# Goodbye NCLB, Hello ESSA

Amanda Karhuse, Director of Advocacy David Chodak, Associate Director of Advocacy



# History of ESEA



#### 1965:

Elementary and
Secondary
Education Act
(ESEA) signed into
law



#### 2001:

Reauthorized as No Child Left Behind (NCLB)



#### 2015:

Reauthorized as Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

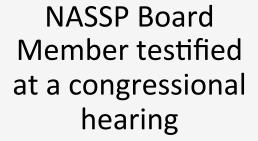
1975: IDEA signed into law
1979: Cabinet-level
Department of Education
created

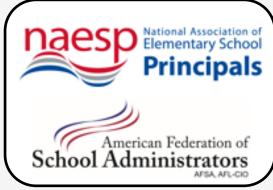
Efforts to reauthorize that failed?

### NASSP Advocacy on Reauthorization









Collaborated with NAESP and AFSA for principals



Activated our Grassroots
Network

# Successes for Principals





Creation of competitive grant for school leader recruitment and support



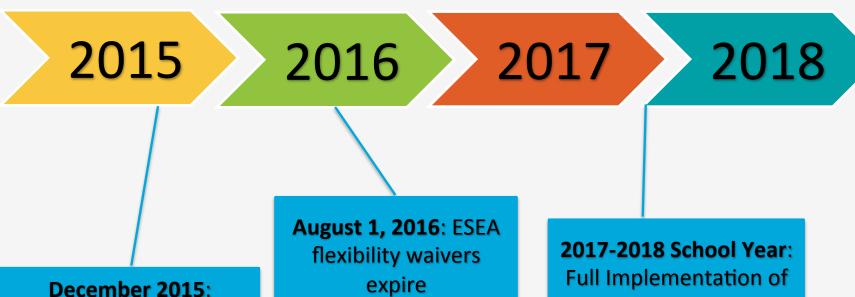
Clarification of "school leader" definition as a principal IN the school building



3% optional reservation of Title II funds for school leader activities

# Implementation Timeline





**President Obama signs ESSA** into law

expire

Full Implementation of **ESSA** 

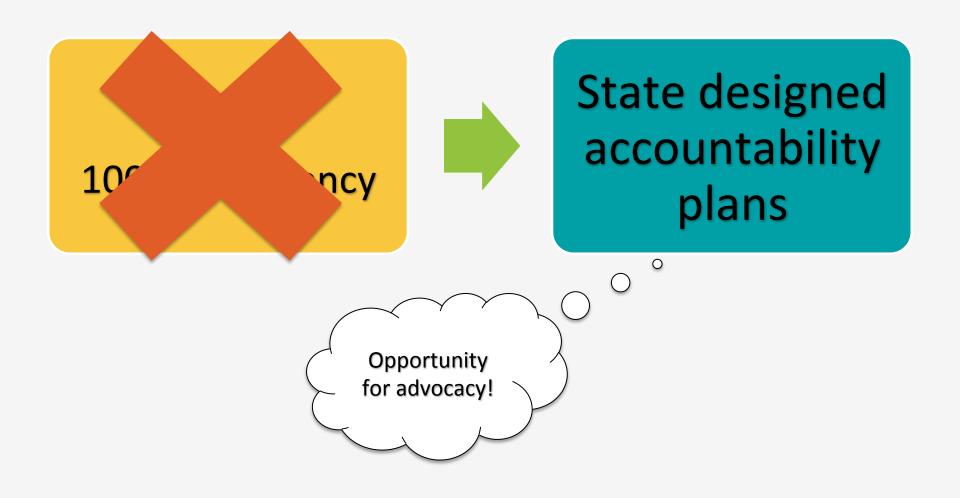
# Testing in ESSA



- Annual assessments in math and reading for grades 3-8 and once in high school
- Science assessments once in grades 3-5, 6-8 and 9-12
- National assessment (SAT, ACT, etc.) could fulfill high school requirement
- Required 95% participation rate
- Funding for states and districts to audit assessments

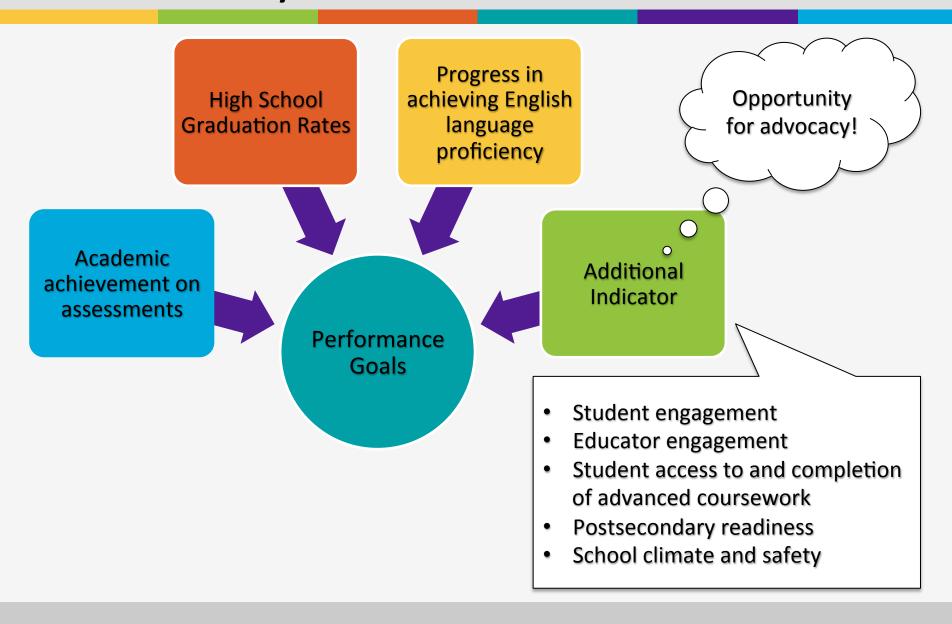
# Accountability in ESSA





# Mandatory Performance Goals





## School Improvement



#### What schools will be designated for interventions?

- Lowest performing 5% of schools in the state
- High schools with graduation rates below 67%
- Subgroup underperformance



