H. R. 2637

To strengthen student achievement and graduation rates and prepare young people for college, careers, and citizenship through innovative partnerships that meet the comprehensive needs of children and youth.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 25, 2011

Ms. Chu (for herself and Mr. Loebsack) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To strengthen student achievement and graduation rates and prepare young people for college, careers, and citizenship through innovative partnerships that meet the comprehensive needs of children and youth.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Developing Innovative Partnerships and Learning Op-

- 1 portunities that Motivate Achievement Act" or the "DI-
- 2 PLOMA Act".
- 3 (b) Table of Contents for
- 4 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Purposes.
 - Sec. 4. Definitions.
 - Sec. 5. Demonstration program authorized; allotment to States.
 - Sec. 6. State child and youth strategy.
 - Sec. 7. Coordinating body; State applications.
 - Sec. 8. State use of funds.
 - Sec. 9. Local consortium application; local child and youth strategy.
 - Sec. 10. Local use of funds.
 - Sec. 11. Construction.
 - Sec. 12. Accountability and transparency.
 - Sec. 13. Authorization of appropriations.

5 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 6 Congress finds the following:
- 7 (1) The future strength of the Nation's democ-
- 8 racy, as well as the Nation's economy, is dependent
- 9 upon the investments made in children and youth
- 10 today.
- 11 (2) Approximately 25 percent of 9th graders do
- not graduate from high school 4 years later. Of stu-
- dents who graduate from high school, 2 out of 3 (67
- percent) enroll in a 2- or 4-year college in the fall
- after completing high school. Only about half (58
- percent) of first-time, full-time college freshmen
- seeking a 4-year degree receive a bachelor's degree
- within 6 years or less.

- 1 (3) Over the past 4 decades, the United States
 2 has slipped from being first in the world in high
 3 school and college graduation rates to 20th and
 4 14th, respectively, putting the Nation at a growing
 5 competitive disadvantage with other countries.
 - (4) Research shows that the holistic needs of students must be met in order to strengthen student achievement. One analysis of 16 factors influencing student achievement found that over half of the factors identified were present in the lives of students outside of the classroom.
 - (5) An analysis of health problems, maternal child rearing practices, and the impact of such problems and practices on education published by Princeton University and the Brookings Institution estimates that differences in these factors may account for a quarter of the racial gap in school readiness.
 - (6) Research from Johns Hopkins University found that the lack of summer learning opportunities explains about two-thirds of the 9th grade achievement gap between high- and low-income students.
 - (7) Research from the Government Accountability Office found that students who change schools frequently were less likely to perform at

- grade level and more likely to repeat a grade than their more stable peers.
 - (8) Evidence demonstrates that effective partnerships among schools and communities increase student achievement by addressing the academic needs of students as well as the challenges the students face outside the classroom. For example—
 - (A) Chicago Public Schools leads the Nation's largest community school initiative and found that nearly half of the students in community schools had increased math and reading grades, and that between 2001 and 2006, community schools had greater gains in math and reading than regular Chicago public schools;
 - (B) by meeting the comprehensive needs of students, Communities In Schools, a national dropout prevention organization, demonstrates that 78 percent of participating students improved their attendance, 89 percent had fewer behavior incidents, 80 percent improved their academic performance, and 78 percent of eligible seniors graduated from high school; and
 - (C) through a pipeline of comprehensive services addressing the needs of children, youth, and families from prenatal opportunities

1	through the transition to adulthood, 90 percent
2	of high school seniors served by Harlem Chil-
3	dren's Zone are accepted into college.
4	SEC. 3. PURPOSES.
5	The purposes of this Act are—
6	(1) to create engaging learning experiences
7	that—
8	(A) strengthen academic achievement,
9	build civic capacity, and provide a continuum of
10	supports and opportunities for children, youth,
11	and their families; and
12	(B) prepare young people for college, ca-
13	reers, and citizenship through results-focused
14	partnerships at all levels that mobilize and co-
15	ordinate school and community resources;
16	(2) to ensure the academic, physical, social,
17	emotional, health, mental health, and civic develop-
18	ment of disadvantaged youth and thereby strengthen
19	their families and communities;
20	(3) to engage and support parents, care givers,
21	and families in their role as first educators of their
22	children;
23	(4) to promote community engagement in edu-
24	cation and family engagement in education;

1	(5) to leverage and integrate the human and fi-
2	nancial assets of local communities, schools, State
3	governments, the Federal Government, and the nat-
4	ural assets of communities—
5	(A) toward better results for children,
6	youth, and families; and
7	(B) for sustained civic capacity; and
8	(6) to develop school improvement strategies
9	that incorporate approaches that meet the com-
10	prehensive needs of children and youth, such as full
11	service community schools, community-based, inte-
12	grated student services, and related approaches.
13	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
14	In this Act:
15	(1) Community-based, integrated student
16	SERVICES.—The term "community-based, integrated
17	student services" means interventions, coordinated
18	through a single point of contact, that improve stu-
19	dent achievement by connecting community re-
20	sources with the academic and social service needs
21	of students.
22	(2) Community engagement in edu-
23	CATION.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "community

forts to involve, engage, and collaborate with parents, community residents, members of school communities, community partners, and other stakeholders in exploring the needs of their students and schools, developing plans to address those needs, and working together to address those needs.

