


**Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)**

Oregon Department of Education  
January 2016




---

---

---

---

---

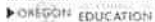
---

---

---

**Background**

- ▶ The Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), a law that funds elementary and secondary education, was passed in 1965.
- ▶ In 2001 the reauthorization of ESEA was known as the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of 2001. NCLB was due for reauthorization in 2007 but was not pursued.
- ▶ In 2011, President Obama released the details of the Administration's ESEA flexibility package, which responded to calls from state education leaders to move beyond current NCLB requirements and support state efforts to prepare every child for college and career.




---

---

---

---

---


---

---

---

**Background**

- ▶ In July 2015, the House of Representatives and the Senate passed their own renewals of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
- ▶ In December 2015, the House passed the bill in a 359-64 vote; days later, the Senate passed the bill in an 85-12 vote.
- ▶ President Obama signed the bill into law on December 10, 2015.
- ▶ Reauthorization period - fiscal years 2017 through 2020.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Every Student Succeeds Act

### Highlights:

- ▶ Maintains annual assessments and authorizes innovative assessment pilots (7 states).
- ▶ Gives states increased flexibility to design school accountability systems, school interventions, and student supports.
- ▶ Gives states flexibility to work with local stakeholders to develop educator evaluation and support systems.
- ▶ Increases state and local flexibility in the use of federal funds.

▶ OREGON EDUCATION

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Standards

- ▶ Academic Standards
  - ▶ States must adopt "challenging" academic standards in reading, math, and science.
  - ▶ Achievement levels must be aligned with higher education and Career and Technical Education (CTE) institutions.

▶ OREGON EDUCATION

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Assessments

- ▶ Requires state testing in math and reading or language arts in grades 3-8 and once in high school; and science at each grade level – elementary, middle, and high school.
- ▶ If approved by the state, high schools may use a nationally-recognized assessment, in place of state assessment.
  - ▶ Assessments must be aligned to the state standards.
  - ▶ States will develop the technical criteria and process for approval of assessments.
- ▶ 95% participation by all students and subgroups is required.
  - ▶ States create their own "opt-out" policy.
  - ▶ States decide how to include participation rate in their accountability system.

▶ OREGON EDUCATION

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Accountability

- ▶ Replaces adequate yearly progress (AYP) with a state-defined index system with certain federally-required components. Includes the following indicators:
  - ▶ **Academic Indicators**
    - ▶ Academic achievement on state tests;
    - ▶ Student growth or other academic indicator;
    - ▶ English Language proficiency for EL students; and
    - ▶ Graduation rates for high schools.
  - ▶ **School Quality or Student Success Indicators**
    - ▶ At least one indicator, determined by the state (e.g. student engagement, access to advanced coursework, school climate, or other).

▶ OREGON EDUCATION

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Accountability

- ▶ **Weighting the Indicators:**
  - ▶ States decide how much indicators will count.
  - ▶ Academic indicators must be given "much greater weight" than the measures of school quality or student success.
- ▶ States decide how the 95% participation rate is factored into the accountability system.
- ▶ Based on the performance of schools and subgroups on the indicators, states are required to "meaningfully differentiate" all public schools on an annual basis.

▶ OREGON EDUCATION

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### School Improvement

- ▶ At least once every 3 years states must identify and intervene in schools, including:
  - ▶ The lowest-performing 5% of Title I schools;
  - ▶ High schools with <67% graduation rates; and
  - ▶ Schools with underperforming subgroups that do not improve after a state-determined number of years.
    - ▶ District must develop a **Comprehensive Support and Improvement** plan, approved and monitored by the state.
    - ▶ The state sets exit criteria and determines action if schools do not meet the exit criteria.
- ▶ States must annually notify districts when one or more subgroups of students are consistently underperforming.
  - ▶ Schools must implement **Targeted Support and Improvement** plans, approved and monitored by district.

