvement for Low-performing Schools.**

**A. School Improvement Resources.** Describe how the SEA will meet its responsibilities, consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.24(d) under section 1003 of the ESEA, including the process to award school improvement funds to LEAs and monitoring and evaluating the use of funds by LEAs.

**B. Technical Assistance Regarding Evidence-Based Interventions.** Describe the technical assistance the SEA will provide to each LEA in the State serving a significant number or percentage of schools identified for comprehensive or targeted support and improvement, including how it will provide technical assistance to LEAs to ensure the effective implementation of evidence-based interventions, consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.23(b), and, if applicable, the list of State-approved, evidence-based interventions for use in schools implementing comprehensive or targeted support and improvement plans consistent with § 200.23(c)(2)-(3).

**C. More Rigorous Interventions.** Describe the more rigorous interventions required for schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement that fail to meet the State’s exit criteria within a State-determined number of years consistent with section 1111(d)(3)(A)(i) of the ESEA and 34 C.F.R. § 200.21(f)(3)(iii).
D. **Periodic Resource Review.** Describe how the SEA will periodically review, identify, and, to the extent practicable, address any identified inequities in resources to ensure sufficient support for school improvement in each LEA in the State serving a significant number or percentage of schools identified for comprehensive or targeted support and improvement consistent with the requirements in section 1111(d)(3)(A)(ii) of the ESEA and 34 C.F.R. § 200.23(a).

Click here to enter text.

---

**DOES THE PERIODIC RESOURCE REVIEW INCLUDE WELL-ROUNDED EDUCATION?**

This is an excellent area to check and see if inequities include inequitable access to a well-rounded education.

Will your state consider access to all subject areas to be important for students in schools identified as in need of improvement? This would be a sea-change from the “double down” on the tested subject areas approach that many schools ended up doing under NCLB.

As discussed in our analysis of the State plans Rule issued by the ED:

*In the state of New Jersey, the ESSA working groups have identified that all content areas at a school designated in need of comprehensive support and improvement will be included in the needs analysis of the quality of the instructional program, and included in the corresponding school improvement plan created by the school and approved by the state. Here is an opportunity to work with state leaders to help them think more broadly about what should be included in a needs analysis of the schools in school improvement.*
Section 5: Supporting Excellent Educators

5.1 Educator Development, Retention, and Advancement.

Instructions: Consistent with sections 2101 and 2102 of the ESEA, if an SEA intends to use funds under one or more of the included programs for any of the following purposes, provide a description with the necessary information.

A. Certification and Licensure Systems. Does the SEA intend to use Title II, Part A funds or funds from other included programs for certifying and licensing teachers and principals or other school leaders?

☐ Yes. If yes, provide a description of the systems for certification and licensure below.

☐ No.

Click here to enter text.

MUSIC AND ARTS IN STATE LICENSURE

If your state has checked this box as an area to receive funding support from Title IIA, check to make certain that it will address all well-rounded subject areas, including music and the arts (dance, theatre and visual arts) equitably and fairly.

B. Educator Preparation Program Strategies. Does the SEA intend to use Title II, Part A funds or funds from other included programs to support the State’s strategies to improve educator preparation programs consistent with section 2101(d)(2)(M) of the ESEA, particularly for educators of low-income and minority students?

☐ Yes. If yes, provide a description of the strategies to improve educator preparation programs below.

☐ No.

Click here to enter text.

MUSIC AND ARTS IN TEACHER PREP PROGRAM STRATEGIES

If your state has checked this box as an area to receive funding support from Title IIA, is the state addressing ALL teacher prep programs, including those in music and arts? Again – all well-rounded subject areas should have access to this based on the needs assessment of the state regarding teacher training.
C. **Educator Growth and Development Systems.** Does the SEA intend to use Title II, Part A funds or funds from other included programs to support the State's systems of professional growth and improvement for educators that addresses: 1) induction; 2) development, consistent with the definition of professional development in section 8002(42) of the ESEA; 3) compensation; and 4) advancement for teachers, principals, and other school leaders. This may also include how the SEA will work with LEAs in the State to develop or implement systems of professional growth and improvement, consistent with section 2102(b)(2)(B) of the ESEA; or State or local educator evaluation and support systems consistent with section 2101(c)(4)(B)(ii) of the ESEA?

