



ECS ESSA Presentation – March 20, 2017

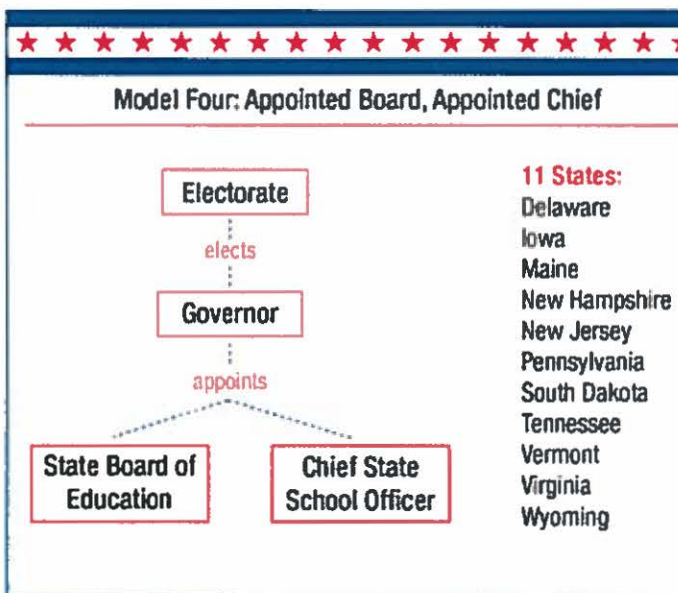
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Governance Models across the States

- 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 \(Fordham\)](#)



