

# Presentation to the Maryland Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education

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The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

## Major Provisions



## Under ESSA, states are still required to:

- Have challenging academic standards
- Have statewide assessments with 95% participation
- Have teacher equity plans
- Set goals for student performance

# NCSL-NGA plan: what states asked for and got in ESSA

- State determined accountability systems
- Continued disaggregation of student data
- Incorporation of state-designed turnaround strategies for lowperforming schools
- Promotion of the alignment of K-12 standards with higher education and career preparation goals
- Possibilities for innovation in assessment design

# NCSL-NGA plan: what states asked for and got in ESSA (continued)

- Elimination of the "highly qualified teacher" and "adequate yearly progress" metrics
- Prohibition on federal approval or incentivization of state standards or plans
- Prohibition on use of additional/new federal requirements as a condition of waiver approval

### Even more data!

- Disaggregated data on all of the indicators
- Includes not just the subgroups for which you have goals, but
  - Migrant status
  - > Homeless status
  - > Status as a child in foster care
  - > Student with a parent who is active duty Armed Forces
- Postsecondary enrollment "where available" (i.e. if state is routinely reporting or can routinely obtain)
- Information on per pupil expenditures

## Three main policy buckets

- Accountability (state plan and state indicator system)
- Assessments
- Turning Around Low Performing Schools

## Assessment flexibility under ESSA

- States can use a single summative assessment or use assessments given throughout the school year and calculate a summative score.
- Assessments should involve multiple measures, including measures of higher-order thinking skills that may be delivered in the form of portfolios, projects or extended performance tasks.
- States can take advantage of options such as allowing the use of a nationally recognized high school academic assessments and allowing 8<sup>th</sup> grade students in advanced math courses to substitute an end of course exam for the statewide test.

# Assessment flexibility under ESSA (continued)

- Set aside of state assessment funding can be used for an audit of all assessments
- States can apply for the Innovative Assessment pilot to allow LEAs to experiment with different kind of tests.

## State accountability systems

- Required indicators
  - Academic Achievement—measured by proficiency on annual assessments; for high schools states may also include a student growth measure
  - Academic Progress—for elementary and secondary schools that aren't high schools
  - > Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency
  - Graduation Rate—for high schools
  - School Quality or Student Success
- Academic measures must weigh more heavily than other indicators; test participation must be incorporated into the accountability system

## Turnaround strategies

#### **NCLB**

School
 Improvement
 Grants and
 Race to the Top
 included a
 federal
 cascade of
 interventions

#### **ESSA**

- States must identify schools as low-performing if they are in the bottom 5%; if they are a high school failing to graduate 1/3 or more of students, or have a consistently underperforming subgroup
- Identification happens every three years.
- LEAs use strategies (state-approved; evidence based) to improve performance. Every four years, if there has not been improvement, the state is expected to intervene.

The Every Student Succeeds Act:

## Timelines and Next Steps



## Implementation timeline

- ESEA flexibility waivers ended August 1
- Federal regulatory process ongoing
- Stakeholder engagement ongoing
- State plan submission windows proposed: March 6 & July 5, 2017
- FULL IMPLEMENTATION IN THE 2017-2018 SCHOOL YEAR

## Federal regulatory action

- Final regulations released on teacher preparation
- Proposed regulations on assessments, innovative assessment pilot at OMB for final review
- Regulations on supplement, not supplant out for public comment
- Guidance released on provisions regarding: foster children; homeless children and youth; Title III (English learners); Title II (supporting teachers); well-rounded education; Student Success and Academic Enrichment grants; tribal consultation

### Who is a stakeholder?

- √ Governor
- ✓ state legislators
- ✓ state board members
- ✓ LEAs, including rural LEAs
- ✓ representatives of Indian tribes
- ✓ teachers, principals, other school leaders and personnel
- ✓ charter school leaders

- ✓ parents and families
- √ community based organizations
- ✓ civil rights organizations
- ✓ institutions of higher education
- √ employers
- ✓ the public

## Stakeholder engagement: What does it look like?

- Statute: must be meaningful and timely
- Must happen before plan is submitted
- Many states have a mix of public forums, working groups and committees, information online
- Some state draft plans are already being posted for review, or should be published soon

## Consolidated state plan can include:

- Title 1 Part A
- Title 1 Part C (migratory children)
- Title 1 Part D Prevention and Intervention for children and youth who are neglected, delinquent or at-risk
- Title II Supporting Effective Instruction
- Title III Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students

- Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment grants
- Title IV Part B 21st Century Community Learning Center
- Title V, Subpart 2 Rural and Low-Income School Programs
- May also include State
   Assessments grants and
   McKinney-Vento Homeless
   Assistance Grants

## Think broadly... ESSA reauthorizes and interacts with many other programs

- ESSA reauthorizes programs for
  - English language learners
  - ☐ Migrant children
  - Homeless Children and Youth (McKinney-Vento)
  - ☐ Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native students
  - Teachers and school leaders
  - ☐ Preschool
  - ☐ Funds impact aid, charter schools, magnet schools, 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers, and literacy programs.
- Interacts with the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) and Perkins, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Education Sciences Reform Act

## A cherry blossom moment...





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NCSL ESSA page: <a href="http://www.ncsl.org/ESSA">http://www.ncsl.org/ESSA</a>

NCSL College and Career Readiness Legislative Tracking: <a href="http://www.ccrslegislation.info">http://www.ccrslegislation.info</a>