- (B) Inclusions.—The term includes effective community engagement in an ongoing process to develop a welcoming school and school system, mobilize the community's assets to support student achievement and growth, engage those individuals and stakeholders who traditionally have not participated, improve working relationships, and deepen the commitment to student success.
- (3) Family engagement in education.—
 The term "family engagement in education" means a shared responsibility of families and schools for student success, in which schools and community-based organizations are committed to reaching out to engage families in meaningful ways that encourage the families to actively support their children's learning and development, as well as the learning and development of other children. The shared re-

1	sponsibility is continuous from birth through young
2	adulthood and reinforces learning that takes place in
3	the home, school, and community.
4	(4) Full service community school.—The
5	term "full service community school" means a public
6	elementary school or secondary school that—
7	(A) participates in a community-based ef-
8	fort to coordinate educational, developmental,
9	family, health, and other comprehensive services
10	through community-based organizations, spe-
11	cialized instructional support personnel em-
12	ployed by the school or the local educational
13	agency, and public and private partnerships;
14	and
15	(B) provides access to such services to stu-
16	dents, families, and the community.
17	(5) Local consortium.—The term "local con-
18	sortium" means a consortium consisting of commu-
19	nity representatives that—
20	(A) shall include—
21	(i) a local educational agency; and
22	(ii) not less than 1 other community
23	partner that is independent of the local
24	educational agency; and

1	(B) may include a broad array of commu-
2	nity partners, including—
3	(i) a community-based organization;
4	(ii) a child and youth serving organi-
5	zation or agency;
6	(iii) an institution of higher education;
7	(iv) a foundation;
8	(v) a business;
9	(vi) a teacher organization;
10	(vii) an organization representing edu-
11	cation professionals;
12	(viii) a local government, including a
13	government agency serving children and
14	youth, such as a child welfare and juvenile
15	justice agency;
16	(ix) an organization representing stu-
17	dents; and
18	(x) an organization representing par-
19	ents; and
20	(C) may include representatives from mul-
21	tiple jurisdictions.
22	(6) Local Educational Agency.—The term
23	"local educational agency" has the meaning given
24	the term in section 9101 of the Elementary and Sec-
25	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

- 1 (7) OUTLYING AREA.—The term "outlying 2 area" has the meaning given the term in section 3 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education 4 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
 - (8) Persistently Lowest-Achieving School.—The term "persistently lowest-achieving school" has the meaning given the term in the final requirements for school improvement grants published by the Department of Education in the Federal Register on October 28, 2010 (75 Fed. Reg. 66367 et seq.)
 - (9) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education.
 - (10) Specialized instructional support personnel" means school counselors, school social workers, school psychologists, and other qualified professional personnel involved in providing assessment, diagnosis, counseling, educational, therapeutic, and other necessary corrective or supportive services (including related services as that term is defined in section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401)) as part of a comprehensive program to meet student needs.

1	(11) Specialized instructional support
2	SERVICES.—The term "specialized instructional sup-
3	port services" means the services provided by spe-
4	cialized instructional support personnel, and includes
5	any other corrective or supportive services to meet
6	student needs.
7	(12) State.—The term "State" means each of
8	the several States of the United States, the District
9	of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
10	SEC. 5. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM AUTHORIZED; ALLOT-
11	MENT TO STATES.
12	(a) Formula Grants Authorized.—
13	(1) In general.—For any fiscal year for
14	which the amount appropriated under section 13 is
14 15	which the amount appropriated under section 13 is equal to or greater than \$200,000,000, the Sec-
15	equal to or greater than \$200,000,000, the Sec-
15 16	equal to or greater than \$200,000,000, the Secretary is authorized to award grants, from allot-
15 16 17	equal to or greater than \$200,000,000, the Secretary is authorized to award grants, from allotments under subsection (c), to States having appli-
15 16 17 18	equal to or greater than \$200,000,000, the Secretary is authorized to award grants, from allotments under subsection (c), to States having applications approved under section 5 to enable the
15 16 17 18	equal to or greater than \$200,000,000, the Secretary is authorized to award grants, from allotments under subsection (c), to States having applications approved under section 5 to enable the States to award subgrants to local consortia to lever-
15 16 17 18 19 20	equal to or greater than \$200,000,000, the Secretary is authorized to award grants, from allotments under subsection (c), to States having applications approved under section 5 to enable the States to award subgrants to local consortia to leverage and integrate human and financial assets at all
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	equal to or greater than \$200,000,000, the Secretary is authorized to award grants, from allotments under subsection (c), to States having applications approved under section 5 to enable the States to award subgrants to local consortia to leverage and integrate human and financial assets at all levels in order to—

