Comparison of Current Provisions and Impact of Waivers

Waiver Area	Statutory Provisions	Intended Impact
1.Title I School	Section 1003(a) requiring TEA to reserve 4% of its Title I, Part	Allows TEA to distribute 95% of the 4% reservations (set-aside) to Title I
Improvement Funds at	A allocation for school improvement activities and to	schools identified as "priority, focus, or support schools" and for systemic
LEA Level	distribute 95% to LEAs for use in Title I school in improvement,	improvement at the LEA level to support the identified schools. Currently,
	corrective action, and restructuring	Title I School Improvement Program funds are not allowed to be spent at
		the LEA level.
2. Accountability System	Section 1111(b)(2)(E-H) defines the calculation of Adequate	Allows TEA to replace the current AYP calculations and performance
	Yearly Progress (AYP), establishes annual measureable	targets with the state's robust accountability rating system. The TEA
	objectives (performance targets) for AYP, 100% proficiency by	system meets the intent and purposes of the ESEA statute. Flexibility
	the end of 2013-14, and implementation of the of	allows the state's existing systems of reform and interventions to guide
	requirements specified in Section 1116(a)(1)(A)-(B) requiring	the support and improvement of teaching and learning.
	LEAs to make AYP determinations for schools	
3. Support Intervention	Section 1116(b), excepting Section 1116(b)(13,) requires LEA to	Allows TEA to identify schools for graduated levels of support and
	identify schools for improvement, corrective action and	intervention based on the state accountability system rather than using
	restructuring with corresponding implementation	the current AYP regulations.
	requirements	
4. Implementation of a	Section 111(b)(1)(E) and (e) requires the LEA to offer in a	Allows TEA to use improvement activities better aligned to the state's
Single Intervention	federally prescriptive manner, school choice for schools for	accountability and intervention systems
System	improvement, corrective action, and restructuring with	
	corresponding requirements, and federally prescriptive	
	implementation of supplemental education services under	
	Section 1116(b) (5, 7, and 8).	
5. State Accountability	With exception of Section 111©(1)(B), Section 11169(c)	Allows TEA to identify LEAs based upon school performance using the
System	requires TEA to make determinations of AYP for LEAs and	state accountability system rather than current AYP regulations
	identify LEAs for improvement and corrective action with	
	corresponding requirements for implementation	
6. Small, Rural and Low-	Sections 6213(b) and 6224(e) requires TEA to limit	Allows an LEA that receives SRSA or RLIS funds to use those funds for any
Income Schools	participation in and limit funding under Small, Rural School	authorized purpose regardless of whether the LEA meets state
	Achievement and Rural and Low-Income School Programs	accountability standards.
	based on LEA has made AYP	
7. Intervention	Section 1114(a)(1) requires a school to have a poverty	Allows an LEA to implement schoolwide interventions in any of its

Regardless of Poverty	percentage of 40% or more to operate a schoolwide program	"support, focus, or Priority schools, even if those schools do not have a
Percentage		poverty percentage of 40% or more.
8. Reward Schools	Section 1117 (c)(2)(A) allowing TEA to reserve Title I, Part A	TEA may use funds reserved under this section for any school that the
	funds to reward a Title I school that (1) significantly closed the	state determines to be a reward school
	achievement gap between subgroups	
9. Funding	Section 6123 limits amount of funds SEA/LEA may transfer	Allow TEA and LEAs to transfer up to 100% of authorized program funds
Transferability	from certain ESEA programs to other ESEA programs	between those funds and into Title I, Part A.
10. School Improvement	Section 1003(g)(4) and the definition of a Tier I school in	Allow TEA to award Texas Title I Priority Schools SIG funds to an LEA to
Grant	Section I.A.3 of the School Improvement Grant final	implement one of the four SIG models in any of the schools that the state
	requirements	determines are priority schools.
11. 21 st Century	Sections 4201 (b) (1) (A) and 4204(b)(2)(A) restrict activities	21 st CCLC funds to be used to support extended learning dime during and
Community Learning	provided by 21 st Century Community Learning Centers grant	after the school day
Centers	to activities provided only during non-school hours.	
12. Rank Ordering of	Section 1113 (a)(3-4) and (c)(1) requires LEAs to rank order	Waiver specifically asks that LEAs be allowed to serve Title I eligible high
Priority Schools	eligible Title I, Part A schools of poverty and to allocate Title I	schools with a graduation rate below 60% that has been TEA identified to
	funds based on that rank order.	be priority school even if school does not otherwise rank sufficiently high
		to be served.
13. Highly Qualified	ESEA section 2141 (), (b), and (c) require SEA and LEAs to	Waiver would allow SEA and LEAs to focus on developing and
Teachers	comply with certain requirements relevant to defining highly	implementing more meaningful evaluation and support systems for
	qualified teachers and improvement plans for those that are	teachers
	not.	