

# How Every Student Succeeds Act fits within AQuESTT

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February 1, 2016



# Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

- Enacted by the House December 2, 2015 by a vote of 359-64
- Enacted by the Senate December 9, 2015 by a vote of 85-12
- Signed by President Obama December 10, 2015

# Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

- Provisions of No Child Left Behind (NCLB) remain in effect for the remainder of the 2015-16 school year
- 2016-17 school year is the transition year between NCLB and ESSA
- Full implementation of ESSA in 2017-18 school year

# ESSA

## What remains in place?

- Annual reading/language arts and mathematics assessments in grades 3-8 and once in high school
- Assessments in science once in elementary, once in middle grades, and once in high school

# ESSA

## What remains in place?

- Requires targeting supports and improvements on lowest performers
- Requires participation in National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)
- Requires disaggregation of data and report cards for state, districts, and schools



# ESSA

So, what is different?

- No longer have Annual Yearly Progress (AYP) for accountability
- No longer have Highly Qualified Teacher (HQT)

# ESSA

## What are new requirements?

- States must adopt challenging academic content standards and aligned academic achievement standards
  - States must provide an assurance that these standards are aligned with entrance requirements for credit-bearing coursework in postsecondary education and relevant state career education standards

# ESSA

## What are new requirements?

- States must establish an accountability system with ambitious state-designed long term goals with measurements of interim progress for all students
  - Academic indicators must be given “substantial weight”
  - Measures of school quality and student success



# ESSA

## What are new requirements?

- Beginning with the 2017-18 school year, states must identify schools for comprehensive support and improvement
  - Includes schools that are the 5% lowest performing in the state (as determined by the index and differentiation process)
  - Includes any high schools that graduate less than 2/3 of their students
  - Includes schools for which a subgroup is consistently underperforming

# ESSA

## What are new requirements?

- School districts must develop comprehensive support and improvement plans for schools identified
- After a state-determined period of years (not to exceed 4 years), states must take more rigorous action if a school identified for comprehensive support and intervention has not met exit criteria

# ESSA

## Possible Timeline

- U. S. Department of Education (ED) currently seeking input on what areas need regulation
- ED then begins federal bureaucratic processes for putting out proposed regulations (February through May 2016)
- Proposed regulations published in Federal Register late May/early June 2016

# ESSA

## Possible Timeline

- Sixty (60) day comment period for public input
- Late July/early August 2016 public comment period closes
- Final Regulation published late October/early November 2016
- January 2017 New Congress and New Executive Branch leadership

# In Nebraska . . .

- Accountability for a Quality Education System, Today and Tomorrow (AQuESTT) already in place
- The minimum requirements of ESSA fit within the framework of AQuESTT



# In Nebraska . . .

- **Nebraska leaders** can define how ESSA fits within AQuESTT
- **We** can once again tell the country where quality education exists
- How **we** ensure that *every student succeeds* in Nebraska