1	(B) strengthen the families and commu-
2	nities of the disadvantaged youth and achieve
3	the results developed pursuant to section
4	6(e)(1).
5	(2) Duration.—The Secretary shall award a
6	grant under this subsection for a period of 5 years.
7	(3) Renewal.—The Secretary may renew a
8	grant under this subsection for a period of 5 years.
9	(b) Reservation.—From the funds appropriated
10	under section 13 for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall
11	reserve—
12	(1) not more than 2 percent for national activi-
13	ties, which the Secretary may carry out directly or
14	through grants and contracts, such as—
15	(A) providing training technical assistance
16	to local consortia and organizations partnering
17	with local consortia to carry out services under
18	this Act; or
19	(B) conducting the national evaluation
20	pursuant to section 12(a)(3); and
21	(2) not more than 1 percent for payments to
22	the outlying areas and the Bureau of Indian Affairs,
23	to be allotted in accordance with their respective
24	needs for assistance under this Act, as determined
25	by the Secretary, to enable the outlying areas and

the Bureau of Indian Affairs to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(c) State Allotments.—

- (1) Determination.—From the funds appropriated under section 13 for any fiscal year that are equal to or greater than \$200,000,000 which remain after the Secretary makes the reservations under subsection (b), the Secretary shall allot to each State for the fiscal year an amount that bears the same relationship to the remainder as the amount the State received under subpart 2 of part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6331 et seq.) for the preceding fiscal year bears to the amount all States received under that subpart for the preceding fiscal year, except that no State shall receive less than an amount equal to ½ of 1 percent of such funds.
- (2) REALLOTMENT OF UNUSED FUNDS.—If a State does not receive an allotment under this Act for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall reallot the amount of the State's allotment to the remaining States in accordance with this section.

(d) Competitive Grants Authorized.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For any year for which the amount appropriated under section 13 is less than

1	\$200,000,000, the Secretary shall award grants, on
2	a competitive basis, to local consortia to enable the
3	local consortia to carry out local strategies in ac-
4	cordance with sections 9 and 10.
5	(2) TARGETED LOCAL CONSORTIA.—The Sec-
6	retary shall only award a grant to a local consortium
7	under this subsection if the local consortium submits
8	an application that proposes—
9	(A) to serve children and youth in schools
10	or communities with the highest proportions of
11	students from low-income families; and
12	(B) to provide a comprehensive continuum
13	of services, including not less than 1 service
14	from each of not less than 3 categories of serv-
15	ices described in paragraphs (3) through (11)
16	of section 10(b), which proposal—
17	(i) shall be submitted by a local con-
18	sortium comprised of a broad representa-
19	tion of stakeholders and decisionmakers in
20	the community, including a multitude of
21	community partners described in section
22	4(5)(B); or
23	(ii) shall demonstrate the capacity for
24	successful implementation through a his-
25	tory of successful collaboration and effec-

1	tiveness in strengthening outcomes for chil-
2	dren and youth.
3	(3) Accountability and transparency.—
4	The Secretary shall apply those provisions of section
5	12 that the Secretary determines applicable to local
6	consortia receiving funds under this subsection.
7	SEC. 6. STATE CHILD AND YOUTH STRATEGY.
8	(a) In General.—A State that receives a grant
9	under this Act shall use the grant funds to develop and
10	implement a State child and youth strategy (hereafter in
11	this Act referred to as the "State strategy").
12	(b) Strategy Requirements.—The State strat-
13	egy—
14	(1) shall be developed by the Governor of the
15	State and the State educational agency;
16	(2) shall include the components described in
17	subsection (c); and
18	(3) may include other components as the Gov-
19	ernor determines necessary to strengthen results for
20	children and youth.
21	(c) REQUIRED COMPONENTS.—The State strategy
22	components required under subsection (b) are the fol-
23	lowing:
24	(1) State results framework.—The State
25	strategy shall contain comprehensive, research-based

1	annual goals and aligned quantifiable indicators
2	demonstrating continuous improvement with respect
3	to youth, particularly disadvantaged youth, that
4	shall serve as targets for each year with respect to
5	which the State strategy applies. The goals shall in-
6	clude the following:
7	(A) Children are ready for school.
8	(B) Students are engaged and achieving in
9	school.
10	(C) Students are physically, mentally, so-
11	cially, and emotionally healthy.
12	(D) Schools and neighborhoods are safe
13	and provide a positive climate for learning.
14	(E) Families are supportive and engaged
15	in their children's education.
16	(F) Graduates are ready for postsecondary
17	education and 21st-century careers.
18	(G) Students are contributing to their
19	communities.
20	(2) Needs and assets assessment.—The
21	State strategy shall contain an assessment of the
22	children's needs, and of assets within the State that
23	can be mobilized, coordinated, and integrated to

achieve the State strategy's goals, which may include

- data collected by the Federal Interagency Forum on
 Child and Family Statistics.
 - (3) STATE CHILD AND YOUTH PLAN.—The State strategy shall include a description of the State's plan to achieve the goals described in paragraph (1) for young people from birth through the transition to adulthood, including the following:
 - (A) LEVERAGE AND INTEGRATION.—A description of how funds received under this Act will be coordinated and integrated with other Federal and State funds in order to achieve the goals developed pursuant to paragraph (1).
 - (B) ELIMINATION OF STATE BARRIERS TO COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION.—A description of how funds received under this Act will be used to identify and eliminate State barriers to the coordination and integration of programs, initiatives, and funding streams to achieve the goals developed pursuant to paragraph (1).
 - (C) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN EDU-CATION.—A description of the State's plan to increase community engagement in education.