☑ Yes. If yes, provide a description of the educator growth and development systems below.

☐ No.

Click here to enter text.

---

**EDUCATOR DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS**

If your state checks this box, make certain to review the narrative concerning the educator effectiveness and professional systems these funds will support. Will the system as described treat music and arts educators equitably? Will music and arts educators have access to these programs and resources? What about other well-rounded subject areas?

---

5.2 **Support for Educators.**

*Instructions: Consistent with sections 2101 and 2102 of the ESEA, provide a description with the necessary information.*

A. **Resources to Support State-level Strategies.** Describe how the SEA will use Title II, Part A funds and funds from other included programs, consistent with allowable uses of funds provided under those programs, to support State-level strategies designed to:

i. Increase student achievement consistent with the challenging State academic standards;

ii. Improve the quality and effectiveness of teachers, principals, and other school leaders;

iii. Increase the number of teachers, principals, and other school leaders who are effective in improving student academic achievement in schools; and

iv. Provide low-income and minority students greater access to effective teachers, principals, and other school leaders consistent with the educator equity provisions in 34 C.F.R. § 299.18(c).

Click here to enter text.

---

**DO STATE LEVEL TITLE II STRATEGIES INCLUDE WELL-ROUNDED SUBJECT EDUCATORS?**

Check the language in this area to make certain that all well-rounded subject educators, including music and arts, are included in the support strategies — or have the opportunity to be included.

AND — if included — are they treated fairly — particularly in the creation or revision of teacher evaluation systems.

NAfME has a Position Statement on how music educators should be evaluated. You can find the statement here.
B. **Skills to Address Specific Learning Needs.** Describe how the SEA will improve the skills of teachers, principals, or other school leaders in identifying students with specific learning needs and providing instruction based on the needs of such students, consistent with section 2101(d)(2)(J) of the ESEA.

Click here to enter text.

### 5.3 Educator Equity

**A. Definitions.** Provide the SEA’s different definitions, using distinct criteria, for the following key terms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Term</th>
<th>Statewide Definition (or Statewide Guidelines)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ineffective teacher*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-field teacher*+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inexperienced teacher*+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-income student</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority student</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Definitions of these terms must provide useful information about educator equity.
+Definitions of these terms must be consistent with the definitions that a State uses under 34 C.F.R. § 200.37.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Key Term (optional)</th>
<th>Statewide Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Click here to enter text.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Click here to enter text.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B. Rates and Differences in Rates.** In Appendix B, calculate and provide the statewide rates at which low-income and minority students enrolled in schools receiving funds under Title I, Part A are taught by ineffective, out-of-field, and inexperienced teachers compared to non-low-income and non-minority students enrolled in schools not receiving funds under Title I, Part A using the definitions provided in section 5.3.A. The SEA must calculate the statewide rates using student-level data.

**C. Public Reporting.** Provide the Web address or URL of, or a direct link to, where the SEA will publish and annually update, consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 299.18(c)(4):

i. The rates and differences in rates calculated in 5.3.B;

ii. The percentage of teachers categorized in each LEA at each effectiveness level established as part of the definition of
*ineffective teacher,*“ consistent with applicable State privacy policies;

iii. The percentage of teachers categorized as out-of-field teachers consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.37; and

iv. The percentage of teachers categorized as inexperienced teachers consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 200.37.

Click here to enter text.

**D. Likely Causes of Most Significant Differences.** If there is one or more difference in rates in 5.3.B, describe the likely causes (e.g., teacher shortages, working conditions, school leadership, compensation, or other causes), which may vary across districts or schools, of the most significant statewide differences in rates in 5.3.B. The description must include whether those differences in rates reflect gaps between districts, within districts, and within schools.

Click here to enter text.

**E. Identification of Strategies.** If there is one or more difference in rates in 5.3.B, provide the SEA’s strategies, including timelines and Federal or non-Federal funding sources, that are:

i. Designed to address the likely causes of the most significant differences identified in 5.3.D and

ii. Prioritized to address the most significant differences in the rates provided in 5.3.B, including by prioritizing strategies to support any schools identified for comprehensive or targeted support and improvement under 34 C.F.R. § 200.19 that are contributing to those differences in rates.

