



**OVERVIEW OF THE
EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT
AND
NH'S STATE PLAN DEVELOPMENT**

March 11, 2016

Highlights of the Every Student Succeeds Act

- ❑ Maintains annual assessments (parent opt-out provision does not begin until 2017-18)
- ❑ Authorizes assessment pilots to foster innovation
- ❑ Increases state 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

Accountability Systems

- ❖ Each state accountability systems must “meaningfully differentiate” schools using the following 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 additional state-determined indicator of school quality or student success
 - 95% assessment participation rate

Accountability Systems

- ❖ The accountability components in the law are a minimum. States can add additional subgroups or elements as they see fit.
- ❖ The law does not specify how a state must weight these components within its accountability system. States have the flexibility to weight each component, but academic indicators must carry “much greater weight” than nonacademic indicators.
- ❖ **Demonstration Project**

School Improvement

- ❖ States must identify and publicly report the following schools based on the state-determined accountability system:
 - Lowest-performing 5% of Title I schools;
 - High schools with less than a 67% graduation rate, and
 - Schools with underperforming subgroups that do not improve after a state-determined number of years.
- ❖ States must use “evidence based” strategies to improve identified schools. School Improvement Grant (SIG) models are no longer required.

Teacher and Leader Quality

- 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
- HQT is removed; effectiveness still must be reported
- Equity is a priority throughout the new law
- The law reauthorizes the Teacher Incentive Fund, a competitive grant to support innovative educator evaluation systems.

Teacher and Leader Quality

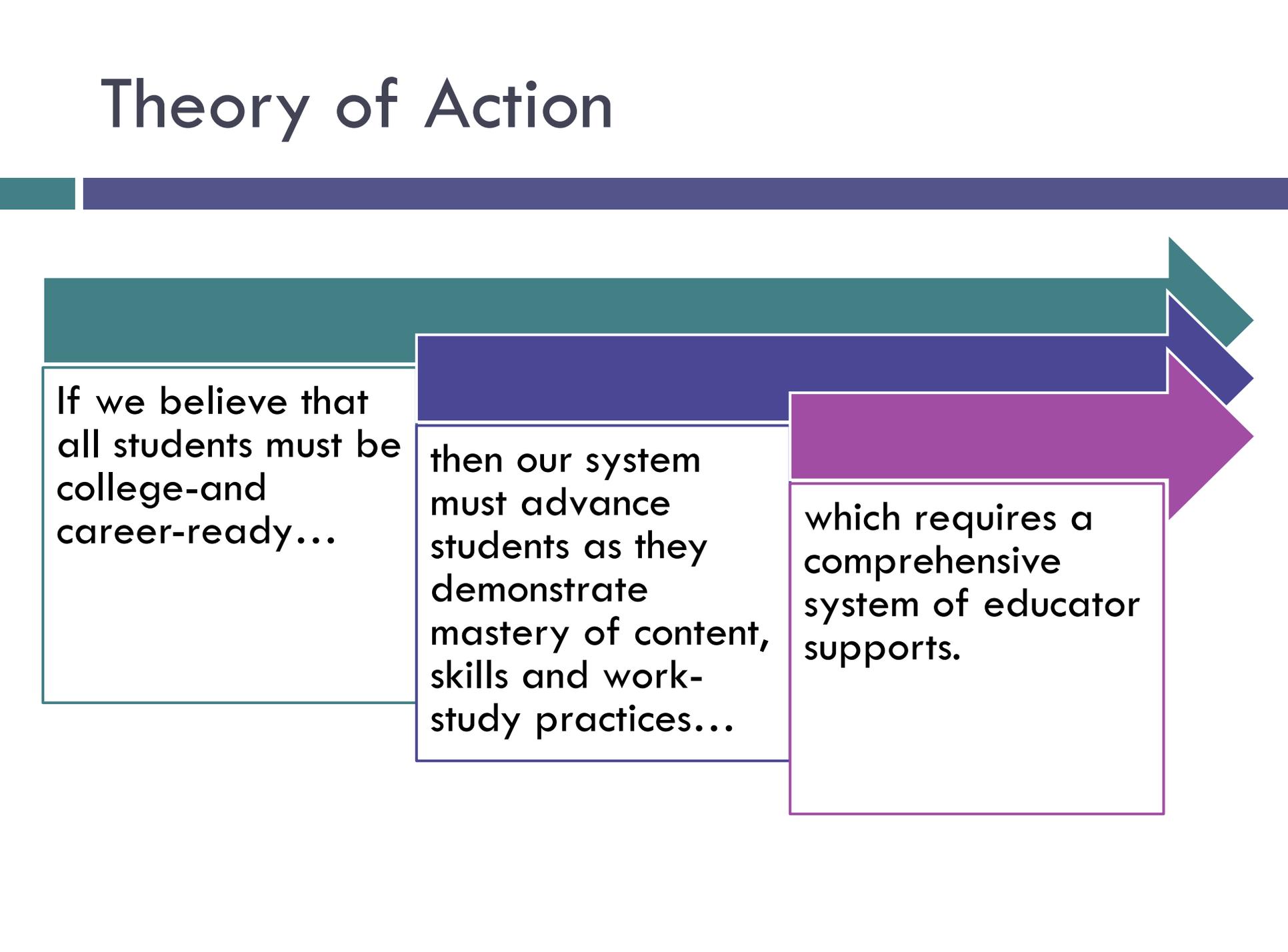
- ESSA authorizes new allowable federal funding for states to develop and implement:
 - ▣ Teacher and School Leader Academies;
 - ▣ Activities to support principals (new 3% Title II setaside);
 - ▣ Educator training on the use of technology and data privacy;
 - ▣ Reform of state certification, licensure and tenure systems;
 - ▣ Development and implementation of teacher evaluation and support systems;
 - ▣ And other state educator workforce priorities.

