Leveraging the Every Student Succeeds Act to Prepare Students for College and Career





Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

What happened?

- The new Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) replaces No Child Left Behind (NCLB) and the Secretary of Education's ESEA waivers and is a clear departure from NCLB.
- ➤ ESSA reflects a strong desire by Congress to transfer power to states to develop assessments and accountability systems and to determine how to spend federal dollars. Funding for the bill starts in FY2017 and implementation is in the 2017-18 academic year.



Big Picture

State flexibility wins the day

- Maintains cornerstones of No Child Left Behind
 - Annual testing
 - Disaggregated data
- Grants considerable flexibility and power to states
 - Accountability design
 - School interventions
 - Funding flexibility



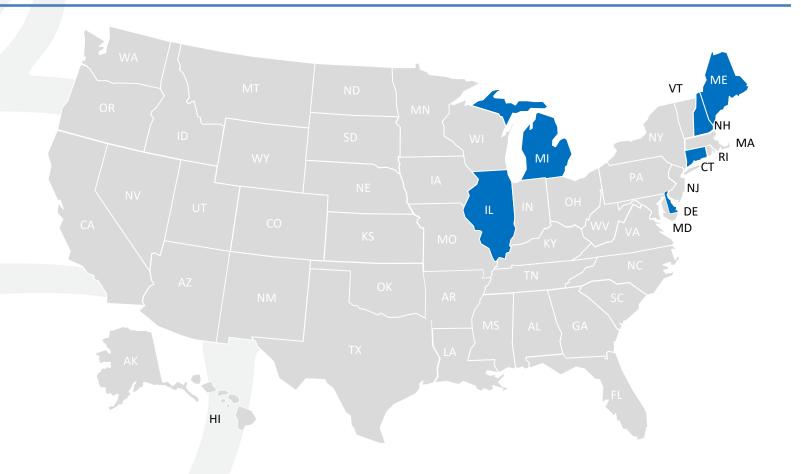
Leveraging ESSA to Deliver Opportunity

To build a college-going and career-ready culture in schools, states can leverage ESSA to:

- ▶ Use a college-entrance exam like the SAT as the high school accountability assessment—either statewide, or as part of a local option.
- Add or maintain advanced coursework indicators such as AP as an additional indicator of school quality to accountability systems.
- Prominently feature on new report cards data on participation and performance on AP Exams, and college-readiness assessments such as the PSAT and SAT.
- Expand access to AP courses and exams for low-income students through use of Title I and Title IV funding.



SAT in Accountability: Six States



SAT is administered as the federal high school accountability assessment (CT, DE, IL, ME, MI, and NH)



SAT as High School Assessment

The SAT meets federal requirements

- Aligned to state standards
- Valid and reliable, for all students
- Focused, clear, useful—providing diagnostic score reports that help schools, teachers, and students improve

The SAT also offers additional benefits

- College admissions exam
- Linked to free, personalized, online practice through Khan Academy based on a student's PSAT results
- Four college application fee waivers to every income-eligible SAT taker
- Testing time is about 3 hours



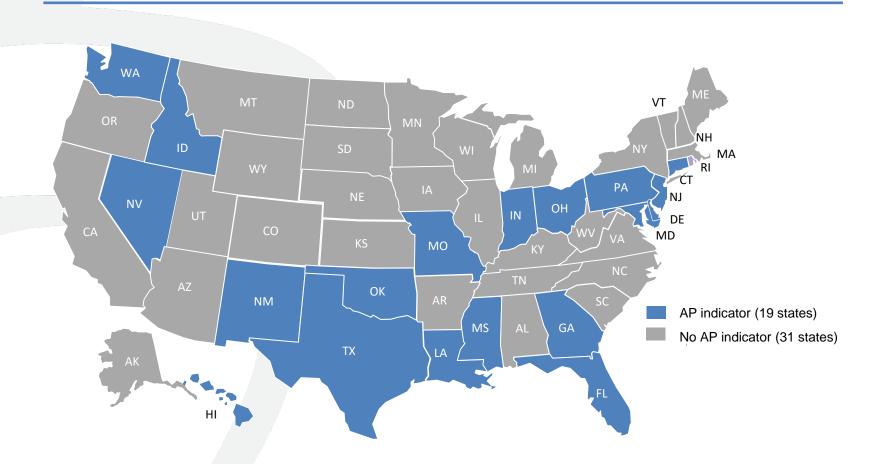
ESSA: Accountability

ESSA Requirements

- ► **HS accountability:** 1) test score proficiency, 2) HS grad rates,
 - 3) English-language proficiency, and 4) one additional indicator.
- Additional indicator: "valid, reliable, comparable, and statewide."
- ▶ **USED proposed regulations:** additional indicator must be backed by research linking it to improved student achievement or graduation rates and must have at least 3 distinct levels of school performance

