Joint Meeting of the House & Senate Education Committees

Alaska Department of Education & Early Development Dr. Susan McCauley, Education Policy Coordinator



Objectives

- Provide overview of key elements of the Every Student Succeeds Act
- Highlight key differences from No Child Left Behind
- Give update regarding the development of Alaska's application for the Every Student Succeeds Act



Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)



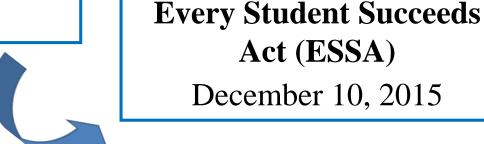
ESEA Passed in 1965

Goal: To improve the quality of education for low income students

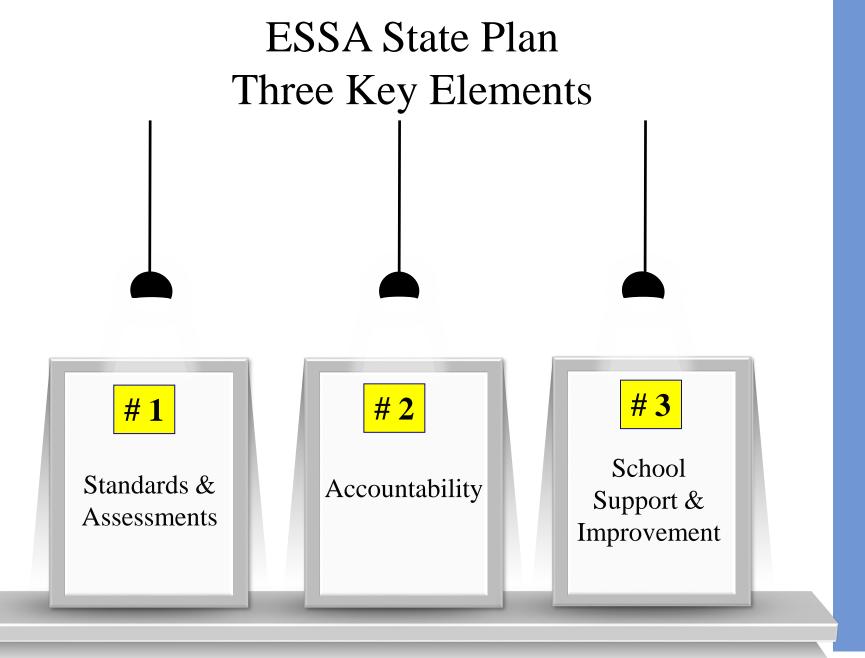
Reauthorized periodically by Congress

No Child Left Behind (NCLB)

2002 - 2015









For each element

- Requirements under ESSA
- Differences from NCLB
- Alaska's current status



- Requirements for standards under ESSA:
 - Assurance that states have adopted challenging academic content standards in English language arts (ELA), mathematics, and science
 - Aligned with college entrance requirements at public system for higher education and relevant CTE standards



- Differences from NCLB & NCLB Flexibility Waiver
 - Prohibits Secretary from having any authority over states' standards
 - Prohibits Secretary from requiring states to submit their standards for review
 - Prohibits Secretary from incentivizing the adoption of any particular set of standards



- Alaska's current status:
 - Adopted standards in ELA and mathematics in June 2012
 - Alaska's science standards and grade level expectations were last revised in 2006



- Requirements for assessments under ESSA:
 - ELA, mathematics, and science annually
 - ELA & math in grades 3-8, at least once in grades 9-12
 - Science at least once in grades 3-5, 6-9, & 10-12