Our Big Picture

Our aspiration is to ensure that all students – regardless of background – are prepared for success in college, careers, and life.



Theory of Action



If we believe that all students must be college-and career-ready...

then our system must advance students as they demonstrate mastery of content, skills and work-study practices...

which requires a comprehensive system of educator supports.

The Basic Framework: The State Plan

- The required state plan (goes to the US ED) establishes the basic framework for state standards, academic assessments, the statewide accountability and reporting system, the approach to school improvement and support, and how the state will support evidence-based district program strategies and fiscal flexibility and transparency.

ESSA Advisory Teams

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NH DOE Strategic Leadership Team

Accountability
Task Force

Comprehensive
School Support
& Improvement
Advisory Team

Funding
Streams
Advisory Team

Educator
Equity &
Support
Advisory Team

English Learners
Advisory Team

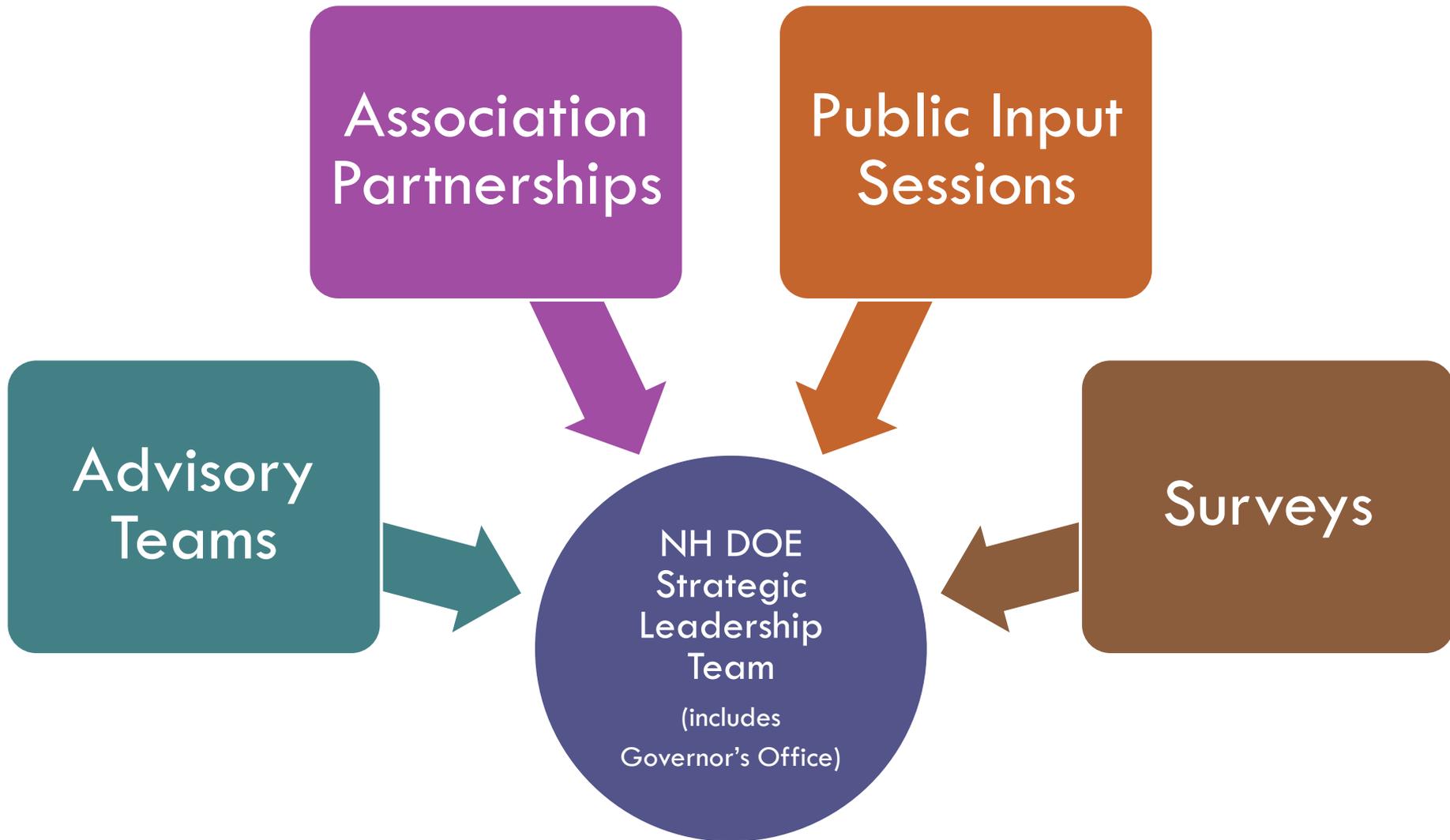
Early Childhood
Advisory Team

Other Important
Reviews

