Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

An Overview of the Every Student Succeeds Act

A reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)

June 28th, 2016

Diane Douglas
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

- This presentation contains general information only and does not constitute legal advice. It is an overview of ESSA and not a comprehensive description of the statute.

- As more regulations and laws regarding ESSA are developed through rulemaking, updates will be posted on the ADE ESSA website: www.azed.gov/essa

- This is meant solely as an overview of the new federal law, NOT Arizona’s State Plan, which is still being drafted.
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

NOW
• Familiarize stakeholders with the new law.

August 2016
• Arizona’s ESEA Flexibility Waiver will expire August 1, 2016.

2016-17
• Transition year to work with stakeholders and develop state plans.
• US ED will provide additional information about timelines as the transition process proceeds.

2017-18
• New state plans in compliance with ESSA will go into effect.

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Agenda for today

- Familiarize you with the major points of new law.
- Share the process for ADE to work with stakeholders and develop Arizona’s State Plan.
- Highlight the activities in the Transition year for LEAs.
- Input options for the new state plan
Transition to Implementation 2016-17

- ESSA was signed into law December 10, 2015
- Consolidated Appropriations Act (a week later) modified effective dates – extends NCLB
- Transition year in 2016-17 to prepare for changes and full implementation
- New State plans, new program rules, new programs, phasing out other programs
ESEA: Transition Year 2016-2017

HQT
- Teachers in district Title I schools only need appropriate certification
- Teachers in charter Title I schools can use appropriate certification OR HQ - course work/content hours and/or appropriate exams

Funding
- ED, ADE and LEAs will use the funding formulas and rules from NCLB
- Congress has NOT passed the current year budget – working on estimates

LCIPs and SCIPS
- No changes to format for LEA and school Continuous Improvement Plans – 2 years of AzMERIT data to set goals
- Proposed updated format under ESSA will be shared

Priority and Focus
- List of Priority and Focus Schools is “frozen”
- Grant opportunities have been announced
- New SIG cohort in August

Planning for 2017-2018
- Preparing Arizona’s State Plan
- Reviewing new regulations and guidance
- Modifying processes to administer ESSA programs

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Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

✓ **State Authority**: ESSA reinforces state authority over standards, accountability, and other key education policies.

✓ **Prohibits the U.S. Secretary of Education** from requiring states to adopt specific standards, assessments, teacher evaluation methods, or other key policies.

✓ **Preserves general structure** of ESEA, funding formulae (with the exception of Title II, Impact Aid).

✓ **Key Provisions:**

- Standards and Assessments
- Accountability and School Supports
- Teachers and Leaders
- Safe and Healthy Students
ESSA: Standards

- ESSA reinforces state authority over standards.
- It prohibits the U.S. Secretary of Education from requiring states to adopt specific standards.
- The law requires that state standards are aligned with college and career skills but defers to states on how to define such alignment.

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**ESSA: Assessments**

*Retains current testing requirements by grade and subject level*

- Mathematics and Reading/ELA in grades 3-8 and at least once in high school
- Allows students to take a high school mathematics assessment instead of the Grade 8 math assessment.
- Science once each in elementary, middle, and high school grades
- Retains option to administer alternate assessments for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities
- However, no more than 1% of students statewide may participate in alternate assessments.

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## ESSA: Assessments

### New State Flexibility/Options

| Administer assessments as a single test or as a set of interim tests that can be rolled up into a single annual result for each student. | Select one or more nationally recognized assessments for districts to use in place of the statewide assessment at the high school level. | Apply for a pilot program to develop “Innovative assessment systems” which could include competency-based, instructionally embedded, interim, or performance-based assessment. |

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State-defined Accountability System that “meaningfully differentiates” schools and LEAs on an annual basis, using certain federally-required components:

- Academic proficiency on state assessments
- Graduation rates for high school
- Growth or another statewide academic indicator for K-8 schools
- English Language Proficiency
- At least one other state-set indicator of school quality or student success
- 95% assessment participation rate
States must use “evidence-based” interventions. Specific school improvement models are no longer required.