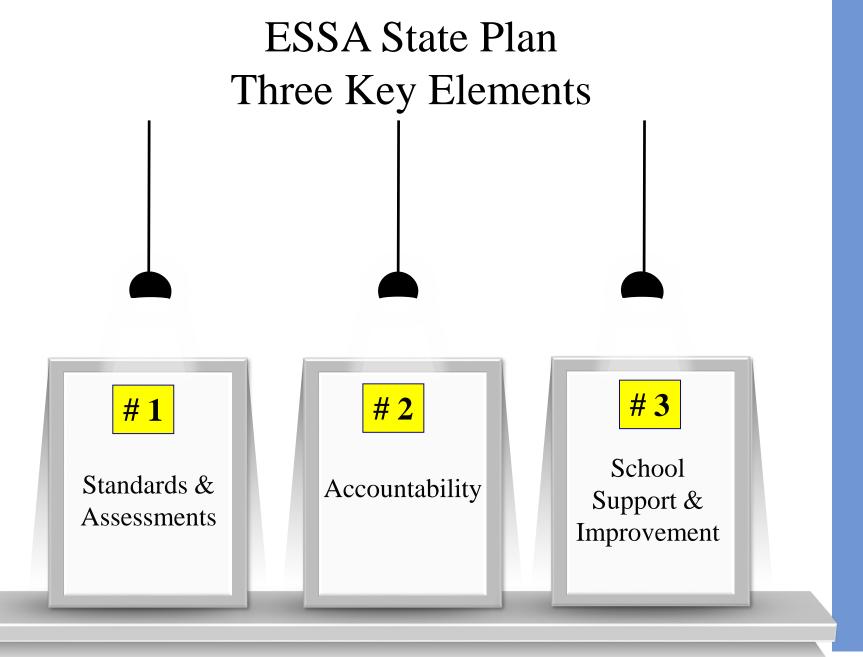


- Differences from NCLB & NCLB Flexibility Waiver
 - States can use a single summative assessment or multiple interim assessments that produce a summative score
 - Allows districts to use other "nationally-recognized high school assessments for high school instead of the state's assessment with state's permission
 - Allows states to establish own laws regarding "opt-outs"
 - Maintains 95% participation requirement, but specifies that "consequences" for not meeting this requirement are determined by states



- Alaska's current status:
 - Has administered ELA and mathematics annually in grades 3-10
 - Has administered science assessment in grades 4, 8, and 10







Key Element #2: Accountability

- Requirements under ESSA
 - State determines accountability system
 - "Meaningfully differentiate" schools
 - Have ambitious state-designed long-term goals for all students and subgroups
 - Include 5 required indicators
 - Student performance on annual assessments
 - For elementary and middle schools, another measure of academic performance, such as growth from year to year
 - For high schools, graduation rate for high schools
 - Measure progress of English Learners in learning English
 - A measure of school quality or student success
 - Include additional indicators at state's discretion
 - Annually measure and differentiate schools based on all indicators
 - Include participation rate of at least 95%



Key Element #2: Accountability

- Differences from NCLB & NCLB Waiver
 - Eliminates Adequate Yearly Progress
 - Eliminates standardized metrics, such as 100% of students proficient by a certain date
 - Prohibits Secretary from prescribing aspects of the accountability system

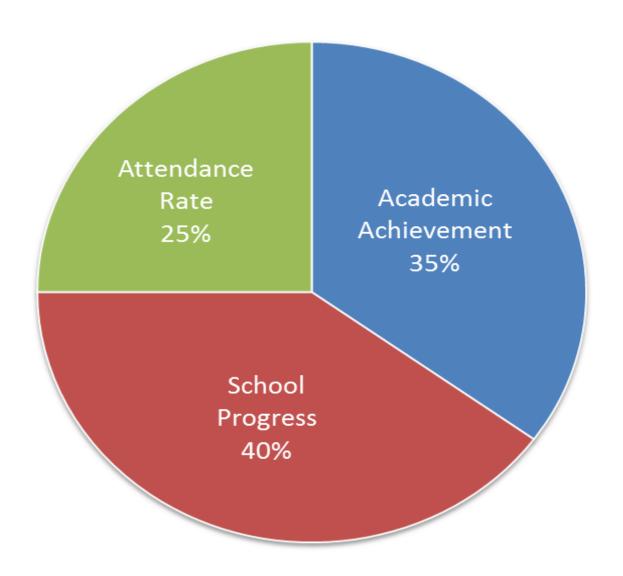


Key Element #2: Accountability

- Alaska's current status:
 - Current system is Alaska School Performance Index
 - Final, summative star rating of 1-5 stars for each school