▶ OREGON EDUCATION

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### School Improvement

- ▶ School Improvement Grants (SIG) are eliminated.
- ▶ The current 4% set-aside funding for school improvement is increased to 7% to support school improvement activities.
- ▶ States may reserve up to 3% for **Direct Student Services** such as credit recovery, Advanced Placement (AP), tutoring, transportation for public school choice.

▶ OREGON EDUCATION

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### State Report Cards

- ▶ The current structure of state and local report cards remain.
- ▶ Reporting includes, among others:
  - ▶ A description of the state accountability system, including indicators and weights.
  - ▶ Schools Identified as in need of support and improvement.
  - ▶ Student performance disaggregated by subgroup.
  - ▶ Student state test participation rates.
  - ▶ Performance of English learners.
  - ▶ Teacher qualifications.
  - ▶ Assessments and graduation rates for foster and homeless students.

▶ OREGON EDUCATION

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Teacher Quality and Evaluation

- ▶ Ends "Highly Qualified Teachers" (HQT) requirement;
  - ▶ ESSA requires that teachers meet state licensure and certification requirements.
  - ▶ ESSA requires districts to report on teachers' experience, credentials, and teaching out-of-field.
- ▶ Ends federal mandate on educator evaluations;
  - ▶ State law (SB290) and Oregon Administrative Rule remain.
  - ▶ Given federal flexibility, ODE will work with stakeholders to improve our current evaluation system to meet the needs of Oregon.

▶ OREGON EDUCATION

---

---

---

---

---

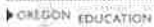
---

---

---

### 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools

- ▶ Authorizes **Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants**
  - ▶ Well-Rounded Educational Opportunities
    - Such as Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) test fee reimbursement, STEM programs, music and arts, computer science, and others;
  - ▶ Safe and Healthy Schools; and
  - ▶ Effective Use of Technology.
  
- ▶ Reauthorizes grants for **21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers**.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Other Provisions

- ▶ **Preschool Development Grants** funded through the Department of Health and Human Services and jointly administered by the Secretary of Education.
  
- ▶ Reauthorizes other federal programs including: 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers, Family Engagement Centers, Charter Schools, programs for English Language Learners, Indian Education, and Homeless Education.




---

---

---

---

---

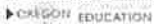
---

---

---

### Major ESSA Timelines

- ▶ ESEA Flexibility waiver null and void Aug 1, 2016.
  - ▶ Will continue to support focus and priority schools in the 2016-17 school year.
  - ▶ State law (SB290) and rules for educator evaluations remain in effect.
- ▶ New accountability systems go into effect for the 2017-18 school year.
- ▶ Federal Grant Programs
  - ▶ July 2016 effective date for **new** formula programs.
  - ▶ October 2016 effective date for **new** competitive grants.
  - ▶ Recently passed Omnibus funding bill specifies that **old** law governs formula programs through the 2016-17 school year.
- ▶ The U.S. Department of Education will issue regulations for implementation in 2016.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Oregon's Rollout Timelines**

- ▶ 2015-2016 School Year
  - ▶ January 2016
    - ▶ ODE leadership group and workgroups established.
    - ▶ ODE staff complete analysis of the law.
  - ▶ February-May 2016
    - ▶ Convene stakeholder workgroups (standards and assessment; accountability; school improvement; and educator effectiveness)
    - ▶ Conduct statewide outreach for diverse stakeholder input.
  - ▶ May-July 2016
    - ▶ Draft the consolidated state plan and solicit public input.
  - ▶ August 2016
    - ▶ Complete a preliminary draft of consolidated state plan (*dates are pending USED guidance*).

▶ OREGON EDUCATION

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Oregon's Rollout Timelines**

- ▶ 2016-2017 School Year (Transition Year)
  - ▶ Develop policy, guidance, OARS based on final regulations from USED.
  - ▶ Revise state plan as needed.
  - ▶ Draft legislative proposals for the 2017 legislative session (if needed).
- ▶ 2017-2018 School Year (Implementation Year)
  - ▶ Implement new accountability and all components of state plan.
  - ▶ Provide professional development, technical assistance, and monitoring to ensure effective implementation across programs.

▶ OREGON EDUCATION

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---