Must produce a
Comprehensive
Support and
Improvement Plan

### School Improvement





# Comprehensive Support and Improvement Plans:

- Evidence-based interventions
- Based on school-level needs assessment
- Identification of resource inequities
- Approval by school, district, and state
- Monitoring and periodic review by the state

# Title I High Schools



- Changes in ranking order of eligible school attendance areas and estimating the # of lowincome families could result in more high schools receiving Title I funding
- Title I High schools
  - Must develop schoolwide program plan
  - May use funding for dual or concurrent enrollment programs

# Title II



# Title II: High Quality Teachers, Principals, and Other Schools Leaders

- Many allowable uses for these funds
- Principals must compete with teachers, class size reduction, G&T students and school libraries among others

States can reserve up to 3% of funds to provide targeted support to principals





### **LEARN**





Literacy Education for All, Results for the Nation

- Competitive grants for states to develop comprehensive literacy instruction plans for early childhood through grade 12
- Professional Development for educators and targeted interventions for struggling readers

Major priority for NASSP as a member of Advocates for Literacy

# Title IV 21st Century Schools



Title IV Part A funding is flexible but must fall into three big buckets

Opportunity for advocacy!







### NASSP Advocacy on Implementation



### "Make ESSA Work for You" Campaign

Passage of law in December 2015 → Full implementation in August 2017



#### Goals

- 1. Empower principals to be influencers
- 2. Raise NASSP's profile as a leader in ESSA implementation
- 3. Influence policy
- 4. Expand NASSP's PD program

# What can principals influence?



School performance measures

Title II Funding



Principal evaluation systems

Resources for literacy and digital learning

# How can principals be heard?



- Contact your state department of education and state legislators
- Connect with your state principals' association
- Build coalition with teachers and parents to advocate on behalf of your school
- Make yourself a resource to your superintendent and school board members



## Federal Grassroots Network



\*FGN Members receive a monthly newsletter from NASSP

\*FGN Members are invited to our Advocacy Conference in June

\*Respond to Action Alerts and work with state leaders

#### Goal

At least one FGN member in each of the 435 congressional districts

### FEDERAL GRASSROOTS NETWORK





Here in Washington, education advocates are closely following the regulatory process for the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), and NASSP is in the trenches for principals. We have been meeting with U.S. Department of Education officials, writing comments, and preparing for webinars and sessions to educate principals about the changes unfolding from this federal law. The law sends a great deal of power back to states and districts, so it will be important for principals to get involved early and often as the transition and implementation moves forward. NASSP is currently in the process of developing a toolkit for principals that will outline the various ways to make your voice heard, so keep an eye out for that in the coming weeks.

While the FY 2016 budget process was not finalized until just before the New Year, we are already looking towards FY 2017. On February 9, President Obama will release his FY 2017 budget proposal, prompting budget responses from organizations all over the country. Watch for more on this topic by following NASSP's blog, <u>School of Thought</u>.

We are looking forward to meeting some members of the Federal Grassroots Network at NASSP's annual <u>Iqnite '16 conference</u>, February 25–27 in Orlando. We hope you will join us there, as advocacy staff will be presenting an informative session at the conference titled <u>"Goodbye NCLB, Hello ESSA: What the New Federal Law Means for Your School."</u> NASSP Director of Advocacy Amanda Karhuse will also be moderating the <u>State of American Education</u> Panel featuring Jimmy Casas, former Iowa Principal of the Year; Kati Haycock, president of the Education Trust; Molly Spearman, superintendent of education for the South Carolina State Department of Education; and Randi Weingarten, president of the American Federation of Teachers.

#### This Month's Top Advocacy Issues

#### ESSA Regulations

The Every Student Succeeds Act regulatory process is underway. Before the start of the new year, the U.S. Department of Education (ED) officially put out a Request for Information (RFI) looking for comments from stakeholders on Title I. NASSP <u>submitted comments</u> in collaboration with the National Association of Elementary School Principals (NAESP). In total, 369 groups and individuals filed comments. NASSP, along with NAESP and AFSA, has been meeting with ED officials over the last month concerning principals' priorities in the regulatory process—professional development for school leaders in particular.

#### Take Action

Send a message today to your representative or senators in support of loan forgiveness for principals through our Principal's Legislative Action Center. Rep. Susan Davis (D-CA) introduced the Recruiting and Retaining Effective School Leaders Act (H.R. 3925) to alleviate some of the burden placed on principals and assistant principals by creating a loan forgiveness program similar to the existing one for teachers.

#### In this Month's Principal Leadership



The February issue of *Principal Leadership* magazine features an article by NASSP Director of

## Webinars



# Wednesday, March 23 Title I and accountability

Wednesday, April 27
Title II and professional development

Thursday, May 12
LEARN, digital learning and the Title IV block grants

All webinars 3:30 PM- 4:30 PM EST

# Questions





National Association of Secondary School Principals

@nassp

Amanda Karhuse
Director of Advocacy at NASSP

@akarhuse

David Chodak
Associate Director of Advocacy at NASSP

@dnchodak