**How is the State Addressing Well-Rounded Subject Areas Regarding Teacher Shortage or Other Educator Equity Issues?**

A review of the answers to this section with an eye to how they will work for music and arts educators is a good idea.

Do the plans proposed work for all teachers, including music and arts teachers?

Are all subject areas included in this discussion? Do you need to request that a sub section address all well-rounded education areas?

Does your state refer to teacher shortages already tracked by the ED through student loan forgiveness programs? Often, music and arts are listed as teacher shortage areas (although this differs by state). You can find the most current listing of subject area shortages by state [here](#).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likely Causes of Most Significant Differences in Rates</th>
<th>Strategies (Including Timeline and Funding Sources)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Add rows as necessary&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Difference in Rates</th>
<th>Date by which differences in rates will be eliminated</th>
<th>Interim targets, including date by which target will be reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Section 6: Supporting All Students
6.1 Well-Rounded and Supportive Education for Students.

Instructions: When addressing the State’s strategies below, each SEA must describe how it will use Title IV, Part A funds and funds from other included programs, consistent with allowable uses of fund provided under those programs, to support State-level strategies and LEA use of funds. The strategies and uses of funds must be designed to ensure that all children have a significant opportunity to meet challenging State academic standards and career and technical standards, as applicable, and attain, at a minimum, a regular high school diploma.

The descriptions that an SEA provides must include how, when developing its State strategies, the SEA considered the academic and non-academic needs of the following specific subgroups of students:

- Low-income students;
- Lowest-achieving students;
- English learners;
- Children with disabilities;
- Children and youth in foster care;
- Migratory children, including preschool migratory children and migratory children who have dropped out of school;
- Homeless children and youths;
- Neglected, delinquent, and at-risk students identified under Title I, Part D of the ESEA, including students in juvenile justice facilities;
- Immigrant children and youth;
- Students in LEAs eligible for grants under the Rural and Low-Income School program under section 5221 of the ESEA; and
- American Indian and Alaska Native students.

A. The State’s strategies and how it will support LEAs to support the continuum of a student’s education from preschool through grade 12, including transitions from early childhood education to elementary school, elementary school to middle school, middle school to high school, and high school to post-secondary education and careers, in order to support appropriate promotion practices and decrease the risk of students dropping out; and

B. The State’s strategies and how it will support LEAs to provide equitable access to a well-rounded education and rigorous coursework in subjects in which female students, minority students, English learners, children with disabilities, or low-income students are underrepresented. Such subjects could include English, reading/language arts, writing, science, technology, engineering, mathematics, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, geography, computer science, music, career and technical education, health, or physical education.

How is your state addressing a well-rounded education in its state plan, and is music part of what will be covered?

A. In order to include music and arts in this well-rounded work of support for students, states need to identify what equitable access currently looks like in the state in these areas. How will your state undertake this needs assessment? State MEAs may be able to help by identifying where music programs exist or don’t and sharing that information with their state department of education.

B. The language such and could include is bolded for emphasis here: states MAY include music and arts strategies within their state plans, but they don’t have to. In order to make certain that a state includes music and arts in their ESSA plans, music advocates will need to speak up and demand that states do so. This is an amazing opportunity to draw attention to music and arts within the ESSA planning work of your state, and making certain that music and arts are included in the strategies to support students through ESSA and Title IV-A funding over time.
If an SEA intends to use Title IV, Part A funds or funds from other included programs for the activities that follow, the description must address how the State strategies below support the State-level strategies in 6.1.A and B.

C. Does the SEA intend to use funds from Title IV, Part A or other included programs to support strategies to support LEAs to improve school conditions for student learning, including activities that create safe, healthy, and affirming school environments inclusive of all students to reduce:
   i. Incidents of bullying and harassment;
   ii. The overuse of discipline practices that remove students from the classroom; and
   iii. The use of aversive behavioral interventions that compromise student health and safety?
   □ Yes. If yes, provide a description below.
   □ No.
   Click here to enter text.