1	(D) Family engagement in edu-
2	CATION.—A description of the State's plan to
3	increase family engagement in education.
4	(d) Existing Plans, Strategies, and Assess-
5	MENTS.—Existing plans, strategies, needs assessments, or
6	assets assessments may be used to satisfy the require-
7	ments of this section if such existing plans, strategies,
8	needs assessments, or assets assessments include the in-
9	formation required by this section, or can be modified to
10	do so, and are submitted to the Secretary with such modi-
11	fications.
12	SEC. 7. COORDINATING BODY; STATE APPLICATIONS.
13	(a) Coordinating Body.—
13 14	(a) COORDINATING BODY.—(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State to be el-
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State to be el-
14 15	(1) In General.—In order for a State to be eligible to receive a grant under this Act, the Gov-
14 15 16	(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State to be eligible to receive a grant under this Act, the Governor of the State shall designate or establish a co-
14 15 16 17	(1) In General.—In order for a State to be eligible to receive a grant under this Act, the Governor of the State shall designate or establish a coordinating body for student learning and develop-
14 15 16 17 18	(1) In General.—In order for a State to be eligible to receive a grant under this Act, the Governor of the State shall designate or establish a coordinating body for student learning and development that shall—
14 15 16 17 18	(1) In general.—In order for a State to be eligible to receive a grant under this Act, the Governor of the State shall designate or establish a coordinating body for student learning and development that shall— (A) administer funds provided under this
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(1) In general.—In order for a State to be eligible to receive a grant under this Act, the Governor of the State shall designate or establish a coordinating body for student learning and development that shall— (A) administer funds provided under this Act;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (1) In General.—In order for a State to be eligible to receive a grant under this Act, the Governor of the State shall designate or establish a coordinating body for student learning and development that shall— (A) administer funds provided under this Act; (B) facilitate communication between the

1	issues pertaining to service coordination and in-
2	tegration;
3	(C) identify and eliminate State barriers to
4	the coordination and integration of programs,
5	initiatives, and funding streams, and facilitate
6	coordination and collaboration among State
7	agencies serving children and youth;
8	(D) strengthen the capacity of State and
9	local organizations to achieve positive outcomes
10	for children and youth through training, tech-
11	nical assistance, professional development, and
12	other means;
13	(E) assist the Governor in developing and
14	carrying out the State strategy; and
15	(F) coordinate the submission of the State
16	application under subsection (b).
17	(2) Designation of coordinating body.—
18	The Governor may designate an existing agency,
19	Children's Cabinet, P-20 Council, child and youth
20	development partnership, or other organization as
21	the coordinating body for student learning and de-
22	velopment described in paragraph (1) if the agency,
23	cabinet, council, partnership, or organization—
24	(A) performs duties similar to the duties
25	described in paragraph (1); or

1	(B) if the duties of the agency, cabinet,
2	council, partnership, or organization can be
3	modified to include the duties described in
4	paragraph (1).
5	(b) STATE APPLICATION.—
6	(1) In General.—Each State desiring a grant
7	under this Act shall submit to the Secretary an ap-
8	plication at such time, in such manner, and con-
9	taining such information as the Secretary may re-
10	quire.
11	(2) Contents.—Each application submitted
12	under this subsection shall include the following:
13	(A) STATE STRATEGY.—A description of
14	how the State will develop the State strategy.
15	(B) Grants to local consortia.—A de-
16	scription of how subgrants to local consortia
17	will be awarded pursuant to section 8 and how
18	the subgrants will facilitate community plan-
19	ning and effective service coordination, integra-
20	tion, and provision at the local level to achieve
21	the goals developed by the State pursuant to
22	section $6(c)(1)$ within the context of local needs
23	and priorities.
24	(C) CAPACITY BUILDING.—A description of
25	how grant funds received under this Act will be

1	used to build State and local capacity through
2	training, technical assistance, and professional
3	development.
4	(D) Accountability for results.—A
5	description of the State's plans to adhere to the
6	accountability and transparency requirements
7	described in section 12(b).
8	(3) REVISED APPLICATION.—Each State desir-
9	ing to renew a grant under this Act shall submit a
10	revised application to the Secretary every 5 years
11	based on an assessment of the activities conducted
12	under this Act.
13	SEC. 8. STATE USE OF FUNDS.
14	(a) In General.—From the grant funds made avail-
15	able to a State under this Act for any fiscal year—
16	(1) the State shall use not less than 95 percent
17	to award subgrants to local consortia under sub-
18	section (b);
19	(2) the State may use not less than 3 percent
20	for evaluation and capacity building activities, in-
21	cluding training, technical assistance, and profes-
22	sional development; and
23	(3) the State may use not more than 2 percent
24	for the administrative costs of carrying out respon-
25	sibilities under this Act.