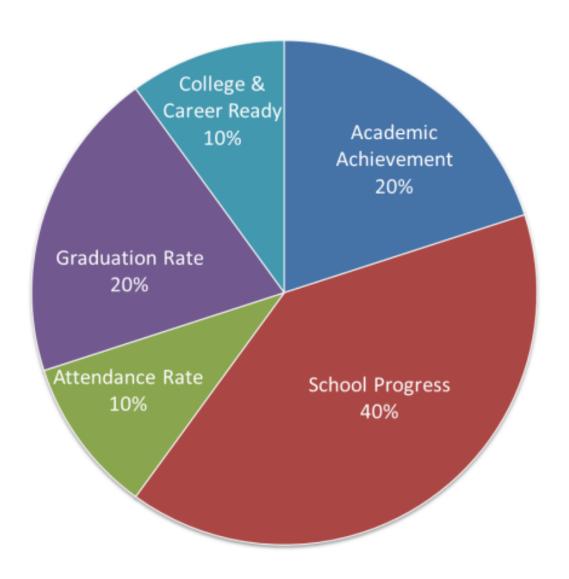


ASPI Elementary/Middle School Indicator Weightings for Students in Grades K-8





ASPI High School Indicator Weightings for Students in Grades 9-12

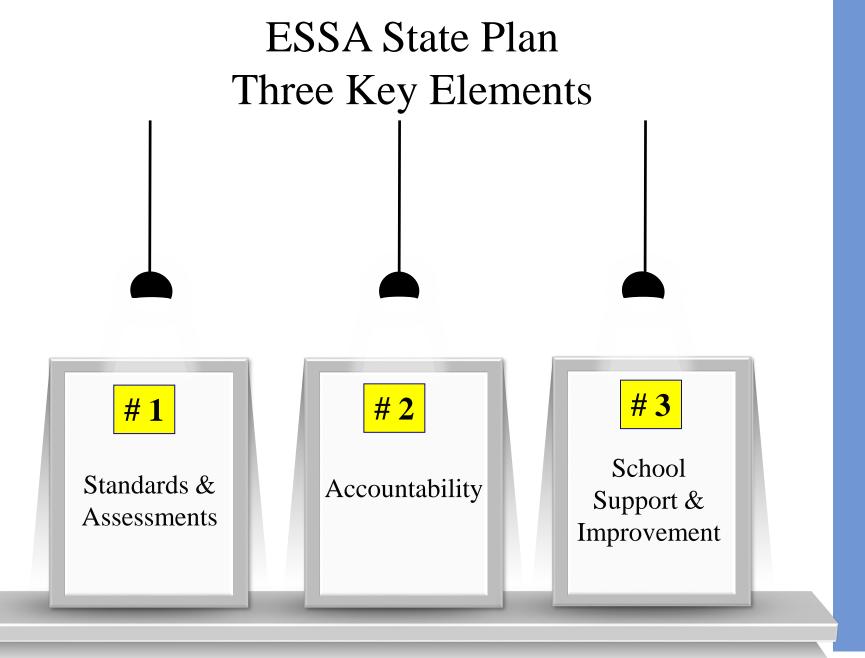




Star Ratings

ASPI Points	Number of Stars
94 – 100	
85 – 93.99	
65 – 84.99	
55 – 64.99	
0 - 54.99	







Key Element #3: School Support & Improvement

- Requirements under ESSA:
- States must identify schools that require support:
 - For comprehensive support:
 - Schools that are in the lowest performing 5% of Title I schools
 - High schools with graduation rates less than 67%
 - For targeted support:
 - Any school in which a subgroup of students is consistently underperforming
- Strategies must be evidence-based



Key Element #3: School Support & Improvement

- Differences from NCLB & NCLB Flexibility Waiver
 - Doesn't require specific prescriptive improvement strategies or interventions
 - Prohibits secretary from prescribing any specific school supports or improvement strategies
 - Movement from "research-based" to "evidence-based"



Key Element #3: School Support & Improvement

- Alaska's current status:
 - Have been identifying "focus and priority schools" as required by NCLB Flexibility Waiver
 - Monitoring use of school improvement funds as required by NCLB Flexibility Waiver
 - Have been supporting schools through State System of Support coaching model



Examples of Key Decision Points

- Standards/Assessments
 - Should we move to testing one grade in high school?
- Accountability
 - What should be the n-size for subgroup accountability?
 - What do we want to use for the measure of school quality and student success?
- School Support & Improvement
 - What supports are perceived as most helpful by the districts who will most likely qualify for them?
 - What innovative approaches can be taken to school support & improvement that will be responsive to Alaska's unique opportunities and challenges?



In light of new administration, now what?

- "No appetite in Congress for revisiting ESSA"
 - Bipartisan
 - Appropriate guardrails & flexibility
 - Give implementation a chance
- U.S. Department of Education Regulations
 - DEED submitted public comment regarding USED's draft regulations in several key areas
 - Timeline for implementation
 - Requirement for overall summative rating
 - Flexibility with use of 4-year graduation rate for schools that serve special populations
 - Final regulations released in December.



Plan for Developing Alaska's State Plan

- Consultation with broad representation of education stakeholders
- Focus groups at various events/meetings across state
- Forming topic-specific work groups
- Draft plan by April 2017
- Seek broad input to draft plan
- State Board of Education engagement and approval of related regulations
- Consultation with Legislature
- Submit during second submission window in September 2017







Thank you!

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