

OFFICE OF CHIEF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
Summary of State Board of Education Agenda Items
December 17, 2015

OFFICE OF SCHOOL AND EDUCATOR ACCOUNTABILITY

12. Report of the Reauthorization of Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965 and the impact on the Accountability System in Mississippi [Goals 1 and 2 – MDE Strategic Plan]

As legislative leaders in Washington D.C. arrive closer to a deal on the reauthorization of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act*, the Division of Research and Development is reviewing the details of the bill and its potential impact on the assessment and accountability system within the State. The details of the draft bill, Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), include changes to requirements related to student participation in statewide assessments, weighting of academic factors (e.g., assessment results and graduation rates) in the accountability system, and the addition of school quality indicators into the accountability system. If signed into law, states are projected to begin full implementation of the Act during SY 2017-18 school year.

This item references Goals 1 and 2 of the *Mississippi Department of Education 2016-2020 Strategic Plan*.

No action: Discussion only

Back-up material attached

The following bullet points are key provisions included in Senate Bill 1177 Every Student Achieves Act that may impact the State's accountability system:

- Discontinues the implementation of the ESEA Waiver on August 1, 2016
- Removes the goal to get all students to proficiency by the 2013-14 school year
- Allows individual states to set long-term and interim goals for students achieving proficiency on assessments, English-language proficiency, and graduation rates
- Allows states to identify the bottom 5 percent of the lowest performing schools for interventions at least once every three years
- Requires or allows states to develop a new accountability plan and begin implementation by the 2017-18 school year
- For elementary and middle schools, the accountability indicators must include proficiency on state tests, English-language proficiency, an additional academic factor that can be broken out by subgroup (e.g., student growth), an indicator that focuses on students opportunity to learn (e.g., student engagement, educator engagement), and participation rates
- For high schools, the accountability indicators must include the same indicators as elementary and middle schools with the addition of the graduation rates
- States will be required to continue assessing at least 95% of all students. However, states may develop an opt-out policy for students to be exempted from participation in assessments.

Klein, A. (2015). ESEA reauthorization: The every student succeeds act explained. *Education Week*. Retrieved from http://blogs.edweek.org/edweek/campaign-k-12/2015/11/esea_reauthorization_the_every.html