1	(b) Subgrants to Local Consortia.—
2	(1) In general.—A State that receives a
3	grant under this Act shall use the portion of the
4	grant funds described in subsection (a)(1) to award
5	subgrants to local consortia.
6	(2) Priority.—In awarding subgrants to local
7	consortia, a State shall give priority to applications
8	from local consortia—
9	(A) that—
10	(i) propose to serve children and
l 1	youth in schools designated by the State
12	educational agency as persistently lowest
13	achievement schools; or
14	(ii) that include at least one persist
15	ently lowest-achieving school, as deter-
16	mined by the State; and
17	(B) that propose to provide a comprehen-
18	sive continuum of services, including not less
19	than 1 service from each of not less than 3 cat
20	egories of services described in paragraphs (3)
21	through (11) of section 10(b), which proposal—
22	(i) shall be submitted by local con-
23	sortia comprised of a broad representation
24	of stakeholders and decisionmakers in the
25	community including a multitude of com-

1	munity partners described in section
2	4(5)(B); or
3	(ii) shall demonstrate the capacity for
4	successful implementation through a his-
5	tory of successful collaboration and effec-
6	tiveness in strengthening outcomes for chil-
7	dren and youth.
8	(3) Duration of Grant.—Each subgrant
9	awarded under this section shall be for a period of
10	5 years and shall be renewable based on progress to-
11	ward achieving the results described in section
12	9(b)(2)(A).
13	(c) Planning Grants.—A State that receives a
14	grant under this Act may award planning grants to local
15	consortia to enable the local consortia to develop the local
16	strategy described in section 9(b). Such planning grants
17	shall be for a duration of—
18	(1) not more than 6 months and in an amount
19	of not more than \$50,000; or
20	(2) not more than 1 year and in an amount of
21	not more than \$100,000.
22	(d) Supplement, Not Supplant.—A State that re-
23	ceives a grant under this Act shall use the grant funds
24	to supplement, not supplant, Federal and non-Federal
25	funds available to support child and youth services.

(e) Allocation to Rural Areas.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—A State that receives grant funding under this Act for a fiscal year shall use the grant funds to award an amount, in the aggregate, of subgrant funding under section 8 to rural local consortia in the State that is not less than the amount that bears the same relation to the amount of the grant funding as the amount received by local educational agencies serving rural local consortia in the State under subpart 2 of part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6331 et seq.) for the preceding fiscal year bears to the amount received by the State under such subpart for the preceding fiscal year.
 - (2) Rural local consortium.—In this subsection the term "rural local consortium" means a local consortium serving an area of the State that has a locale code of 41, 42, or 43.

19 SEC. 9. LOCAL CONSORTIUM APPLICATION; LOCAL CHILD

AND YOUTH STRATEGY.

- 21 (a) Local Consortium Application.—
- 22 (1) IN GENERAL.—A local consortium that de-23 sires a subgrant under section 8 shall submit an ap-24 plication to the State at such time, in such manner,

1	and containing such information as the State may
2	require.
3	(2) Contents.—An application submitted
4	under this section shall include—
5	(A) a description of the local consortium,
6	including which public or nonprofit entity par-
7	ticipating in the local consortium shall serve as
8	the fiscal agent for the local consortium;
9	(B) the local child and youth strategy
10	(hereafter in this Act referred to as "local
11	strategy") described in subsection (b); and
12	(C) a description of how the local strategy
13	will be coordinated with the local educational
14	agency plan required under section 1112 of the
15	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
16	1965 (20 U.S.C. 6312).
17	(b) Local Strategy.—
18	(1) In general.—The local strategy—
19	(A) shall be developed by the local consor-
20	tium;
21	(B) shall include the components described
22	in paragraph (2); and
23	(C) may include such other components as
24	the local consortium determines necessary to

1	strengthen outcomes for young people from
2	birth through the transition to adulthood.
3	(2) Components.—The local strategy compo-
4	nents required under paragraph (1)(B) are the fol-
5	lowing:
6	(A) Local results framework.—Com-
7	prehensive, research-based goals and aligned
8	quantifiable indicators for the goals, with re-
9	spect to youth, particularly disadvantaged
10	youth, that shall serve as targets for the year
11	with respect to which the local strategy applies.
12	The goals shall include the following:
13	(i) Children are ready for school.
14	(ii) Students are engaged and achiev-
15	ing in school.
16	(iii) Students are physically, mentally,
17	socially, and emotionally healthy.
18	(iv) Schools and neighborhoods are
19	safe and provide a positive climate for
20	learning.
21	(v) Families are supportive and en-
22	gaged in their children's education.
23	(vi) Students are ready for postsec-
24	ondary education and 21st-century careers.

1	(vii) Students are contributing to
2	their communities.
3	(B) Assets assessment.—An assessment
4	of potential resources, services, and opportuni-
5	ties available within or near the community that
6	children and youth, their families, and re-
7	sources in the community may be able to access
8	in order to meet the needs identified under sub-
9	paragraph (C), to help achieve the goals and in-
10	dicators under subparagraph (A), and to sup-
11	port students to achieve the challenging State
12	student academic achievement standards, in-
13	cluding the variety of services that can be inte-
14	grated—
15	(i) into a community school site; and
16	(ii) through the presence of special-
17	ized student support personnel and local
18	educational agency liaisons for homeless
19	children and youth designated pursuant to
20	section 722(g)(1)(J)(ii) of the McKinney-
21	Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.
22	11432(g)(1)(J)(ii)).
23	(C) NEEDS ASSESSMENT.—An analysis of
24	the comprehensive needs of the students served

