



# ECS ESSA Presentation – March 20, 2017

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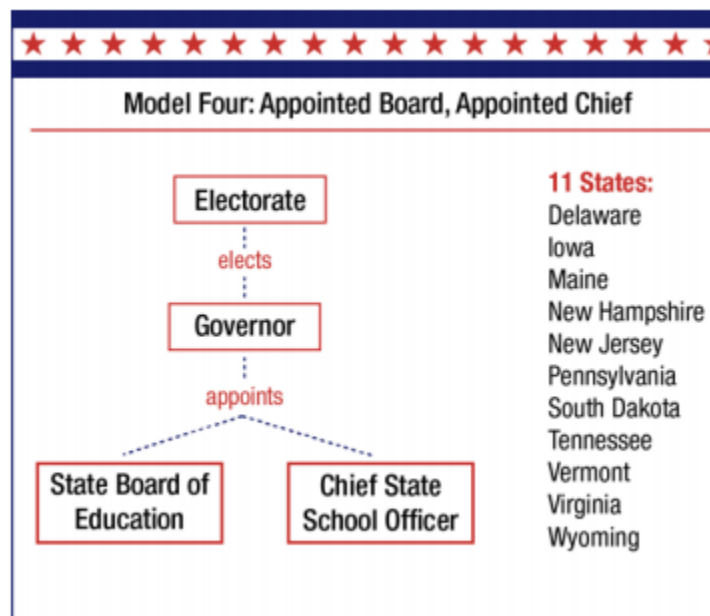
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## Governance Models across the States

- In 14 states (incl. VA & MA), the governor appoints the board and the board appoints the chief
  - [Virginia’s constitution](#)
  - [Massachusetts’ constitution](#)
- In 7 states (incl. MI), the board is elected and the board appoints the chief
  - [Michigan’s constitution](#)
- In 9 states (incl. AZ), the governor appoints many or all of the board and the chief is elected
  - [Arizona’s constitution](#)
- In 11 states (incl. PA), the governor appoints many or all of the state board and the chief
  - [Pennsylvania’s constitution](#)
- In 9 state and D.C., governance of education functions under some alternative model
  - [New York’s constitution](#)



## Key Governance Resources:

- [50-State Review of Constitutional Obligations for Public Education](#)
- [State Education Governance Models](#)
- [50-State Comparison of K-12 Governance Structures](#)
- [ESSA Thinkers Meeting Insights: Process is key to developing state plans](#)
- [Schools of Thought: A Taxonomy of American Education Governance](#) (Fordham)



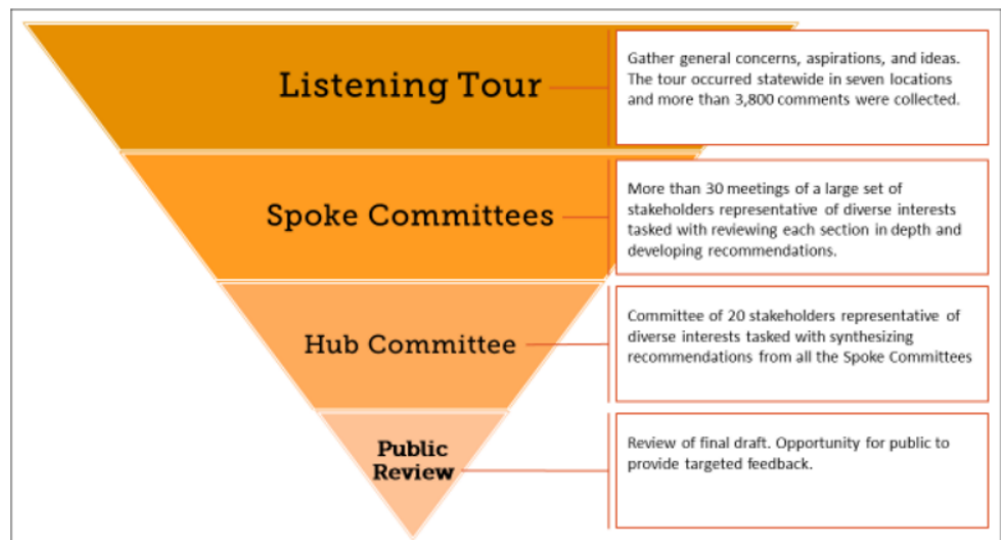
## ESSA Stakeholder Engagement

ESSA requires that the state plan is developed by the state educational agency with timely and meaningful consultation with (previous NCLB requirements in bold):

