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COLORADO Department of Education

ESEA Reauthorization Update Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

State Board of Education Meeting December 9, 2015

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

Compromise bill created by the conference committee

- Every Child Succeeds Act (Senate)
- Student Success Act (House)
- House approved on Dec. 2nd 359-64
- Senate approved this morning 85-12
- President's desk before the end of 2015
- Waivers implemented through August 2016
- ESSA implementation timeline
 - Programs in 2016-17
 - Accountability in 2017-18



Assessment Requirements

- Grades 3-8 and once in high school (grads 9-12)- in English Language Arts and Math
- Science assessed once per grade span (3-5, 6-9, 10-12)
- May be able to use a "nationally-recognized high school academic assessment" at high school level
- Assessments may be computer adaptive
- Includes assessment notification requirements
- Includes funds for audits of state and local assessments



Assessment Requirements, cont.

Opt- out provisions

- 95% participation rate requirements overall and for disaggregated groups
- Must be factored into accountability; states determine how
- Allow opt-out laws

Assessment pilot options

- 7 states
- Similar to New Hampshire flexibility



Accountability Requirements

- 1. Achievement on state test (disaggregated)
- 2. English language proficiency
- **3. Additional academic factor (with disaggregated results; could be growth)**

4. Other System Quality Indicator

- E and M- Student engagement, educator engagement, access to and completion of advanced coursework, post-secondary readiness, school climate/safety, or other. (must be disaggregated)
- High schools- measure of opportunity to learn/PWR graduation rates (must be disaggregated)

5. High schools- graduation rates



Accountability and Participation

95% participation requirement must be considered in accountability determinations



School Identification and Support

Identify (at least once every 3 years) and address

- the lowest performing 5% of schools
- schools where less than two thirds of students graduate
- schools with struggling subgroups
- Performance challenges addressed with "evidence-based interventions"
- 7% of state allocation for Title I for school improvement
- No more specific Turnaround Grant models/requirements



Educators

No requirement for teacher evaluation

- May use funds to support the work
- "Highly qualified teacher" requirement is gone
- Must report on teacher qualifications



Programs

- Existing programs may be:
 - Consolidated
 - Continued
 - Eliminated
- New programs created (early childhood preschool development grants)
- http://blogs.edweek.org/edweek/campaign-k-12/Programs%20Authorized%20in%20the%20Conference%20 Agreement%20on%20S%20%201177v2.pdf



Title I and II Allocations

Title | Allocations

- No student level portability
- Pilot for weighted student funding
 - 50 districts- determined at district level
- No changes to the funding formula

Title II funding allocation adjusted to send more funds to rural states



Title IV: 21st Century Schools

- Title IV: Part A: Student Support and Academic Achievement Grants
- Districts that get more than \$30,000 must spend
 - At least 20% on at least one activity that helps students become "well-rounded"
 - Another 20% on at least one activity that helps kids be safe and healthy
 - No more than 15% can go to technology infrastructure
- Additional funds for 21st Century Community Learning Centers Grant and Charter Schools



Next Steps

- President signature
- U.S. Department of Education regulatory process
- CDE input for implementation
- State law areas of new flexibility
- State plans due by July 1
 - State Board of Education
 - Governor