1	by the local consortium, their families, and the
2	community that—
3	(i) includes input from students and
4	parents;
5	(ii) assesses the academic, physical,
6	social, emotional, health, mental health,
7	and civic needs of students and their fami-
8	lies; and
9	(iii) may impact students' ability to
10	meet the challenging State student aca-
11	demic achievement standards.
12	(D) SERVICE INTEGRATION AND PROVI-
13	SION.—A plan to coordinate and integrate serv-
14	ices and provide services in order to meet the
15	needs identified under subparagraph (C) and
16	achieve the results and aligned quantifiable in-
17	dicators described in subparagraph (A), includ-
18	ing—
19	(i) a description of the services admin-
20	istered by members of the local consortium
21	that are funded through grants provided
22	under the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
23	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et
24	seq.) that will be coordinated as part of the
25	subgrant provided under section 8; and

- (ii) if applicable, a description of the coordination among services provided by community-based organizations and services provided by specialized instructional support personnel serving local educational agencies participating in the local consortium.
 - (E) COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN EDU-CATION.—A plan to increase community engagement in education.
 - (F) Family engagement in education.—A plan to increase family engagement in education.
 - (3) Existing plans, strategies, and assessments.—Existing plans, strategies, needs assessments, or assets assessments may be used to satisfy the requirements of this section if such existing plans, strategies, needs assessments, or assets assessments include the information required by this section, or can be modified to do so, and are submitted to the Secretary with such modifications.

22 SEC. 10. LOCAL USE OF FUNDS.

23 (a) Mandatory Use of Funds.—A local consor-24 tium that receives a subgrant under section 8 shall use 25 the subgrant funds—

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- 1 (1) to integrate multiple private and public 2 services into a comprehensive, coordinated con-3 tinuum that meets the holistic needs of young peo-4 ple;
- 5 (2) to implement the comprehensive, coordi-6 nated continuum of services described in paragraph 7 (1) through research-based services producing quan-8 tifiable results that align with the local results 9 framework described in section 9(b)(2)(A);
- 10 (3) to address the needs identified in the needs 11 assessment carried out pursuant to section 12 9(b)(2)(C) by leveraging the assets identified in the 13 assets assessment carried out pursuant to section 14 9(b)(2)(B); and
 - (4) if applicable, to coordinate efforts with the specialized instructional support personnel serving local educational agencies participating in the local consortium.
- 19 (b) Permissible Use of Funds.—A local consor20 tium that receives a subgrant under section 8 may use
 21 the subgrant funds to coordinate, integrate, and enhance
 22 existing services, and provide new services, in order to pro23 vide young people with research-based, comprehensive
 24 services at, or that are connected to, schools, including—

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1	(1) community-based, integrated student serv-
2	ices;
3	(2) full service community schools;
4	(3) high-quality early childhood development,
5	including—
6	(A) early childhood education;
7	(B) programs under the Head Start Act
8	(42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), including Early Head
9	Start programs;
10	(C) early reading first programs;
11	(D) child care services;
12	(E) early childhood-school transition serv-
13	ices;
14	(F) home visiting;
15	(G) parenting education; and
16	(H) services for young children with spe-
17	cial needs;
18	(4) academic support services, including—
19	(A) tutoring;
20	(B) extended day programs, including serv-
21	ices provided through 21st Century Community
22	Learning Centers under part B of title IV of
23	the Elementary and Secondary Education Act
24	of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7171 et seq.);

1	(C) academic support services for English-
2	language learners;
3	(D) programs for students and parents to
4	learn together, including opportunities in such
5	fields as technology, art, music, and language
6	acquisition;
7	(E) multiple pathways toward attaining a
8	high school diploma and preparing students for
9	college, including—
10	(i) dual enrollment programs;
11	(ii) early college high schools;
12	(iii) strategies for preventing at-risk
13	youth from dropping out of high school;
14	(iv) dropout recovery strategies, in-
15	cluding strategies that award credit based
16	on student performance instead of instruc-
17	tional time; and
18	(v) other activities that combine rig-
19	orous coursework, personalized learning
20	environments, practical applications, and
21	comprehensive support services;
22	(F) summer enrichment and learning expe-
23	riences; and
24	(G) services for students with disabilities;
25	(5) health services, including—

1	(A) primary health care;
2	(B) dental care;
3	(C) vision care;
4	(D) speech and hearing care;
5	(E) mental health services;
6	(F) nutrition services;
7	(G) health education; and
8	(H) developmental and habilitation services
9	for young people with special needs;
10	(6) youth development, including—
11	(A) mentoring and other youth develop-
12	ment programs, including programs that engage
13	older adults;
14	(B) recreation and physical education;
15	(C) service learning, civic education, lead-
16	ership development, entrepreneurship, and com-
17	munity service opportunities;
18	(D) job training, career counseling, and in-
19	ternship opportunities;
20	(E) career and technical education;
21	(F) college preparation and counseling
22	services; and
23	(G) positive behavioral interventions and
24	supports;

