Public Input Meeting

Every Student Succeeds Act in Iowa

September & October, 2016
Welcome and Introductions
Objectives

• Participants will understand the “big ideas” and opportunities contained in the Every Student Succeeds Act.

• Participants will understand how the Department of Education is organized to develop Iowa’s Every Student Succeeds Act consolidated plan.

• Participants will provide input to the Department that will be considered when developing Iowa’s ESSA plan.
Stakeholder and Plan Development Engagement Groups

- General Interest Stakeholders
- Issue-Specific Stakeholders
- Multi-Issue Stakeholders
- DE ESSA Work Teams

Every Student Succeeds Act in Iowa
Vision, Theory of Action and Common Understanding: August and September 2016

Program Plans: September 2016 – February 2017, beginning with funding and accountability

Final Plan Submission: USED has proposed two deadlines: March 6, 2017 or July 5, 2017 to submit either a consolidated state plan or individual program state plans
Overview of The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2016
Big Changes

• House passes ESSA - **359 to 64!!!**
• Senate passes ESSA – **85 to 12!!!!**
• Now it is onto the states and locals…. 
ESSA: What’s in it?

• Reauthorizes ESEA for 4 years
• States may choose challenging academic standards without interference from the federal government
• State-determined accountability model
  • Must use measures of student achievement as 51% of weighting
  • May also use:
    • Student engagement
    • Access to and completion of advanced coursework
    • School climate and safety
• States must identify and take action in
  • Lowest performing 5% of schools and
  • Schools with fewer than 67% of kids graduating and
  • Schools where subgroups are struggling
ESSA: What’s in it?

• State action in low performing schools must be evidence-based

• Subgroups are defined as: low income students, students from major racial and ethnic groups, students with disabilities, English language learners

• Data are also disaggregated by: migrant status, homeless status, foster care status, military connected

• Accountability for ELL moved from a separate system in Title III to Title I
ESSA: What’s in it?

• Testing
  • Test students in grades 3-8 and once in high school in reading and math
  • Test in science three times between grades 3 and 12
  • 95% participation required, but states can determine what happens if this is not met
  • Low participation must be taken into account in the accountability system, but how is up to the state
  • Nationally recognized local tests may be used at the high school level, such as SAT or ACT
  • 1% cap on the alternate assessment aligned to alternate achievement standards
ESSA: What’s in it?

• But….
  • State and local audits to eliminate duplicative or unnecessary tests.
  • New option for HS assessments
  • New flexibility to create assessment systems that don’t rely on statewide standardized tests
ESSA: What’s in it?

- States can now reserve up to 7% of Title I funds to help low performing Title I schools rather than 4%.
- Multiple programs have been moved into a block grant:
  - Advanced Placement
  - Physical education
  - Math and science partnerships
  - Education technology
- 21st century programs still separate funding line.
- Preschool Development Grants housed and Health and Human Services.
- Title II funding formula adjusted to give additional money to states with higher numbers of students in poverty.
ESSA: What’s NOT in it?

• What it doesn’t include

  • Adequate Yearly Progress as we knew it and Annual Measurable Objectives
  • Prescribed turnaround models
  • Highly qualified teachers
  • Specific labels for performance of schools (e.g. priority, commendable)
  • Supplemental Education Services

• School Improvement Grants
• Mandates on teacher evaluations
• Title I portability
• Changes to FERPA
• Changes to basic Title I funding formula
• Changes to maintenance of effort and supplement not supplant requirements
Secretarial Prohibitions

- Prohibitions on USED secretarial authority throughout the bill
- Focused on prohibiting specific mandates from the Secretary
- Restrictions include:
  - Standards and Assessments
  - Elements or percentages of the accountability system
  - Require additional data collection
  - Teacher evaluation
  - Teacher effectiveness
Decisions Iowa Has Made So Far

- We are not incrementing AYP
- SINA/DINA determinations are frozen
- Schools implement the same interventions as 2015-2016 year
- After public input, Iowa will not implement Supplemental Educational Services (SES)
- Districts are not required to offer School Choice (Grandparent Clause)
In The Interim

During Transition…

Hold Steady
Iowa’s ESSA FAQ Document

• Attempting to be consistent
• On Department’s Webpage
• Updated as questions come in
• Submit questions to ESSA@iowa.gov
Key Principles Iowa Department of Education

- The Iowa Department of Education will implement an inclusive process that balances various internal and external stakeholder inputs, reinforces priority outcomes, and demonstrates value for our partnerships with these stakeholders.

- The Iowa Department of Education will communicate frequently with internal staff members, the field (including parents and the public) and state leadership.

- The Iowa Department of Education will proceed with the development of a new State ESSA Plan while federal regulations are developed. We will ensure that Iowa’s State ESSA plan supports any federal regulations developed while staying true to Iowa’s needs and the Iowa context.

- The Iowa Department of Education will assert that Iowa’s interpretation of ESSA is what guides the development of our ESSA State Plan.

- Within ESSA parameters, the Iowa Department of Education will work to maximize flexibility for our LEAs.

- Equity in results is a major area of emphasis for ESSA and will also be in Iowa’s ESSA plan. ESSA monitoring includes all of the previous NCLB subgroups and adds to accountability monitoring systems the additional groups of foster students, homeless students, military-connected students, ELL students, and migrant students.

- The Iowa Department of Education will not create additional burdensome and arbitrary requirements for the field and will stay true to the ESSA statute.
You have a 1 page handout.

Given what you’ve just heard and your experience…

1. What are the biggest opportunities that Iowa should embrace as we design an ESSA plan that is right for our children, families and communities? (please write your thoughts down on the handout)

2. What other things would you like the Iowa Department of Education to consider as we go about writing our plan?