- The Governor
- Members of the State legislature
- Members of the State board of education (if the State has a State board of education)
- **Local educational agencies** (including those located in rural areas)
- Representatives of Indian tribes located in the State
- **Teachers**
- **Principals**
- Other school leaders
- Charter school leaders (if the State has charter schools)
- Specialized instructional support personnel
- Paraprofessionals
- **Administrators**
- **Other staff**
- **Parents**

### Common Themes across the States

- SEA website: versions of draft plan publicized, receive electronic feedback (online surveys)
- Webinars, social media, e-mails used to educate the public or specific groups
- Listening tours/stakeholder feedback meetings
- Multiple opportunities for stakeholder groups of comment on draft plans
- Committees of diverse stakeholders convened to discuss content and approach



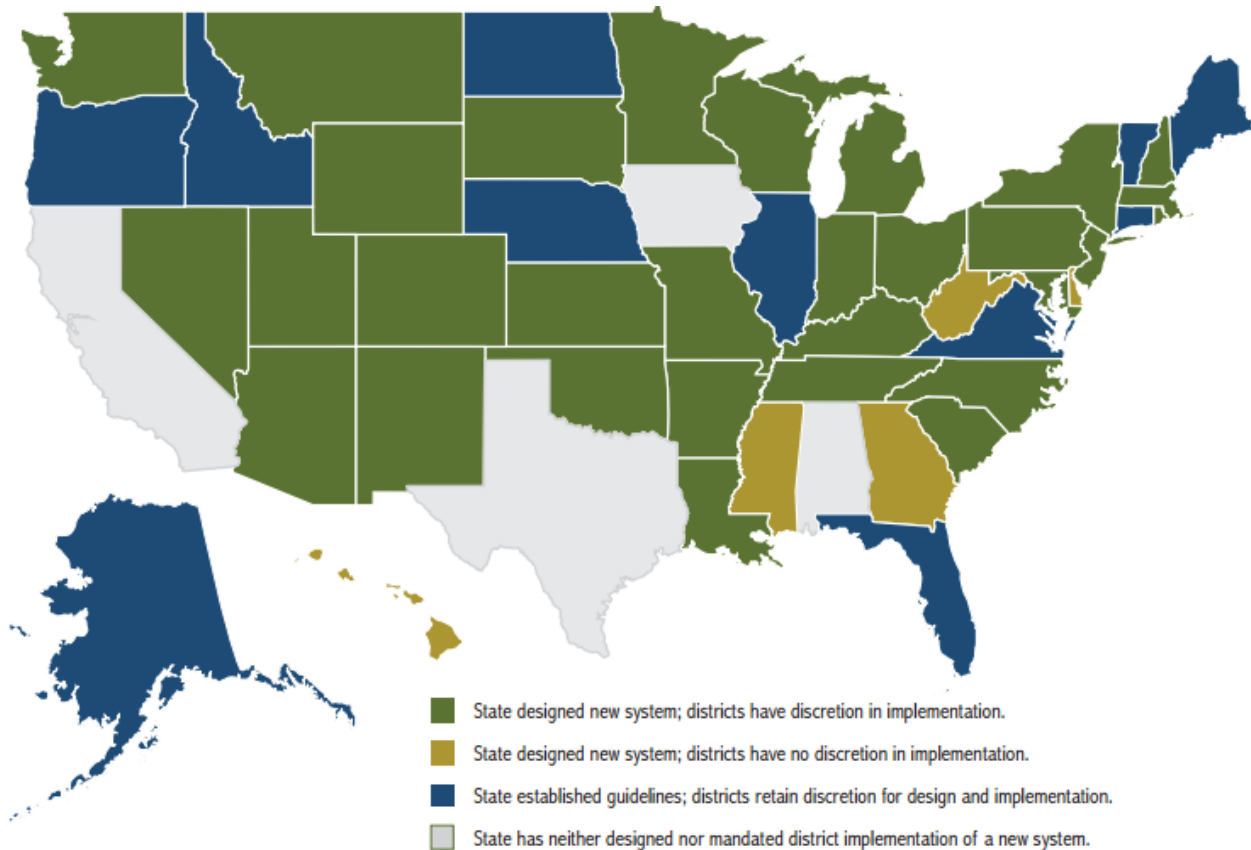
### Key Stakeholder Engagement Resources

- [ESSA Thinkers Meeting Insights: Process is key to developing state plans](#)
- [Collaborative Stakeholder Engagement Guide](#)
- [U.S. Department of Education Dear Colleague Letter on Stakeholder Engagement](#) (USED)
- [Let's Get This Conversation Started: Strategies, Tools, Examples and Resources to Help States Engage with Stakeholders to Develop and Implement their ESSA Plans](#) (CCSSO)



## ESSA State Plans: Teachers and Leaders

46 states have newly redesigned teacher evaluations systems since 2011, according to a NASBE report.