1	(7) social services for students and families, in-
2	cluding—
3	(A) family support programs, including
4	housing assistance, counseling, financial edu-
5	cation, crisis intervention, and related services;
6	(B) programs that provide assistance to
7	students who have been truant, suspended, or
8	expelled;
9	(C) programs or efforts intended to iden-
10	tify young people without a high school diploma
11	and reengage the young people in school so that
12	the young people may attain a high school di-
13	ploma; and
14	(D) strategies that engage older adults as
15	resources to students and families;
16	(8) parent and adult education programs, in-
17	cluding—
18	(A) programs that promote family literacy,
19	including family literacy programs for English-
20	language learners and Even Start;
21	(B) parent and caregiver leadership and
22	parent and caregiver education activities;
23	(C) translation services;

1	(D) adult education, including instruction
2	in English as a second language, and job train-
3	ing; and
4	(E) citizenship preparation for individuals
5	choosing to become United States citizens;
6	(9) juvenile crime prevention and rehabilitation
7	programs, including—
8	(A) youth courts, teen courts, peer juries,
9	and drug courts; and
10	(B) tribal youth programs;
11	(10) specialized instructional support services,
12	including specialized instructional support personnel;
13	(11) service coordination staffing that ensures
14	young people receive comprehensive services to meet
15	the holistic needs of the young people;
16	(12) training, technical assistance, and profes-
17	sional development for school-based and community-
18	based personnel to build capacity and skills to edu-
19	cate English-language learners;
20	(13) training, technical assistance, and profes-
21	sional development for school-based and community-
22	based personnel providing comprehensive services to
23	children and youth;

1	(14) subgrants to nonprofit and other organiza-
2	tions to implement the requirements and allowable
3	services under this section;
4	(15) reasonable program administration and
5	planning associated with the activities required
6	under this section; and
7	(16) other services consistent with this section.
8	SEC. 11. CONSTRUCTION.
9	Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter or oth-
10	erwise affect the rights, remedies, and procedures afforded
11	school or school district employees under Federal, State,
12	or local laws (including applicable regulations or court or-
13	ders) or under the terms of collective bargaining agree-
14	ments, memoranda of understanding, or other agreements
15	between such employees and their employers.
16	SEC. 12. ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY.
17	(a) Federal Accountability and Trans-
18	PARENCY.—
19	(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—On an annual basis, the
20	Secretary shall report to the public, Congress, and
21	the President—
22	(A) the collective progress made by—
23	(i) States in achieving the goals estab-
24	lished within the State results frameworks
25	described in section $6(c)(1)$; and

1	(ii) communities in achieving the goals
2	established within the local results frame-
3	works pursuant to section 9(b)(2)(A);
4	(B) how funds under this Act were used by
5	States and local consortia to improve the lives
6	of children, youth, and families, including—
7	(i) the characteristics of the young
8	people and families served by the activities
9	and services assisted under this Act;
10	(ii) the services and supports provided
11	under this Act; and
12	(iii) outcomes resulting from the ac-
13	tivities and services funded under this Act;
14	(C) actions taken pursuant to paragraph
15	(2) regarding misuse or ineffective use of funds;
16	and
17	(D) other information the Secretary deter-
18	mines to be of interest to the public.
19	(2) Correction of Deficiencies.—If the
20	Secretary determines, based on a review of State an-
21	nual reports, State strategies, State data submis-
22	sions, evaluations, or other documentation, that a
23	State or entity that receives funds through a grant
24	or contract made under this Act makes insufficient
25	progress toward achieving the goals established with-

1	in the State results framework pursuant to section
2	6(c)(1) within 3 years of receiving a grant under
3	section 5(a), or is misusing, ineffectively using, or
4	otherwise not complying with the requirements of
5	this Act, the Secretary shall—
6	(A) notify the State of the deficiencies that
7	require correction and request that the State
8	submit a plan to correct the deficiencies;
9	(B) negotiate a plan to correct the defi-
10	ciencies, and provide appropriate training or
11	technical assistance designed to assist the State
12	in complying with the requirements of this Act;
13	and
14	(C) in the case that the State fails to sub-
15	mit or negotiate a plan to correct the defi-
16	ciencies or fails to make substantial efforts,
17	within 6 months after the date of the notifica-
18	tion described in paragraph (1), to correct the
19	deficiencies and comply with the requirements
20	of this Act—
21	(i) terminate the provision of funds
22	under this Act to the State or entity for
23	the remainder of the period of the grant or
24	contract; and

1	(ii) redistribute the terminated fund-
2	ing in the manner described in section
3	5(e).
4	(3) Independent ongoing evaluation.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
6	carry out an ongoing evaluation of the activities
7	conducted under this Act and shall submit the
8	evaluation results to Congress and the public in
9	July of 2014 and in July of 2016.
10	(B) RIGOROUS AND INDEPENDENT EVAL-
11	UATION.—The Secretary shall enter into a con-
12	tract with an entity independent of the Depart-
13	ment of Education to carry out the evaluation
14	required under this paragraph. To the extent
15	the Secretary determines feasible, the evalua-
16	tion shall include large-scale, longitudinal, ran-
17	domized studies to identify the most effective
18	combinations of academic and nonacademic
19	interventions, including interventions adminis-
20	tered by community-based organizations, to
21	achieve improvements in academic and other
22	outcomes for students.
23	(C) EVALUATION OUTCOMES.—
24	(i) In general.—The evaluation re-
25	quired under this paragraph shall measure

1	the process of developing and imple-
2	menting effective partnerships among
3	schools, school districts, families, students,
4	and community partners, as well as the im-
5	pact of activities conducted under this Act,
6	which may include impacts on the fol-
7	lowing outcomes:
8	(I) Student achievement as meas-
9	ured by assessment data, classroom
10	grades, and other means of measuring
11	student performance.
12	(II) Graduation rates.
13	(III) School readiness.
14	(IV) Numbers of detentions, sus-
15	pensions, and expulsions.
16	(V) Enrollment in postsecondary
17	education.
18	(VI) The degree of communica-
19	tion between schools and families.
20	(VII) The degree of parental par-
21	ticipation in school activities.
22	(VIII) Student health, including
23	mental health and risk factors at
24	birth.
25	(IX) Student civic participation.