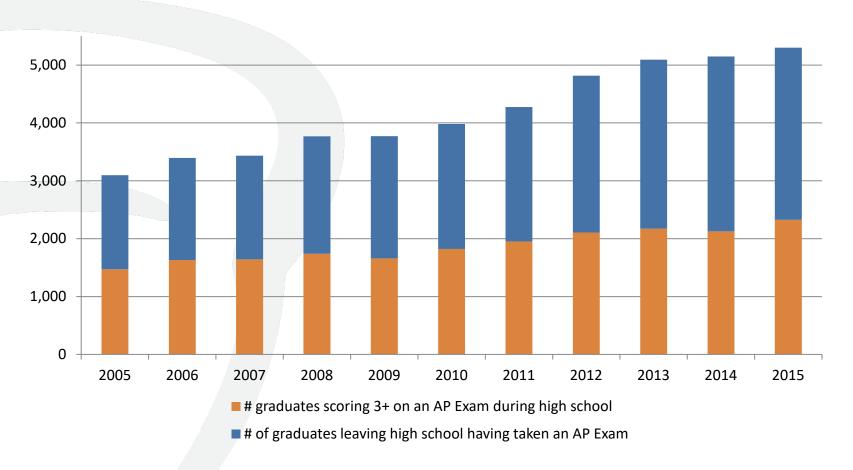


AP in Accountability: 19 states



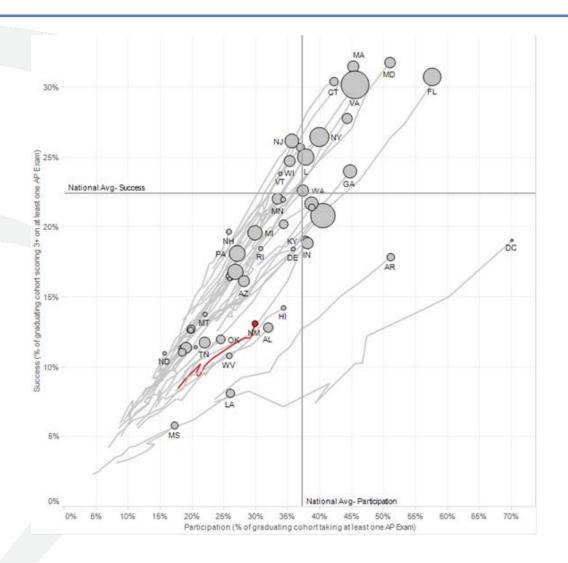


New Mexico AP growth: 2005-2015





AP in New Mexico: A Snapshot





AP Exam Funding in New Mexico

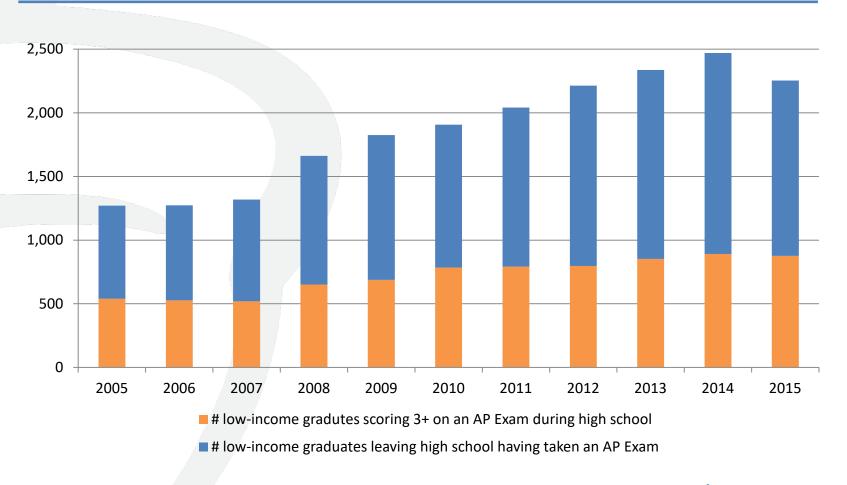
Historically, New Mexico has participated in the federal AP Test Fee Program and has contributed state funds to offset the cost of AP Exams for low-income students

- May 2016 Exams taken by low-income New Mexico students were subsidized through three funding sources:
 - College Board fee reduction (\$30/exam)
 - Federal AP Test Fee Program (\$25/exam)
 - 3. New Mexico legislative appropriation (\$25/exam)

The remaining fee to low-income students was \$3 per exam



New Mexico Iow-income AP growth





AP Funding under ESSA

Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants

- ESSA consolidates approximately 49 programs, including the AP Test Fee Program, in a new Title IV "block grant"
 - Funds will be distributed through formula grants to states based on Title I funding formula
 - States will allocate 95% of funds to local educational agencies
 - Allowable uses of funds include covering part or all of the cost of AP Exam fees for low-income students and increasing access to and improving student achievement in AP
- States also have the option to set aside 3 percent of Title I funds for "direct student services"
 - Allowable uses include covering AP exam fees for low-income students and expanding access to AP courses



NM AP Exams in 2017and 2018: Estimate of Federal Funds Required

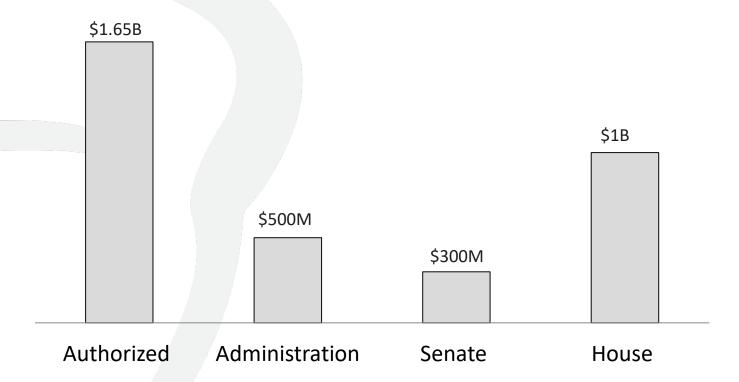
Below is College Board's best guess, based on past volume, about the approximate federal funding New Mexico would need to cover AP Exams for low-income students in 2017 and 2018

	2017	2018
Total projected AP exams taken by low-income	7,100	7,900
students		
Projected Net AP Exam price for low-income	\$28	\$28
students, before federal subsidy		
*Assumes New Mexico continues to cover		
\$25/exam using state funds		
Approximate Total funding required to:		
 Make AP Exams free for all low-income students 	\$198,800	\$221,200
 Reduce the price to \$20 per exam for all low- income students 	\$56,800	\$63,200



FY2017 Title IV Funding Level

Current FY2017 Title IV funding level expectations vary:





Questions

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