D. Does the SEA intend to use funds from Title IV, Part A or other included programs to support strategies to support LEAs to effectively use technology to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students?
   □ Yes. If yes, provide a description below.
   □ No.
   Click here to enter text.

E. Does the SEA intend to use funds from Title IV, Part A or other included programs to support strategies to support LEAs to engage parents, families, and communities?
   □ Yes. If yes, provide a description below.
   □ No.
   Click here to enter text.

6.2 Program-Specific Requirements.

A. Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by State and Local Educational Agencies
   i. Describe the process and criteria that the SEA will use to waive the 40 percent schoolwide poverty threshold under section 1114(a)(1)(B) of the ESEA that an LEA submits on behalf of a school, including how the SEA will ensure that the schoolwide program will best serve the needs of the lowest-achieving students in the school.
   Click here to enter text.

B. Title I, Part C: Education of Migratory Children.
   i. Describe how the SEA and its local operating agencies, which may include LEAs, will establish and implement a system for the proper identification and recruitment of eligible migratory children on a statewide basis, including the identification and recruitment of preschool migratory children and migratory children who have dropped out of school, and how the SEA will verify and document the number of eligible migratory children aged 3 through 21 residing in the State on an annual basis.
   Click here to enter text.

   ii. Describe how the SEA and its local operating agencies, which may include LEAs, will identify the unique educational needs of migratory children, including preschool migratory children and migratory children who have dropped out of school, and other needs that must be met in order for migratory children to participate effectively in school.
   Click here to enter text.

   iii. Describe how the SEA and its local operating agencies, which may include LEAs, will ensure that the unique educational needs of migratory children, including preschool migratory children and migratory
children who have dropped out of school, and other needs that must be met in order for migratory children to participate effectively in school, are addressed through the full range of services that are available for migratory children from appropriate local, State, and Federal educational programs.

iv. Describe how the State and its local operating agencies, which may include LEAs, will use funds received under Title I, Part C to promote interstate and intrastate coordination of services for migratory children, including how the State will provide for educational continuity through the timely transfer of pertinent school records, including information on health, when children move from one school to another, whether or not such move occurs during the regular school year (i.e., through use of the Migrant Student Information Exchange (MSIX), among other vehicles).

v. Describe the unique educational needs of the State’s migratory children, including preschool migratory children and migratory children who have dropped out of school, and other needs that must be met in order for migratory children to participate effectively in school, based on the State’s most recent comprehensive needs assessment.

vi. Describe the current measurable program objectives and outcomes for Title I, Part C, and the strategies the SEA will pursue on a statewide basis to achieve such objectives and outcomes consistent with section 1304(b)(1)(D) of the ESEA.

vii. Describe how the SEA will ensure there is consultation with parents of migratory children, including parent advisory councils, at both the State and local level, in the planning and operation of Title I, Part C programs that span not less than one school year in duration, consistent with section 1304(c)(3) of the ESEA.

viii. Describe the SEA’s priorities for use of Title I, Part C funds, specifically related to the needs of migratory children with “priority for services” under section 1304(d) of the ESEA, including:

1. The measures and sources of data the SEA, and if applicable, its local operating agencies, which may include LEAs, will use to identify those migratory children who are a priority for services; and
2. When and how the SEA will communicate those determinations to all local operating agencies, which may include LEAs, in the State.

C. Title I, Part D: Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth who are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk

i. Describe the SEA’s plan for assisting in the transition of children and youth between correctional facilities and locally operated programs.

ii. Describe the program objectives and outcomes established by the State that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the program in improving the academic, career, and technical skills of children in the program, including the knowledge and skills needed to earn a regular high school diploma and make a successful transition to postsecondary education, career and technical education, or employment.
D. Title III, Part A: Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students.
   i. Describe the SEA’s standardized entrance and exit procedures for English learners consistent with section 3113(b)(2) of the ESEA. These procedures must include valid and reliable, objective criteria that are applied consistently across the State. At a minimum, the standardized exit criteria must:
      1. Include a score of proficient on the State’s annual English language proficiency assessment;
      2. Be the same criteria used for exiting students from the English learner subgroup for Title I reporting and accountability purposes; and
      3. Not include performance on an academic content assessment.