Source: Map data based on Figure 2 in M. Steinberg and M. Donaldson, "The New Educational Accountability: Understanding the Landscape of Teacher Evaluation in the Post-NCLB Era," Education Finance and Policy 11, no. 3 (2016).

### ESSA makes changes to:

- Highly-qualified teacher requirement
- Reporting requirements
- Evaluations – not required

For details, see our [ESSA Quick Guide on Teachers and School Leaders](#).

### Additional Resources

- [The Future of Teacher Evaluations](#) (NASBE)
- [Beyond Ratings: Re-envisioning State Teacher Evaluation Systems as Tools for Professional Growth](#) (New America)



## ESSA State Plans: Accountability

### ESSA requires state accountability plans to include five indicators:

- Proficiency on assessments, which may include growth in proficiency in high school;
- growth in proficiency in grades below high school or another academic indicator;
- high school graduation rates;
- progress of ELs toward proficiency; and
- an indicator of school quality or student success.

### Key Area of Flexibility: School Quality or Student Success (SQSS) Indicator

States are allowed to choose their measure(s) of SQSS, although ESSA suggests possible measures:

- Student engagement (e.g., chronic absenteeism).
- Educator engagement.
- Student access to and completion of advanced coursework (e.g., high school students enrolled in calculus).
- Postsecondary readiness (e.g., college enrollment following high school graduation).
- School climate and safety (e.g., student survey).

State Examples under Consideration in Draft Plans:

- **Attendance-related:** chronic absenteeism; reduction in chronic absenteeism; 90%+ attendance; in-seat attendance; reenrollment; dropout rates
- **Transitions:** grade 8 students taking high school math; on track to complete 9<sup>th</sup> grade; on track to graduate
- **College and career readiness:** college entrance exam taken; AP courses taken; career and technical education courses or certifications; postsecondary credit or credential attained
- **Socioemotional/School Climate & Culture:** social-emotional learning measures; student or teacher engagement (surveys); access to a well-rounded education

For other examples and additional information on SQSS, see our [ESSA Quick Guide on SQSS](#).



## ESSA State Plans: Assessments

### Statewide Summative Assessments in Math and English-Language Arts for 2016-17 School Year

- Grades 3-8
  - PARCC: 8 states (includes MA)
  - SBAC: 15 states (includes MI)
- High School
  - PARCC: 7 states (includes CO and MA)
  - SBAC: 9 states
  - ACT as a replacement: 2 states
    - ACT administered statewide at no cost *in addition to* a high school assessment for accountability purposes: 16 states
  - ACTAspire: 4 states
  - SAT/PSAT as a replacement: 7 states
    - SAT administered statewide at no cost *in addition to* a high school assessment for accountability purposes: 5 states

### Assessment Trends

- Reducing the testing burden; testing audits; blended consortia tests; college entrance exams
- Changes from 2015-16 school year to 2016-17 school year:
  - Away from a consortia and to a college entrance exam in high school: 5 states
  - Away from a state test and to a college entrance exam in high school: 1 state

For more information on assessment flexibility under ESSA, see our [Quick Guide on Testing Flexibility](#).

### Key Assessment Resources

- [Testing Trends: Considerations for choosing and using assessments](#)
- [State Summative Assessments for 2016-17](#)
- [State Summative Assessments for 2015-16](#)
- [State Summative Assessments for 2014-15](#)
- [Comprehensive Statewide Assessment Systems: A Framework for the Role of the State Education Agency in Improving Quality and Reducing Burden](#) (CCSSO)
- [Flexibility for Streamlining Tests](#) (NASBE)
- [Assessment Inventory Resource](#) – Sample questions and survey (CSAI)
- [Fewer and Better Local Assessments: A Toolkit for Educators](#) (Education First)

### The Future of ESSA

- [Accountability regulations](#) overturned
- [New ESSA state plan template](#)