

HR 2958

State and Local Education Flexibility Act of 2009

Congress: 111 (2009–2011, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Jun 18, 2009

Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. (Jun 18, 2009)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/111th-congress/house-bill/2958

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Terry, Lee [R-NE-2]

Party: Republican • State: NE • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Paul, Ron [R-TX-14]	R · TX		Jun 18, 2009
Rep. Platts, Todd Russell [R-PA-19]	R · PA		Jun 18, 2009
Rep. Simpson, Michael K. [R-ID-2]	R · ID		Jun 18, 2009
Rep. Graves, Sam [R-MO-6]	R · MO		Jan 12, 2010

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 18, 2009

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

State and Local Education Flexibility Act of 2009 - Amends part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to revise requirements for determining whether states, local educational agencies (LEAs), and schools are making adequate yearly progress (AYP) toward state academic performance standards.

Provides for state and local flexibility, under specified conditions, to: (1) exclude from AYP and academic assessments the performance of certain limited English proficient students; (2) include in favorable AYP graduation rates certain students who require extra time to graduate due to exceptional circumstances or disability; (3) modify academic content and achievement standards in the individual education plans of students with disabilities; (4) develop assessments locally and use multiple assessments; and (5) have alternative qualification requirements for special education teachers and rural teachers.

Subjects social studies teachers to ESEA competence requirements. Treats teacher competence in general science or social sciences as competence in those subjects' subdisciplines.

Directs the Comptroller General to study the adequacy of ESEA school improvement funds.

Allows states, which meet certain requirements, to measure AYP using individual growth models measuring individual student progress from grade to grade.

Requires that each school be given a grade based on the percentage of AYP factors it has attained. Gives grade A schools greater flexibility in the use of school improvement funds and states and LEAs greater flexibility in choosing the ESEA intervention they consider appropriate for lower-graded schools that fail to make AYP for two years.

Requires schools to provide parents with student progress report cards showing the school's AYP grade. Requires states to include their performance on the National Assessment of Educational Progress on schoolwide and statewide progress report cards.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 18, 2009:** Introduced in House
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