

Paraeducator Voice and Opportunity

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) gives paraeducators, referred to as "paraprofessionals" in the bill, a voice in key decision making and professional development opportunities at the federal, state, and local levels—a major improvement over No Child Left Behind's one-size-fits-all approach to educating students.

KEY PROVISIONS

- Moves decision-making to the people who know the names of the students they educate while maintaining supports that ensure ZIP codes do not determine the quality of education.
- Incentivizes supports and interventions that are tailored to local needs while preserving the historic federal role in protecting the most vulnerable: children in poverty, students with disabilities, and English-language learners.
- Maintains paraeducator standards and qualification requirements in Title I that were existing in state law on December 9th, 2015.
- Promotes respect for the profession and acknowledges the critical role it plays in education by adopting the NEA-endorsed term "paraeducator".
- Calls for committees of practitioners where paraeducators, teachers, parents, and community members can work together to improve their local schools.
- Requires paraeducator voices in multiple places, including sections on professional development, needs assessment, and the use of some grant funds.
- Expands the reach of collective bargaining to cover:
 - Targeted school supports and improvements in Title I;
 - Professional development, pay based on professional growth, the Teacher and School Leader Incentive Program (formerly called TIF), and all other provisions of contracts impacted by Title II;
 - Community schools in Title IV.
- Requires consultation with organizations representing educators in multiple places, ensuring that paraeducators and their local unions have a say in decision-making.

Decision Making:

- A state department of education must consult with a number of education stakeholders, including paraprofessionals (Please note: Because the bill text uses "paraprofessionals" instead of "paraeducators" and because the following pages is making direct reference to the bill, we will use "paraprofessional") and other staff when developing the State Plan to receive Title I funds.
- A school district must engage in "timely and meaningful consultation" with education stakeholders that include **paraprofessionals** in the development of a Local Plan to receive Title I funds.
- In Title I, a Local Plan must have a description of how educators, including **paraprofessionals**, working in a targeted assistance school program will identify eligible children most in need of services.
- A Title I School Wide Program Plan must be created with educator consultation, including **paraprofessionals** present in the school.
- State committees of practitioners must now include a paraprofessional.
 Certain topics, regarding assessments and supplement vs supplant, under Title I were submitted to the negotiated rule making process, which included paraprofessional representation.
- The Title II Part A application for formula grants to improve instruction must be drafted with the consultation of stakeholders, including **paraprofessionals** and the organizations representing them.
- · Title I provides professional development (PD) opportunities for paraprofessionals in sections pertaining to



Professional Development:

- Title I provides professional development (PD) opportunities for paraprofessionals in sections pertaining to School Wide Programs. The School Wide Program Plan will describe activities that will improve instruction which may include professional development for educators such as paraprofessionals.
- Title I Targeted Assistance Programs may use funds to improve instruction, including professional development to "... paraprofessionals, and, if appropriate, specialized instructional support personnel, and other school personnel who work with eligible children in programs under this section or in the regular education program".
- Title I Section 1010 Parent and Family Engagement allows for funds to be spent on professional development for family engagement strategies. The list of educators for this section includes paraprofessionals.
- In Title II, states may use funds for establishing or improving routes to alternative teacher certification. Emphasis is given on aiding some groups to alternative certification. **Paraprofessionals** are one of the specific groups.
- Additional Title II paraprofessional professional development opportunities include:
 - o Recognizing and preventing child abuse;
 - o Working with children transitioning from early childhood education to elementary school;
 - o English Proficiency Literacy at several grade levels.
- Title III PD opportunities for Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students: "personnel, including teachers and **paraprofessionals**..."
- Title III provides an opportunity for collaboration with institutions of higher education for ESP professional development. Sec 3131 National Professional Development Project provides grants "(1) for effective preservice or inservice professional development programs that will improve the qualifications and skills of educational personnel involved in the education of English learners, including personnel who are not certified or licensed and educational paraprofessionals, and for other activities to increase teacher and school leader effectiveness in meeting the needs of English learners".
- Title IV 21st Century Schools PD for technology and school safety:
- o **Paraprofessionals**, librarians, and media personnel are listed as those who may be trained in technology usage with these funds. See additional Title IV opportunities below.
- Title VI Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native Education offers PD opportunities for paraprofessionals working
 with native populations as well as allowing funds to be spent to develop educators, including paraprofessionals,
 within the Indian populations.

Special Programs:

 Title IV Sec 4103 Formula Grant to States allow for funds to be used for a variety of student programs such as violence and drug prevention, student discipline, mental health awareness, and safety, to name a few. These programs often involve paraeducators.

A New Name and an Important Definition:

- Title VIII General Provisions introduces the preferable term "paraeducator" into federal statute for the first time.
- Additionally, Title VIII defines professional development to mean activities that provide educators, paraprofessionals specifically included, with the knowledge and skills necessary to enable students to meet academic standards.