Data Collection &
Reporting
Demonstration
Project

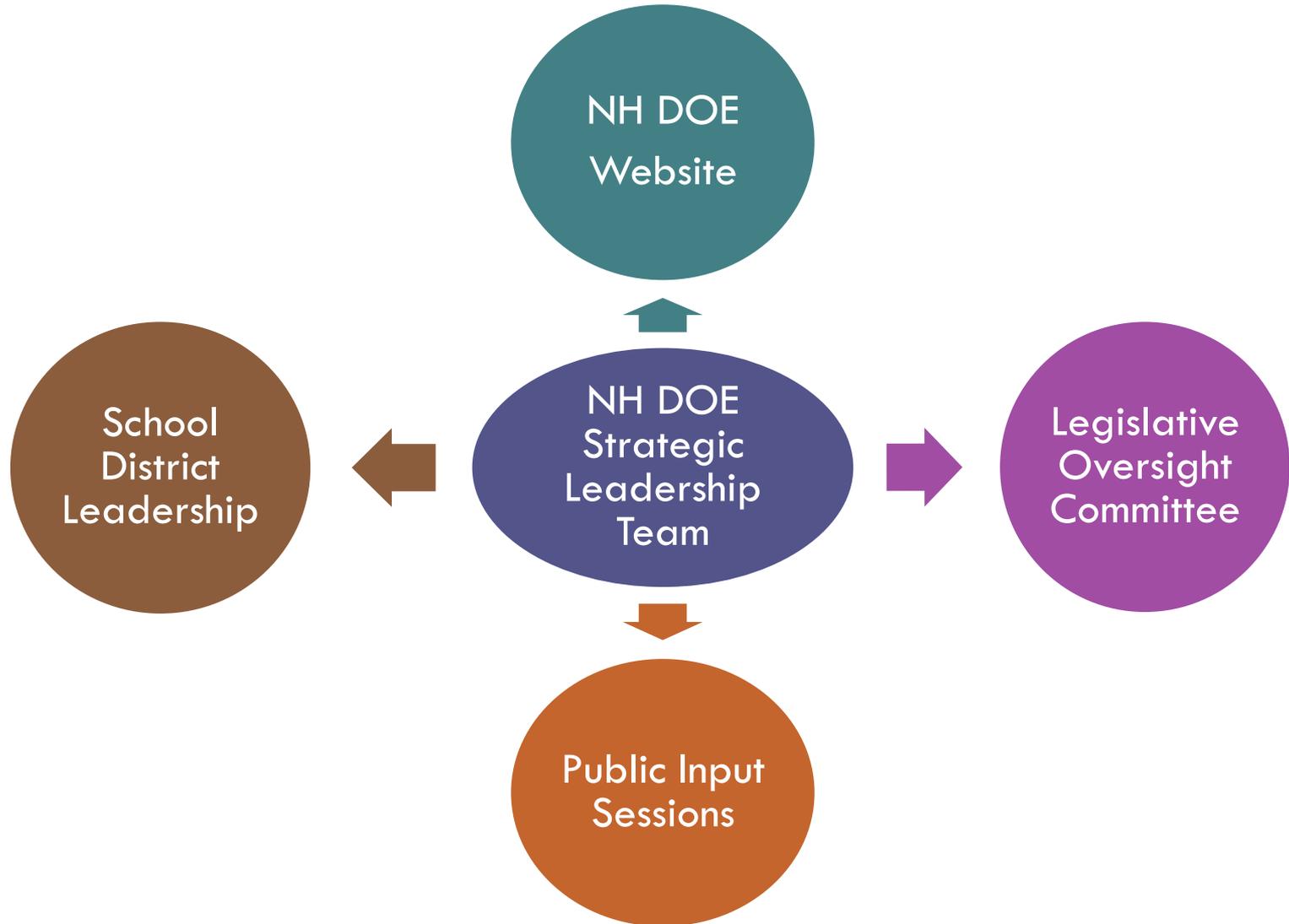
Input Structure

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Output Structure

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Important Federal Timeline Review

- The U.S. Department of Education will issue regulations for implementation in 2016.
 - ▣ USED hosted two public hearings in January to collect initial public comment.
 - ▣ FAQs are starting to be developed and posted
 - ▣ USED will convene a Negotiated Rulemaking panel this spring to consider ESSA regulations.
 - ▣ USED will publish proposed ESSA regulations and accept public comment before finalizing them, likely in late fall of 2016.

Important State Timeline Review

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- Key points:
 - ▣ March – NH DOE Webpage for ESSA goes live
 - ▣ Priority and Focus Schools, as well as schools identified as not meeting their AMAOs, are frozen for 2016-17
 - ▣ August 1, 2016 – ESEA Flexibility Waivers end
 - ▣ 2016-17 SY – pilot of new accountability system
 - ▣ *Jan. 2017 – new administration commences*
 - ▣ 2017-18 SY – full implementation of a new accountability system