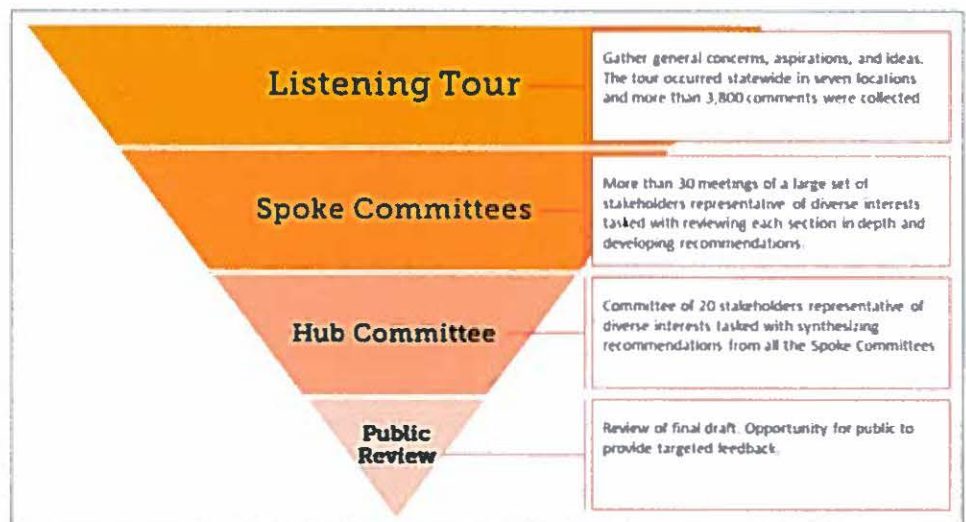
ESSA Stakeholder Engagement

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



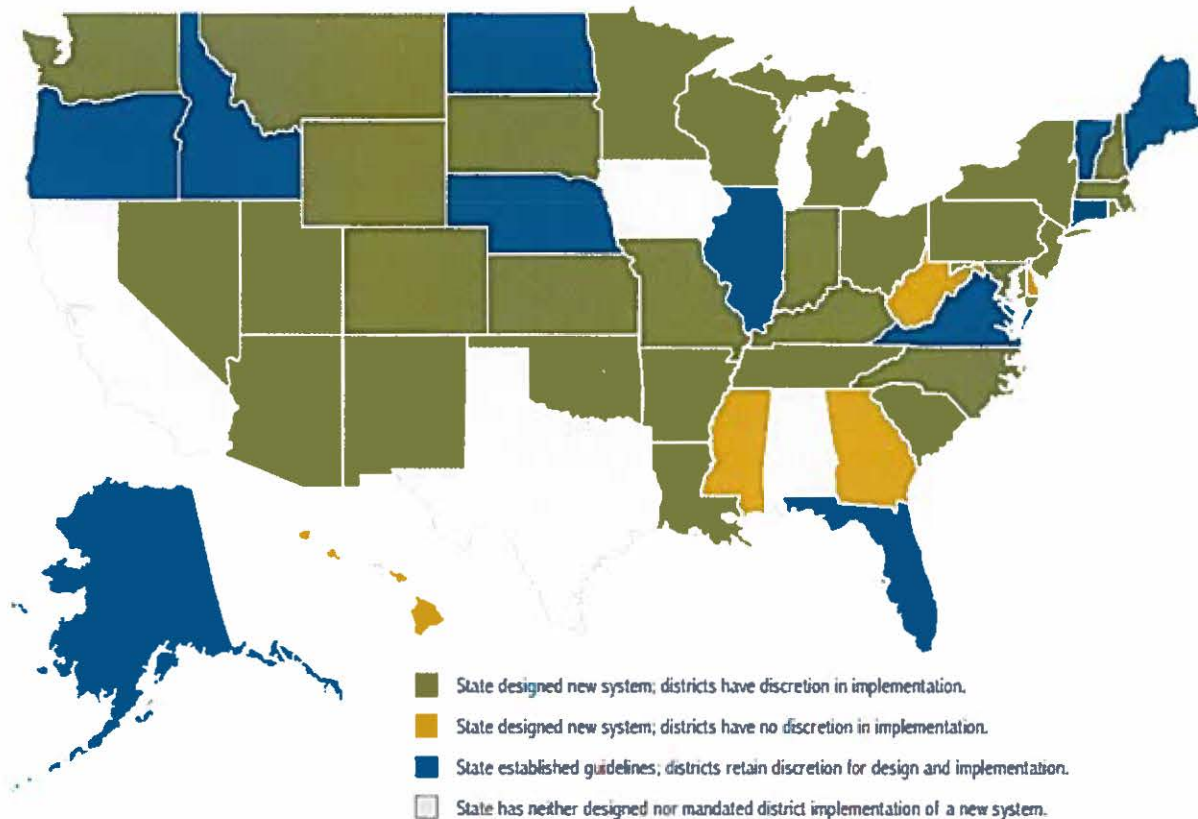
Key Stakeholder Engagement Resources

- [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)



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Your education policy team.

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 9th 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](#)

PENNSYLVANIA JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE ESSA OVERVIEW

Julie Woods



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OF THE STATES
Your education policy team.

March 20, 2017



Who we are

The **essential, indispensable** member of any team addressing education policy.



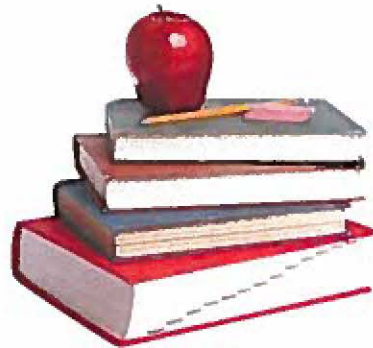
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What we do

We believe in the power of **learning from experience** and we know informed policymakers create **better education policy**.



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How we do it



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Outline

- Education policy governance across the states
 - ◆ Constitutions
 - ◆ Authorizing statutes
 - ◆ Governance structures

- ESSA Stakeholder Engagement
 - ◆ ESSA requirements
 - ◆ Common themes
 - ◆ Above and beyond