1	(X) Attendance.
2	(XI) The number of students and
3	families receiving services.
4	(XII) Other outcome areas as de-
5	termined by the Secretary in consulta-
6	tion with State educational agencies,
7	local educational agencies, teacher or-
8	ganizations, secondary students, and
9	nonprofit organizations providing
10	services to children and youth.
11	(ii) DISAGGREGATION.—The outcomes
12	described in clause (i) shall be
13	disaggregated by gender, race, and family
14	income.
15	(b) STATE ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY.—
16	(1) Annual report.—On an annual basis,
17	each State shall report to the public and the Sec-
18	retary such information as the Secretary may rea-
19	sonably require, including—
20	(A) progress made toward achieving—
21	(i) the goals established within the
22	State results framework pursuant to sec-
23	tion $6(c)(1)$ disaggregated in the same
24	manner as information is disaggregated
25	under subsection (a)(3)(C)(ii); and

1	(ii) the goals established within the
2	local results frameworks pursuant to sec-
3	tion $9(b)(2)(A)$;
4	(B) how funds under this Act were used by
5	States and local consortia to improve the lives
6	of children, youth, and families, including—
7	(i) the characteristics of the young
8	people and families served by the activities
9	and services assisted under this Act;
10	(ii) the services and supports provided
11	under this Act; and
12	(iii) outcomes resulting from the ac-
13	tivities and services funded under this Act;
14	(C) information on Federal barriers to ef-
15	fective State and local coordination;
16	(D) the extent of coordination between
17	State departments and agencies providing youth
18	services in place to achieve the goals within the
19	State results framework pursuant to section
20	6(e)(1);
21	(E) the extent to which the objectives and
22	budgets of State departments and agencies pro-
23	viding child and youth services were consistent
24	with the recommendations of the State strategy
25	for the preceding year;

1	(F) the efficiency and adequacy of State
2	and local programs and policies with respect to
3	child and youth services;
4	(G) actions taken pursuant to paragraph
5	(2) regarding misuse or ineffective use of funds;
6	and
7	(H) other information the State determines
8	to be of interest to the public.
9	(2) Correction of Deficiencies.—If the
10	State determines, based on a review of reports, data
11	submissions, evaluations, or other documentation,
12	that a local consortium or organization that receives
13	funds through a subgrant made under this Act
14	makes insufficient progress toward achieving the
15	goals established within the local results framework
16	pursuant to section 9(b)(2)(A) within 3 years of re-
17	ceiving a subgrant under section 8, or is misusing,
18	ineffectively using, or otherwise not complying with
19	the requirements of this Act, the State shall—
20	(A) notify the local consortium of the defi-
21	ciencies that require correction and request that
22	the consortium submit a plan to correct the de-
23	ficiencies;
24	(B) negotiate a plan to correct the defi-
25	ciencies, and provide appropriate training or

technical assistance designed to assist the local consortium in complying with the requirements of this Act; and

(C) in the case that the local consortium fails to submit or negotiate a plan to correct the deficiencies or fails to make substantial efforts, within 6 months after the date of the notification described in subparagraph (A), to correct the deficiencies and comply with the requirements of this Act, terminate the provision of funds under this Act to the local consortium or organization for the remainder of the period of the subgrant and redistribute the terminated funding in a manner determined by the State to be in the best interests of the children and youth in such State in accordance with this Act.

17 (c) Local Accountability and Transparency.—
18 On an annual basis, each local consortium shall report to
19 the public and the State such information as the State
20 may reasonably require, including—

(1) progress made toward achieving the goals established within the local results framework pursuant to section 9(b)(2)(A) disaggregated in the same manner as information is disaggregated under subsection (a)(3)(C)(ii);

1	(2) how funds under this Act were used by the
2	local consortium and subgrant recipients to improve
3	the lives of children, youth, and families, including—
4	(A) the characteristics of the young people
5	and families served by the activities and serv-
6	ices assisted under this Act;
7	(B) the services and supports provided
8	under this Act; and
9	(C) outcomes resulting from the activities
10	and services funded under this Act;
11	(3) information on State barriers to effective
12	local coordination;
13	(4) the extent of coordination between local
14	agencies and organizations providing services to
15	achieve the goals within the local results framework
16	pursuant to section 9(b)(2)(A); and
17	(5) other information the local consortium de-
18	termines to be of interest to the public.
19	SEC. 13. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
20	There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
21	this Act \$2,500,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012
22	through 2016.