Comprehensive Support and Improvement:

- Lowest-performing 5% of Title I schools on state accountability index;
- High schools with <67% graduation rates; and
- Schools with underperforming subgroups that do not improve after a state-determined number of years.

Targeted Support and Improvement:

- Schools with consistently underperforming subgroups, as defined by the state.
ESSA: Title I – Same but Different

Title I remains the anchor program in ESSA with some modifications, both significant and minor.

New language inserted into NCLB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NCLB vs ESSA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title I Purpose</td>
<td>Different</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title I Formulas</td>
<td>Same</td>
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<td>Supplement Not Supplant</td>
<td>Different</td>
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<td>Maintenance of Effort</td>
<td>Same but different</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Set Asides</td>
<td>Different</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEA Set Asides</td>
<td>Different</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title I Programs – Schoolwide or Targeted</td>
<td>Same</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paraprofessional qualifications</td>
<td>Same</td>
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Parents at Title I LEAs have the option to request the following information:

- Has met Arizona’s certification criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction.
- Is teaching under emergency or other provisional status.
- Is teaching in the field of discipline of the certification of the teacher.
- Whether the child is provided services by paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

**Four-week letter:**
A school that receives Title I funds shall provide timely notice to a parent of a child who has been assigned, or has been taught for 4 or more consecutive weeks by a teacher who does not meet applicable certification requirements at the grade level and subject area in which the teacher has been assigned.

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The Every Student Succeeds Act does not require specific educator evaluation measures or methods.

The law does allow, but does not require, states to use Title II funds to implement teacher evaluations.

Title II Part A allows states to fund their priorities in attracting, preparing, supporting, and retaining effective teachers and leaders, to serve high-poverty, minority students.

The law reauthorizes the Teacher Incentive Fund, a competitive grant to support innovative educator evaluation systems.
ESSA: Teacher and Leader Quality

ESSA authorizes new allowable federal funding for states to develop and implement:

- Teacher and School Leader Academies
- Activities to support principals (new 3% Title II set-aside)
- And other state educator workforce priorities
- Development & implementation of teacher evaluation and support
- Reform of state certification, licensure and tenure systems
- Educator training on use of technology and data privacy

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ESSA: Support Safe & Healthy Students

May be conducted in partnership with an institution of higher education, business, nonprofit organization, community based organization, or other private or public entity with a demonstrated record of success in implementing activities described in this section.

Are coordinated with other schools and community based services and programs.

Foster safe, healthy, supportive, and drug-free environments that support student academic achievement.

Promote the involvement of parents in the activity or program.

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Arizona’s Development of ESSA State Plan Timeline 2016-2017

- **May – October**: Stakeholder Meetings and Public Feedback
- **July—December**: Preparing the State Plan
- **October—November**: Post Draft of State Plan for Public Comment
- **December—January 2017**: Incorporate Comments and Finalize Plan
  - Send plan to Governor and State Board
  - Submit plan to U.S. Dept. of Education

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ESSA: Public Input

“We Are Listening” Tour - 2016

• Superintendent Douglas’s 2\textsuperscript{nd} annual “We Are Listening Tour” will hold public hearings across the state to take input from parents, teachers, community business leaders, and concerned citizens.

• ESSA implementation will be a widely discussed topic.

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6:30-8:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Tuesday, June 28 (tonight!)</td>
<td>JW Marriott Starr Pass and Resort, Tucson</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:30-8:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Wednesday, June 29</td>
<td>Pima County Library, Tucson</td>
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ADE will announce stakeholder meetings and public hearing dates as they are scheduled!

Each Associate Superintendent and various ADE staff will include opportunities for feedback on ESSA at any of their presentations.

For additional information or to provide feedback, suggestions or questions, please email:

ESSAInbox@azed.gov
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✓ For additional information visit, [www.azed.gov/essa/](http://www.azed.gov/essa/)
✓ Email your questions to [ESSAInbox@azed.gov](mailto:ESSAInbox@azed.gov)