April 13, 2015

ENSURE A REAUTHORIZED ESEA PROTECTS CHILDREN AND CIVIL RIGHTS

Dear Chairman Alexander and Ranking Member Murray:

On behalf of The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights and the 41 undersigned organizations, we write to express our views regarding the Every Child Achieves Act of 2015. We are committed to a reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) that preserves the critical federal protections of that law and builds on the lessons of the past to ensure greater academic progress for all students. While we applaud your bipartisan effort to significantly improve the discussion draft offered in January, we believe that the bill must be improved by: strengthening accountability for student outcomes; providing additional data on student groups; addressing disparities in resources; and providing a more meaningful federal role.

Accountability
We applaud maintaining the requirement for college or career aligned state standards, statewide annual assessment, disaggregated student achievement (including the 1 percent cap on using alternate assessments based on alternate achievement standards to assess students with the most significant disabilities), and goals for achievement and high school graduation. These tools provide invaluable information to parents, communities, educators, advocates, and policymakers to help ensure all students an equitable and excellent education. The power of this reporting, however, is greatly curtailed by the absence of meaningful accountability.

States must be required to identify schools where all students or groups of students are not meeting goals and to intervene in ways that raise achievement for students not meeting state standards.

Data
The bill does not require schools to report disaggregated data in a way that can be cross-tabulated by gender and disability status across major racial and ethnic groups. The bill also does not include additional data necessary to track the progress and treatment of all students, including different groups of Asian American students, students in foster care, pregnant and parenting students, and other vulnerable groups of students. It is critical that states transparently report on student groups in order to understand how all of our students are doing and what their needs might be.

Resource Equity
We appreciate that the existing targeting of Title I funds to students, schools, and districts in the greatest need was maintained and that the portability provision was excluded from this bill. We also believe that the new transparency around per-pupil expenditures, school climate and discipline, and access to qualified and effective teachers, principals, and other school...
leaders will help to identify disparities in educational opportunity. However, while the reporting is robust, there is no requirement to act on the basis of that information. **It is critical that states intervene to remedy disparities in access to resources between school districts and that the comparability loophole be closed.**

**Federal Role**
While there are fewer limitations on the authority of the Secretary of Education than were included in the Chairman’s discussion draft, there remains insufficient federal oversight to ensure that the law is faithfully executed as Congress intends. **The Secretary must have sufficient authority to ensure the law is appropriately implemented and the most vulnerable students are protected.**

We appreciate the work of you and your staff and look forward to working with you in committee and on the Senate floor to ensure that the successes of this legislation are maintained and the weaknesses addressed. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Nancy Zirkin, Leadership Conference Executive Vice President, at zirkin@civilrights.org, or Liz King, Leadership Conference Director of Education Policy at king@civilrights.org.

Sincerely,

The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights  
Alliance for Excellent Education  
American Association of University Women (AAUW)  
American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee  
Association of University Centers on Disabilities  
Children's Defense Fund  
Council of Parent Attorneys and Advocates  
Democrats for Education Reform  
Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund  
Easter Seals  
Education Law Center-Pennsylvania  
Gay, Lesbian & Straight Education Network (GLSEN)  
Judge David L. Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law  
League of United Latin American Citizens  
MALDEF  
NAACP  
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.  
National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities  
National Center for Learning Disabilities  
National Center for Special Education in Charter Schools  
National Congress of American Indians  
National Council of La Raza (NCLR)
National Down Syndrome Congress
National Indian Education Association
National PTA
National Urban League
National Women's Law Center
New Leaders
PolicyLink
Southeast Asia Resource Action Center
Southern Education Foundation
Southern Poverty Law Center
Stand for Children
TASH
Teach For America
Teach Plus
The Education Trust
The Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law
The National Disability Rights Network
TNTP
UNCF