Outline

- ESSA Plans
 - ◆ Teachers and leaders
 - ◆ Accountability
 - ◆ Assessments

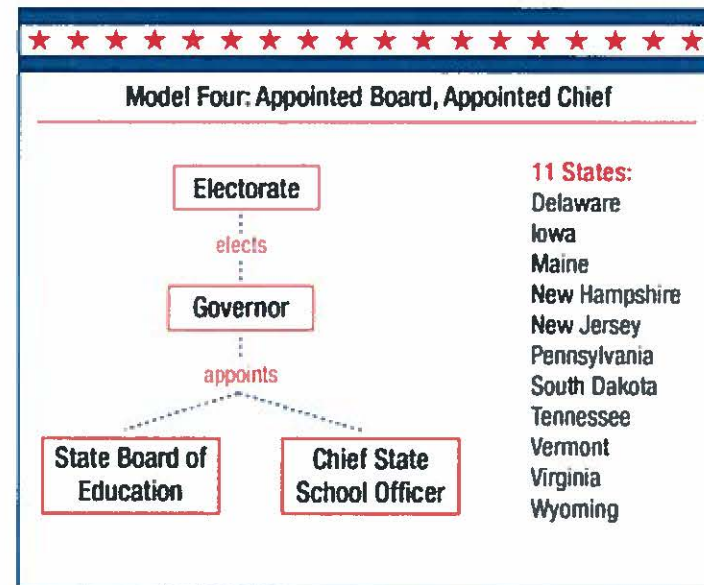
- Future of ESSA
 - ◆ Accountability regulations
 - ◆ New template



Education Policy Governance

Pennsylvania's Constitution

- The General Assembly
- Maintenance and Support
- Thorough and Efficient
- System
- Public Education



Education Policy Governance

Other State Constitutions

- Virginia
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Arizona
- New York

Education Policy Governance

- ESSA designates these responsibilities to the SEA:
 - ◆ Consult with stakeholders – timely & meaningful
 - ◆ Develop the state plan
 - ◆ Submit the plan to U.S. Department of Education
 - ◆ Periodically review and revise the plan

ESSA Stakeholder Engagement

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

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ESSA Stakeholder Engagement

Common Themes

- State website
- Webinars, social media, and e-mails
- Listening tours/stakeholder feedback meetings
- Opportunities to comment on draft versions
- Committees of diverse stakeholders



ESSA Stakeholder Engagement

Above & Beyond

- Colorado:
 - ♦ Hub & spoke committees
 - ♦ Active parent engagement
- Connecticut:
 - ♦ Vision and goal-setting first
 - ♦ Regional educational service centers
- Maryland:
 - ♦ Survey to annually assess effectiveness of community/family engagement
- Michigan:
 - ♦ Action teams, tactical team, external advisory committee, internal ESSA leadership team
- Ohio:
 - ♦ #ESSAOhio
- Washington:
 - ♦ Legislators, governors' staff, board members part of consolidated planning team

ESSA State Plans – Teachers & Leaders

- Highly-qualified teacher requirement
- State and local report cards
 - ◆ Inexperienced teachers, principals, school leaders
 - ◆ Emergency or provisional credentials
 - ◆ Teaching out of subject
- Evaluations
 - ◆ Not required
 - ◆ Criteria public
 - ◆ No federal interference

ESSA State Plans – Accountability

Five Required Indicators

- Proficiency on assessments
 - ◆ May include growth in proficiency in high school
- Another academic indicator
 - ◆ May be growth in proficiency in grades below high school
- High school graduation rates
- Progress of ELs toward proficiency
- School quality or student success



ESSA State Plans – Accountability

School Quality/Student Success Indicator

- 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)



ESSA State Plans – Accountability

- Report cards
 - ◆ Approximately 17 states using A-F
 - ◆ Summative score vs. dashboard approach
- School improvement strategies
 - ◆ No longer prescribed
 - ◆ Typically not detailed in state plans
 - ◆ Followed by “more rigorous” action

ESSA State Plans – Assessments

- Testing burden and opt-out movement led to:
 - ◆ More consortia options
 - ◆ Creative college entrance exam use
 - ◆ Obama Testing Action Plan (10/2015)
 - ◆ Assessment audit

The Future of ESSA

- Accountability regulations overturned
- New state plan template

Questions?

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