



EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

#NPS18

Overview

- Congress originally enacted the Elementary and Secondary Education Act in 1965 as an educational component of the “War on Poverty”
- Prior version of federal K-12 policy was passed in 2002 as the No Child Left Behind Act
- Reauthorization of the law was more than 8 years overdue
- Finally crossed the finish line in 2015!
- The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA):
 - Passed the House 359-64
 - Passed the Senate 85-12
 - Bill signed into law December 10, 2015 (P.L.114-95)

ESSA Key Provisions

- Testing requirements and data disaggregation remain
- Requires state intervention in high schools that graduate fewer than two-thirds of their students
- Maintains requirement that schools calculate their four-year and extended-year graduation rates
- A great deal of state flexibility to design accountability and intervention systems
- Approximately 50 programs consolidated
- New “Student Support and Academic Enhancement Grants” program under Title IV
- Emphasis on local control and flexibility

ESSA CTE Provisions

- The new law includes critical measures to strengthen the role of CTE in our nation's K-12 education system
- Promotes activities that integrate academic and CTE content in the classroom
- Expands college and career guidance programs
- Recognizes that CTE is a core component of a well-rounded education

CTE Provisions: Counseling

- ❑ Encourages school districts to offer college and career guidance programs
- ❑ Promotes career awareness and exploration activities
- ❑ Supports training for counselors on using labor market information to advise students on postsecondary and career goals
- ❑ Promotes efforts to increase financial literacy for students
- ❑ Increases awareness of federal financial aid opportunities

CTE Provisions: Teachers

- Supports specialized professional development for academic and CTE teachers
- Provides for common planning time to develop integrated content
- Encourages states to develop alternative routes to teacher certification
- Supports individuals with experience in other fields who enter the teaching profession
- Promotes joint professional development for secondary/postsecondary collaboration to integrate academics and CTE content in dual and concurrent enrollment programs



CTE Provisions: Classrooms

- ❑ Designates CTE as a part of a well-rounded education along with traditional subjects including English, math and science
- ❑ Allows for direct student services to expand access to CTE coursework
- ❑ Supports development of coordinated instructional strategies, including experiential learning opportunities
- ❑ Expands access to CTE and academic programs through technology
- ❑ Promotes CTE in literacy education and expanded learning opportunities



CTE Provisions: Accountability

- ❑ Aligns state academic standards with relevant CTE standards
- ❑ Allows for indicators of career readiness in state accountability systems
- ❑ Provides opportunity to develop or expand existing state efforts to measure student career readiness
- ❑ Allows state/district report cards to include the number and percentage of students attaining career and technical proficiencies

Implementation

- ❑ Obama Administration developed regulations that were then overturned by Congress, leaving many questions about the law unanswered
- ❑ 17 states submitted state plans in the spring, 16 have been approved
- ❑ The remaining 35 states submitted plans in the fall, and 19 have been approved
- ❑ Concerns about some of the state plans that have been approved

Featured Speakers

- Austin Estes
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- Phillip Lovell
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