E. Title IV, Part B: 21st Century Community Learning Centers.
   i. Describe how the SEA will use its Title IV, Part B, and other Federal funds to support State-level strategies that are consistent with the strategies identified in 6.1.A above.

   ii. Describe the SEA’s processes, procedures, and priorities used to award subgrants consistent with the strategies identified above in 6.1.A. above and to the extent permitted under applicable law and regulations.

---

21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER AND MUSIC/ARTS

After school programs incorporating music and arts have been funded with 21st Century Community Learning Center grants under NCLB and may continue to be funded under ESSA.

Does your state plan allow for flexibility here, and/or talk about a well-rounded education as one of the areas to be addressed in the 21st Century CLC grantmaking process?

Click here to enter text.

F. Title V, Part B, Subpart 2: Rural and Low-Income School Program.
   i. Provide the SEA’s specific measurable program objectives and outcomes related to activities under the Rural and Low-Income School Program, if applicable.

   Click here to enter text.

   i. Consistent with section 722(g)(1)(B) of the McKinney-Vento Act, describe the procedures the SEA will use to identify homeless children and youths in the State and assess their needs.

   Click here to enter text.

   ii. Describe the SEA’s programs for school personnel (including liaisons designated under section 722(g)(1)(J)(ii) of the McKinney-Vento Act, principals and other school leaders, attendance officers, teachers, enrollment personnel, and specialized instructional support personnel) to heighten the awareness of such school personnel of the specific needs of homeless children and youths, including such children and youths who are runaway and homeless youths.

   Click here to enter text.
iii. Describe the SEA’s procedures to ensure that disputes regarding the educational placement of homeless children and youths are promptly resolved.
Click here to enter text.

iv. Describe the SEA’s procedures to ensure that youths described in section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Act and youths separated from the public schools are identified and accorded equal access to appropriate secondary education and support services, including by identifying and removing barriers that prevent youths described in this paragraph from receiving appropriate credit for full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed while attending a prior school, in accordance with State, local, and school policies.
Click here to enter text.

v. Describe the SEA’s procedures to ensure that homeless children and youths:
1. Have access to public preschool programs, administered by the SEA or LEA, as provided to other children in the State;
2. Who meet the relevant eligibility criteria, do not face barriers to accessing academic and extracurricular activities; and
3. Who meet the relevant eligibility criteria, are able to participate in Federal, State, and local nutrition programs.
Click here to enter text.

vi. Describe the SEA’s strategies to address problems with respect to the education of homeless children and youths, including problems resulting from enrollment delays and retention, consistent with sections 722(g)(1)(H) and (I) of the McKinney-Vento Act.
Click here to enter text.
Consolidated State Plan Assurances

Instructions: Each SEA submitting a consolidated State plan must review the assurances below and demonstrate agreement by selecting the boxes provided.

☐ Coordination. The SEA must assure that it coordinated its plans for administering the included programs, other programs authorized under the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the Rehabilitation Act, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, the Education Technical Assistance Act of 2002, the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act.

☐ Challenging academic standards and academic assessments. The SEA must assure that the State will meet the standards and assessments requirements of sections 1111(b)(1)(A)-(F) and 1111(b)(2) of the ESEA and applicable regulations.

☐ State support and improvement for low performing schools. The SEA must assure that it will approve, monitor, and periodically review LEA comprehensive support and improvement plans consistent with requirements in section 1111(d)(1)(B)(v) and (vi) of the ESEA and 34 C.F.R. § 200.21(e).

☐ Participation by private school children and teachers. The SEA must assure that it will meet the requirements of sections 1117 and 8501 of the ESEA regarding the participation of private school children and teachers.

☐ Appropriate identification of children with disabilities. The SEA must assure that it has policies and procedures in effect regarding the appropriate identification of children with disabilities consistent with the child find and evaluation requirements in section 612(a)(3) and (a)(7) of the IDEA, respectively.

☐ Ensuring equitable access to Federal programs. The SEA must assure that, consistent with section 427 of the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA), it described the steps the SEA will take to ensure equitable access to and participation in the included programs for students, teachers and other program beneficiaries with special needs as addressed in sections described below (e.g., 4.3 State Support and Improvement for Low-performing Schools, 5.3 Educator Equity).

Click here to enter text.